

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4861, -8.4320,
-12.8758)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4861, -8.4320,
-12.8758) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4039, -8.2424,
-13.0447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDDFA
RGB	190, 221, 250
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1333, 0.0196
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	209°, 86%, 86%
HSV	209°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	64.3469, 69.5621, 100.4778
YIQ	215.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

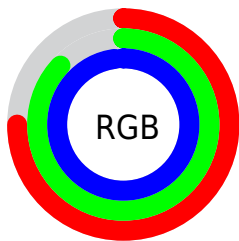
Format	Color
RYB	190, 210, 250
Decimal	12508666
CIELab	86.78, -3.99, -17.50
CIELCh	87, 17.953, 257.159
Yxy	69.5649, 0.2745, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698746 (0xFFBEDDFA)
YUV	215.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574
Hunter-Lab	83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447

Details

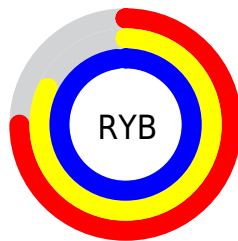
The HunterLab color $83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.4320, 1.6742, 19.8699$, and the grayscale version is $82.3884, -4.3960, 4.4763$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$, and $60.2967, -6.5982, -12.5707$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.7589, -8.5497, -21.1969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2618, -7.3394, -5.2007$.

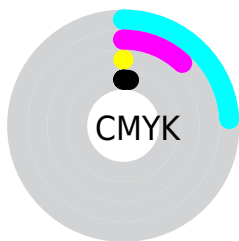
Distribution



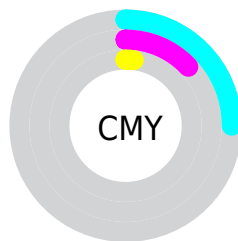
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 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 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4039, -8.2424,
-13.0447

■ 83.4039, -8.2424,
-13.0447

214.2477,
-16.6540, -11.3603

■ 71.5345, -7.4170,
-12.9847

■ 108.8982, -9.9635,
-12.9927

■ 60.2872, -6.6128,
-12.8654

122.4692,
-10.8564, -12.8905

■ 49.7002, -5.8310,
-12.6810

136.5614,
-11.7708, -12.7408

■ 39.8177, -5.0709,
-12.4278

151.1561,
-12.7064, -12.5462

■ 30.6941, -4.3313,
-12.1033

166.2366,
-13.6629, -12.3090

■ 22.3986, -3.6099,
-11.7107

181.7878,

■ 15.0240, -2.9012,

-14.6398, -12.0310

-11.2717

197.7957,
-15.6370, -11.7142

■ 8.6656, -2.4691,
-10.9855

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.4039, -8.2424,
-13.0447

■ 83.4039, -8.2424,
-13.0447

■ 77.7589, -8.5497,
-21.1969

■ 89.2618, -7.3394,
-5.2007

■ 72.3447, -8.1677,
-29.6874

■ 95.3075, -5.9161,
2.3603

■ 67.1890, -6.9981,
-38.5317

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,
7.7035

■ 62.3205, -4.9365,
-47.7302

■ 57.7698, -1.8842,
-57.2589

■ 53.5663, 2.2322,
-67.0613

■ 49.7320, 7.4270,
-77.0512

■ 47.5914, 10.9663,
-83.1582

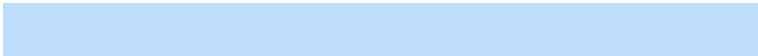
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4056, -15.8327, -8.3727



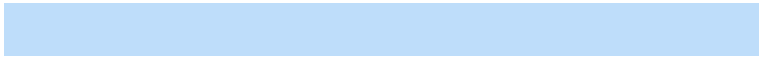
83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447



83.4056, 0.6815, -12.6585

Triad

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



83.4056, -8.2436, -13.0432



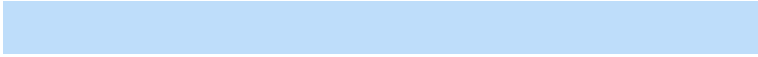
83.4056, 12.6269, 9.2252



83.4056, -16.6976, 14.9183

Complementary

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



83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447



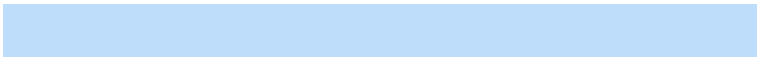
86.4320, 1.6742, 19.8699

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.



