

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3522, -8.3626,
-16.0815)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3522, -8.3626,
-16.0815) contains.

HunterLab(83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(83.2899, -8.2630,
-16.1685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADDFE
RGB	186, 221, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 86%
HSV	210°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	64.1562, 69.3721, 104.6166
YIQ	214.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

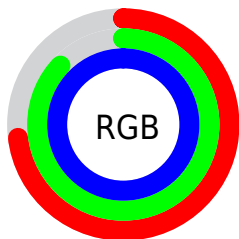
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 209, 255
Decimal	12246527
CIE Lab	86.69, -4.02, -20.30
CIE LCh	87, 20.697, 258.799
Yxy	69.3748, 0.2694, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436607 (0xFFBADDFF)
YUV	214.4110, 20.0104, -24.9164
Hunter-Lab	83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685

Details

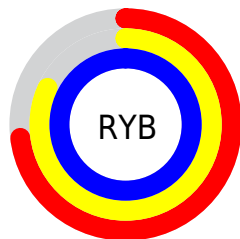
The HunterLab color $83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.1729, 2.4470, 22.1615$, and the grayscale version is $82.1078, -4.3811, 4.4611$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $60.1456, -6.7556, -15.7229$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5063, -8.2517, -24.7575$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2993, -7.6387, -7.9224$.

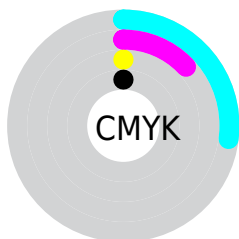
Distribution



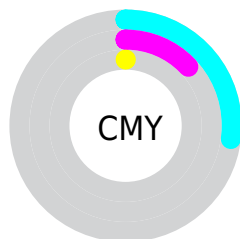
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2899, -8.2630,
-16.1685

83.2899, -8.2630,
-16.1685

214.0915,
-16.6840, -15.2651

71.4262, -7.4365,
-16.0133

108.7735, -9.9866,
-16.3008

60.1848, -6.6310,
-15.7989

122.3395,
-10.8806, -16.2888

49.6042, -5.8477,
-15.5201

136.4269,
-11.7961, -16.2276

39.7286, -5.0860,
-15.1751

151.0170,
-12.7327, -16.1199

30.6123, -4.3447,
-14.7656

166.0930,
-13.6901, -15.9678

22.3250, -3.6212,
-14.3037

181.6398,

14.9596, -2.9101,

-14.6680, -15.7734

-13.8332

197.6435,
-15.6661, -15.5386

■ 8.6055, -2.4954,
-13.6513

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.2899, -8.2630,
-16.1685

■ 83.2899, -8.2630,
-16.1685

■ 77.5063, -8.2517,
-24.7575

■ 89.2993, -7.6387,
-7.9224

■ 71.9688, -7.5035,
-33.7251

■ 95.5078, -6.4601,
0.0072

■ 66.7075, -5.9130,
-43.0865

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.7539, -3.3704,
-52.8395

■ 57.1410, 0.2240,
-62.9518

■ 52.8998, 4.9345,
-73.3532

■ 49.0494, 10.7436,
-83.9478

■ 47.9739, 12.5904,
-87.1422

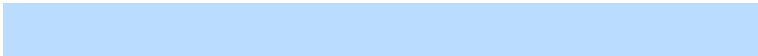
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2915, -17.1079, -10.9387



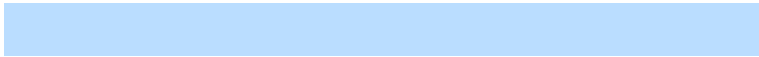
83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685



83.2915, 2.0360, -15.3655

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.2915, -8.2644, -16.1662



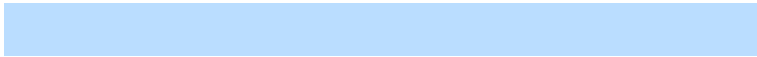
83.2915, 15.1596, 10.3844



83.2915, -18.8449, 16.0229

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685



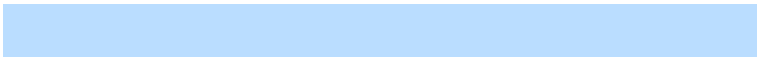
87.1729, 2.4470, 22.1615

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2915, -10.7409, 20.4822



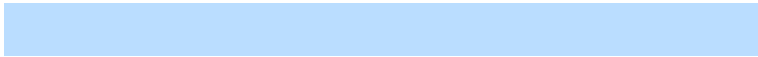
83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685



