

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4004, -22.7380,
-4.3456)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4004, -22.7380,
-4.3456) contains.

HunterLab(83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456)	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(83.4004,
-22.7379, -4.3456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E5EA
RGB	161, 229, 234
RGB Percent	63%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1019, 0.0823
CMYK	0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	184°, 63%, 77%
HSV	184°, 31%, 92%
XYZ	57.5686, 69.5563, 88.2335
YIQ	209.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

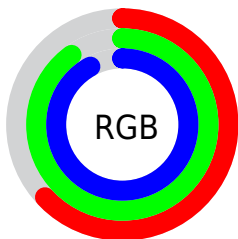
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 196, 234
Decimal	10610154
CIE _{Lab}	86.78, -19.97, -9.25
CIE _{LCh}	87, 22.009, 204.866
Yxy	69.5590, 0.2673, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288800234 (0xFFA1E5EA)
YUV	209.2380, 12.2077, -42.3047
Hunter-Lab	83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456

Details

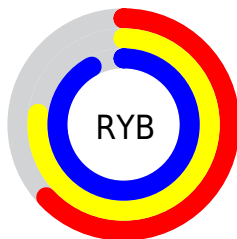
The HunterLab color $83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $68.8032, 19.6947, 13.6835$, and the grayscale version is $79.9157, -4.2641, 4.3420$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.7706, -16.7594, 1.3713$, and $60.1379, -19.3918, -4.8084$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.5283, -26.9711, -6.8448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.5059, -17.7394, -1.5989$.

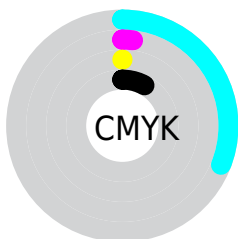
Distribution



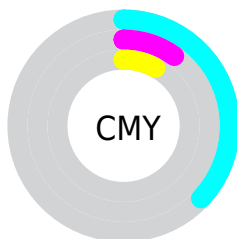
- Red (63%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 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 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4004, -22.7379,
-4.3456

83.4004, -22.7379,
-4.3456

214.2429,
-37.0228, -0.2162

71.5312, -21.1071,
-4.5940

108.8943,
-25.9497, -3.7017

60.2840, -19.4483,
-4.7909

122.4652,
-27.5387, -3.3150

49.6972, -17.7522,
-4.9300

136.5572,
-29.1216, -2.8881

39.8150, -16.0042,
-5.0056

151.1518,
-30.7010, -2.4231

30.6915, -14.1823,
-5.0102

166.2322,
-32.2793, -1.9218

22.3963, -12.2520,
-4.9348

181.7832,

15.0220, -10.1528,

-33.8580, -1.3860

-4.7691

197.7910,
-35.4388, -0.8170

■ 8.6637, -10.5061,
-4.5818

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.4004, -22.7379,
-4.3456

■ 83.4004, -22.7379,
-4.3456

■ 81.5283, -26.9711,
-6.8448

■ 85.5059, -17.7394,
-1.5989

■ 79.8848, -30.4001,
-9.0822

■ 87.8365, -12.0218,
1.3696

■ 78.4683, -33.0073,
-11.0436

■ 90.3886, -5.6438,
4.5374

■ 77.2711, -34.7974,
-12.7241

■ 93.1550, 1.3327,
7.8805

■ 76.2799, -35.8028,
-14.1286

■ 93.6894, 0.6169,
8.4799

■ 75.4744, -36.0916,
-15.2756

■ 94.1854, -0.2348,
9.0300

■ 74.8827, -35.8903,
-16.1199

■ 94.6832, -1.0850,
9.5795

■ 95.1828, -1.9338,
10.1283

■ 95.6841, -2.7812,
10.6765

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4021, -24.4367, 6.3149



83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456



83.4021, -16.2472, -13.5894

Triad

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



83.4021, -22.7389, -4.3443



83.4021, 13.5024, -7.8500



83.4021, -2.5592, 22.1509

Complementary

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



83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456



68.8032, 19.6947, 13.6835

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.



83.4021, 8.0320, 19.3362



83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456



83.4021, 17.6062, 2.7248

Square

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



83.4021, -22.7389, -4.3443



83.4021, 4.5999, -15.7897



83.4021, 15.5545, 12.5428



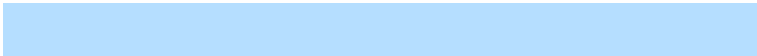
83.4021, -13.1386, 20.7672

Rectangle

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



83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456



83.4021, -9.8892, -17.2403



83.4021, 15.5545, 12.5428



83.4021, 1.1228, 21.6764

Sweetspot

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



83.4021, -22.7389, -4.3443



97.4196, -11.7983, 2.2443



83.1700, -36.1060, 24.9433



44.8863, -5.9171, 0.8072

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4021, -22.7389, -4.3443



90.6800, -27.9617, -6.4710



71.7616, -4.8448, -20.1803



41.1521, -5.1125, 0.8875



56.2016, -26.9879, -11.9880



15.9168, -7.7692, -3.1231

Inverse Universe

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



69.7431, 33.6147, -19.4571



73.1017, 45.3210, -26.5470



79.0446, 0.7167, 23.4268



39.1087, 3.0702, -1.1274



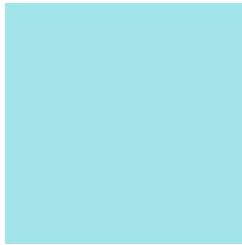
35.6110, 68.9925, -39.0621



10.0058, 19.4268, -11.2977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

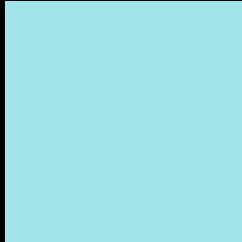
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

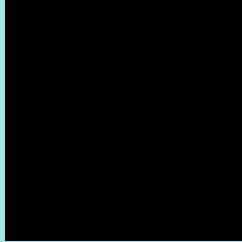
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456.



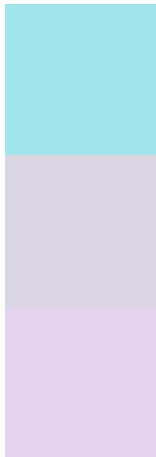
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4004,

-22.7379, -4.3456.

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

83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456

Protanopia

83.0646, -1.5108, -0.2001

Deuteranopia

83.2199, 6.0576, -6.2435



Tritanopia

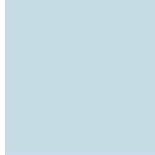
83.3206, -18.8560, -10.4598

Trichromacy



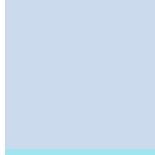
Original Color

83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456



Protanomaly

82.8938, -9.9152, -2.1156



Deuteranomaly

83.1232, -5.3267, -6.0216



Tritanomaly

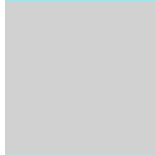
83.4411, -20.3958, -8.0733

Monochromacy



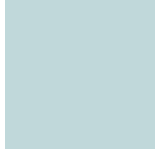
Original Color

83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456



Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384



Achromatomaly

80.8580, -11.3673, 0.9884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 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(161, 229, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 229, 234)  
}
```

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(161, 229, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 229, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 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(161, 229, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 229, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 229, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 229, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 229, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 229,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4004, -22.7379, -4.3456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 229, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
229, 234) }
```

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