83.4056, -9.4697, 18.7114



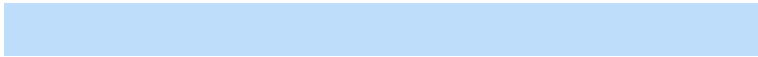
83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447



83.4056, 7.5677, 15.6700

Square

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



83.4056, -8.2436, -13.0432



83.4056, 12.9892, 0.8207



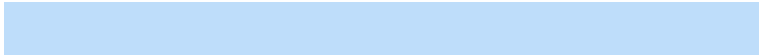
83.4056, -0.5971, 18.9712



83.4056, -20.5734, 8.0956

Rectangle

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



83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447



83.4056, 6.1928, -9.5832



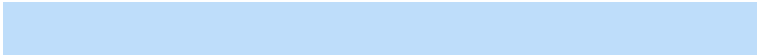
83.4056, -0.5971, 18.9712



83.4056, -14.5936, 16.5572

Sweetspot

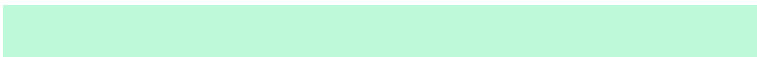
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4056, -8.2436, -13.0432



95.5977, -6.5402, 0.1163



91.8594, -28.4676, 13.2921



44.0541, -3.0689, -0.1611

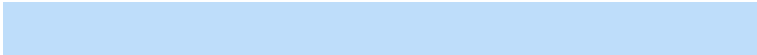
0.0000, NaN, NaN



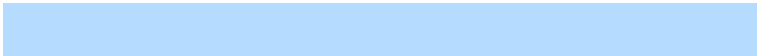
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4056, -8.2436, -13.0432



82.3704, -8.6707, -17.4940



74.5320, 6.8991, -25.9005



42.5753, -3.1289, -0.8158



35.0765, 7.1837, -59.3501



11.6270, 0.4411, -15.4849

Inverse Universe

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



78.9766, 22.0152, -2.3067



77.1079, 28.4831, -3.6576



95.4870, -13.2775, 28.3569



41.6833, 2.5042, 0.9440



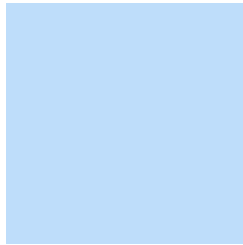
34.1364, 61.0154, 2.2464



10.4914, 18.9414, -0.7749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

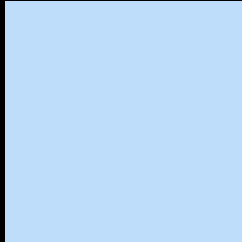
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

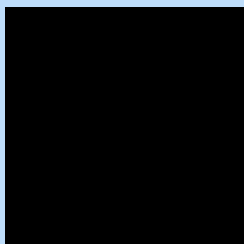
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

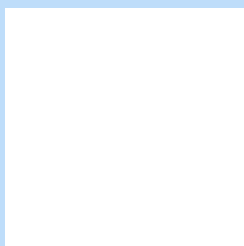
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447.

-13.0447.

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

83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447

Protanopia

83.2176, 0.4129, -10.8338

Deuteranopia

83.3591, 6.0130, -14.0331



Tritanopia

83.5212, -11.8299, -7.2628

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447

Protanomaly

83.1736, -2.8304, -11.5258

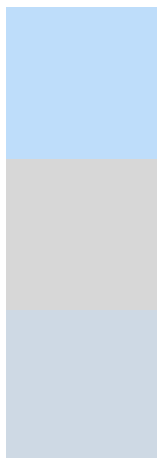
Deuteranomaly

83.2271, 0.8193, -13.7188

Tritanomaly

83.4224, -10.2530, -9.6041

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.6734, -5.9132, -1.7991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 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(190, 221, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 221, 250)  
}
```

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(190, 221, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 221, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 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(190, 221, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 221, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 221, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 221, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4039, -8.2424, -13.0447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 221, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
221, 250) }
```

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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