83.2915, 9.0149, 17.5105

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2915, -8.2644, -16.1662



83.2915, 15.9021, 0.7870



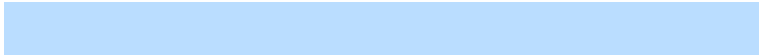
83.2915, -0.5630, 20.9914



83.2915, -23.0156, 8.1142

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



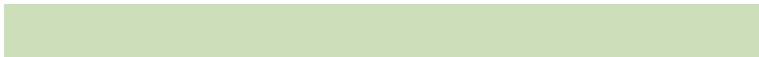
83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685



83.2915, 8.3396, -11.5418



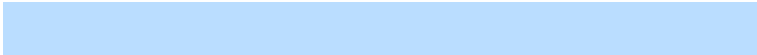
83.2915, -0.5630, 20.9914



83.2915, -16.5091, 17.9316

Sweetspot

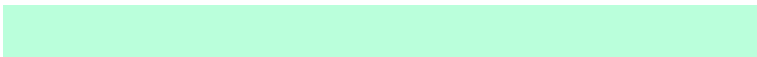
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2915, -8.2644, -16.1662



94.9146, -6.5927, -0.7278



93.3234, -31.6395, 14.2195



43.4753, -3.1439, -0.8818

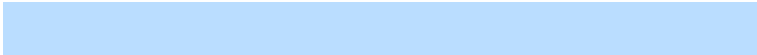
0.0000, NaN, NaN



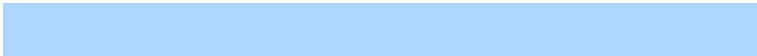
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.2915, -8.2644, -16.1662



80.4028, -8.3437, -20.3671



72.9831, 9.4958, -31.7194



43.4753, -3.1439, -0.8818



35.1075, 8.2580, -61.7081



11.9110, 0.7958, -16.6057

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4856, 26.0618, -2.8596



74.9643, 31.9193, -3.9866



97.7721, -15.0105, 31.8123



42.5921, 2.5511, 1.0112



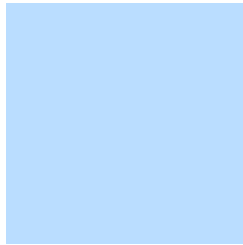
34.6009, 61.7503, 3.0154



10.8985, 19.6378, -0.5069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

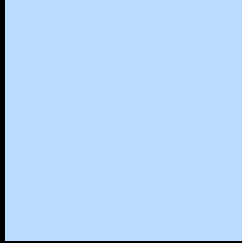
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

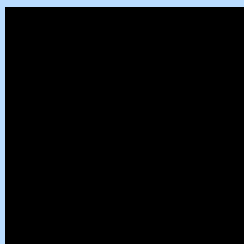
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

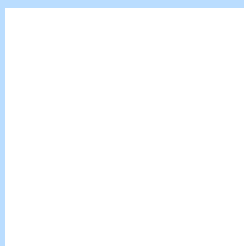
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685.



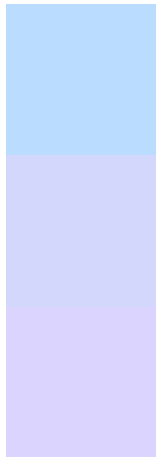
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685.

-16.1685.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685

Protanopia

83.2271, 0.8193, -13.7188

Deuteranopia

83.1940, 5.6893, -16.0609



Tritanopia

83.1826, -12.9686, -8.2863

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685

Protanomaly

83.1093, -2.6766, -14.5361

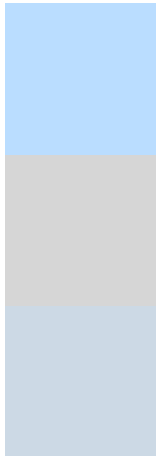
Deuteranomaly

83.0317, 0.4583, -16.3842

Tritanomaly

83.1184, -11.1867, -11.1721

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5350, -6.3302, -2.5044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(186, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 221, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 221, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 221, 255) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 221, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2899, -8.2630, -16.1685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 221, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
221, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor