

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3533, -14.1057,  
-11.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.3533, -14.1057,  
-11.1800) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.2540,  
-14.0038, -11.0367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E0F6
RGB	177, 224, 246
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1216, 0.0353
CMYK	0.28, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	199°, 79%, 83%
HSV	199°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	61.4217, 69.3123, 97.3302
YIQ	212.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

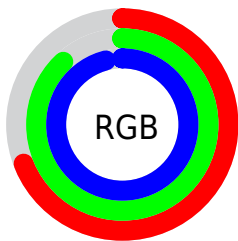
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 205, 246
Decimal	11657462
CIE Lab	86.66, -10.21, -15.66
CIE LCh	87, 18.699, 236.887
Yxy	69.3151, 0.2693, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847542 (0xFFB1E0F6)
YUV	212.4550, 16.5377, -31.0940
Hunter-Lab	83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367

# Details

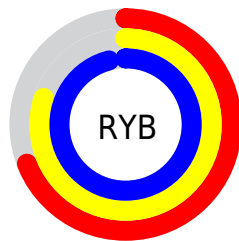
The HunterLab color **83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.7588, 8.9497, 18.3821**, and the grayscale version is **81.2798, -4.3369, 4.4161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568**, and **60.2533, -11.6785, -11.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0967, -15.9767, -16.8974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6256, -11.3639, -5.1998**.

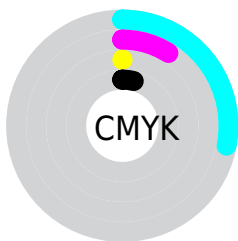
# Distribution



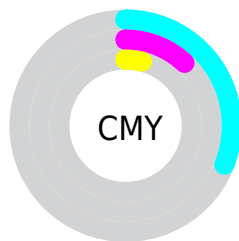
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 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 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.2540, -14.0038,  
-11.0367

■ 83.2540, -14.0038,  
-11.0367

214.0424,  
-24.6688, -8.8304

■ 71.3921, -12.8710,  
-11.0409

■ 108.7343,  
-16.2950, -10.8602

■ 60.1526, -11.7413,  
-10.9866

122.2988,  
-17.4546, -10.6975

■ 49.5741, -10.6119,  
-10.8678

136.3847,  
-18.6254, -10.4887

■ 39.7006, -9.4774,  
-10.6795

150.9733,  
-19.8082, -10.2363

■ 30.5867, -8.3292,  
-10.4176

166.0479,  
-21.0035, -9.9423

■ 22.3019, -7.1532,  
-10.0807

181.5934,

■ 14.9394, -5.9247,

-22.2119, -9.6089

-9.6799

197.5957,  
-23.4336, -9.2377

■ 8.5865, -5.6425,  
-9.3966

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.2540, -14.0038,  
-11.0367

■ 83.2540, -14.0038,  
-11.0367

■ 79.0967, -15.9767,  
-16.8974

■ 87.6256, -11.3639,  
-5.1998

■ 75.1633, -17.2092,  
-22.7629

■ 92.1918, -8.1227,  
0.5927

■ 71.4695, -17.6355,  
-28.6011

■ 96.9404, -4.3458,  
6.3316

■ 68.0274, -17.1987,  
-34.3744

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,  
9.4823

■ 64.8449, -15.8631,  
-40.0415

■ 61.9231, -13.6292,  
-45.5644

■ 59.2452, -10.5732,  
-50.9344

■ 58.7386, -9.9273,  
-51.9879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2557, -19.8231, -3.5453



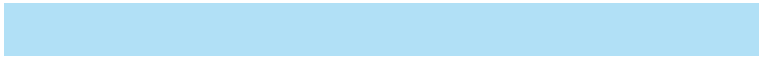
83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367



83.2557, -5.4170, -14.3341

# Triad

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



83.2557, -14.0048, -11.0353



83.2557, 14.1982, 3.6014



83.2557, -12.3908, 18.3378

# Complementary

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



83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367



79.7588, 8.9497, 18.3821

# 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.



83.2557, -3.4721, 19.8094



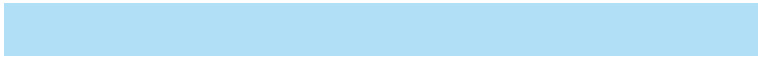
83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367



83.2557, 12.1334, 11.8729

# Square

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



83.2557, -14.0048, -11.0353



83.2557, 11.0886, -5.3210



83.2557, 5.5629, 17.5740

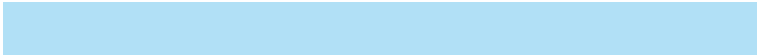


83.2557, -18.9204, 13.3106



# Rectangle

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



83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367



83.2557, 0.8188, -13.4707



83.2557, 5.5629, 17.5740



83.2557, -9.5847, 19.2390

# Sweetspot

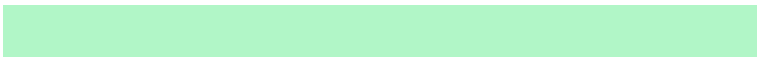
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2557, -14.0048, -11.0353



96.0492, -8.4492, 0.6370



89.0936, -32.9379, 18.4243



44.0992, -4.1618, -0.1245

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

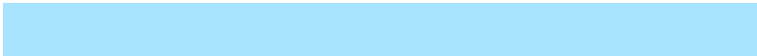


# Same Dimension

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



83.2557, -14.0048, -11.0353



84.0909, -15.9125, -15.1673



72.5797, 3.5910, -26.4389



42.2075, -3.9763, -0.1087



43.2200, -7.7250, -37.3451



13.5148, -3.3434, -9.6749



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1137, 28.2079, -8.8887



74.1229, 36.9607, -12.0172



90.1359, -8.8530, 28.0247



40.8327, 2.7518, 0.0964



34.6195, 63.6982, -11.8249

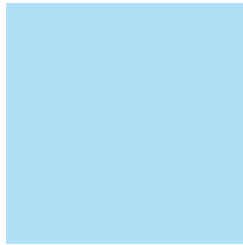


10.3538, 19.2077, -4.7548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

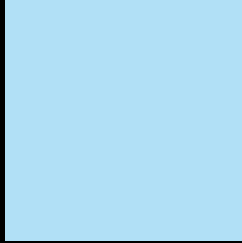
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 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 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367.



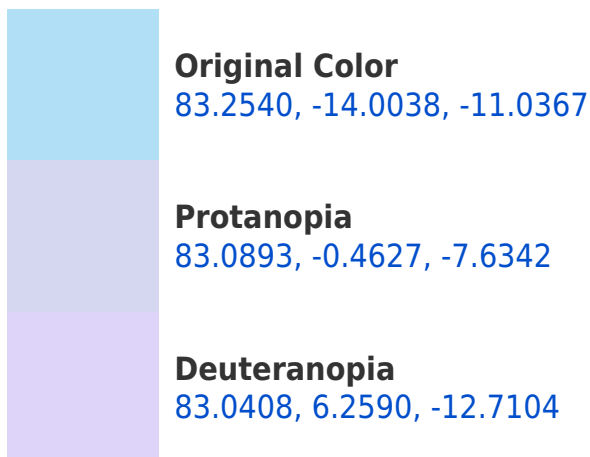
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2540,

-14.0038, -11.0367.

# 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

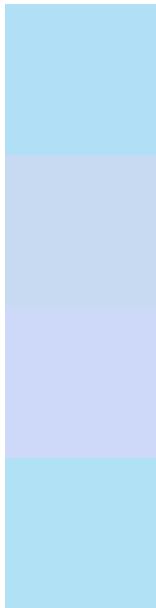




## Tritanopia

83.3976, -15.3687, -9.1626

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367

**Protanomaly**

82.9656, -5.5196, -9.0059

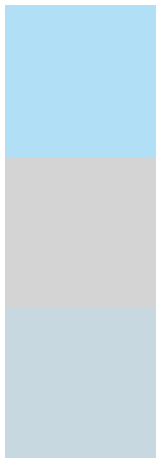
**Deuteranomaly**

83.0728, -1.5148, -12.2200

**Tritanomaly**

83.4339, -15.1650, -9.6746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367

**Achromatopsia**

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

**Achromatomaly**

81.6307, -8.2339, -1.0645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 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(177, 224, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 224, 246)  
}
```

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(177, 224, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 224, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 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(177, 224, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 224, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 224, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 224, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 224, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 224,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2540, -14.0038, -11.0367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 224, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
224, 246) }
```

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](#).

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