

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5337, -18.6769,  
7.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5337, -18.6769,  
7.4960) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.5387,  
-18.6442, 7.4105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE2D3
RGB	188, 226, 211
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1137, 0.1725
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	156°, 40%, 81%
HSV	156°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	59.6932, 69.7871, 71.9520
YIQ	212.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

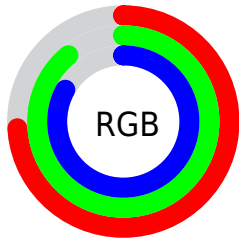
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 212, 226
Decimal	12378835
CIELab	86.89, -15.32, 3.20
CIELCh	87, 15.648, 168.207
Yxy	69.7901, 0.2963, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568915 (0xFFBCE2D3)
YUV	212.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619
Hunter-Lab	83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105

# Details

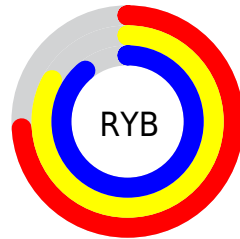
The HunterLab color  $83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.1324, 11.3736, 1.9066$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.5512, -4.3514, 4.4308$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$ , and  $60.5215, -16.0152, 5.7634$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.6736, -26.0721, 9.2714$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.6439, -10.5347, 5.7507$ .

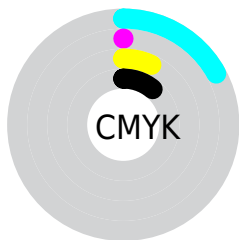
# Distribution



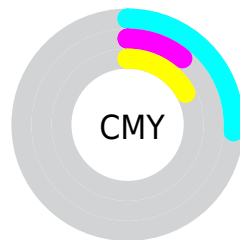
- Red (74%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 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 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.5387, -18.6442,  
7.4105

 83.5387, -18.6442,  
7.4105


214.4324,  
-31.1916, 15.6273

 71.6627, -17.2539,  
6.6171


 109.0456,  
-21.4136, 9.0753

 60.4082, -15.8503,  
5.8479


122.6225,  
-22.7963, 9.9433

 49.8137, -14.4281,  
5.1044


136.7203,  
-24.1812, 10.8347

 39.9231, -12.9770,  
4.3868

151.3205,  
-25.5703, 11.7492

 30.7907, -11.4820,  
3.6947

166.4063,  
-26.9649, 12.6861

 22.4856, -9.9187,  
3.0268

181.9626,

 15.1002, -8.2449,

-28.3661, 13.6450

2.3798

197.9755,  
-29.7747, 14.6256

■ 8.7360, -8.1068,  
1.9930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5387, -18.6442,  
7.4105

■ 83.5387, -18.6442,  
7.4105

■ 81.6736, -26.0721,  
9.2714

■ 85.6439, -10.5347,  
5.7507

■ 80.0465, -32.7447,  
11.3135

■ 87.9782, -1.8146,  
4.2991

■ 78.6595, -38.6060,  
13.5158

■ 90.4515, 7.1552,  
2.9559

■ 77.5094, -43.6156,  
15.8504

■ 90.7478, 8.7367,  
-1.2575

■ 76.5889, -47.7555,  
18.2845

■ 91.0358, 10.2693,  
-5.3407

■ 75.8856, -51.0360,  
20.7808

■ 75.3815, -53.5010,  
23.2986

■ 75.0493, -55.2418,  
25.7921

■ 74.9634, -55.7096,  
26.5634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5404, -15.3550, 13.5098



83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105



83.5404, -18.2404, -0.0356

# Triad

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



83.5404, -18.6457, 7.4117



83.5404, 0.2772, -10.1765



83.5404, 5.7727, 14.5026

# Complementary

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



83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105



75.1324, 11.3736, 1.9066

# 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.



83.5404, 10.2716, 8.8845



83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105



83.5404, 7.0195, -5.5333

# Square

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



83.5404, -18.6457, 7.4117



83.5404, -7.5059, -10.6631



83.5404, 10.7361, 1.5778



83.5404, -1.3738, 17.3454



# Rectangle

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



83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105



83.5404, -15.9263, -4.7695



83.5404, 10.7361, 1.5778



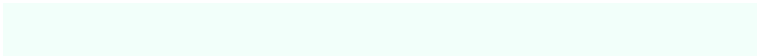
83.5404, 7.6559, 12.9011

# Sweetspot

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



83.5404, -18.6457, 7.4117



98.6618, -10.3469, 6.2797



84.1137, -17.8366, 17.9815



45.5609, -5.1065, 2.9626

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

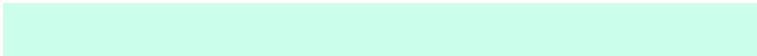


# Same Dimension

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



83.5404, -18.6457, 7.4117



95.0514, -24.2974, 9.1819



82.7853, -14.1166, -0.7686



39.3394, -5.8852, 2.8518



56.6408, -41.9467, 19.7547



14.9707, -10.6837, 4.3510



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1324, 11.3736, 1.9066



83.5672, 16.7465, 1.6853



75.7713, 6.9776, 9.5829



37.1345, 1.9751, 1.4018



31.0801, 54.6266, 9.2229

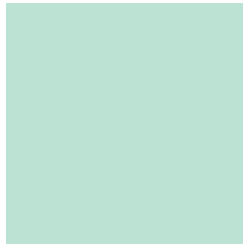


8.2875, 14.7652, 0.9166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

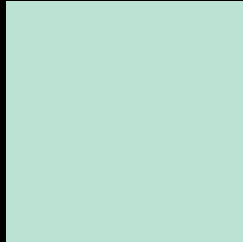
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

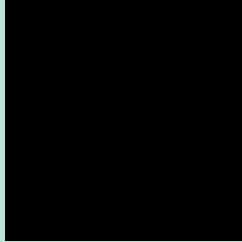
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

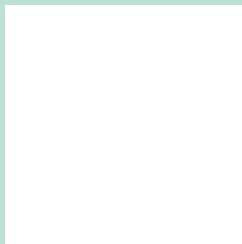
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105.



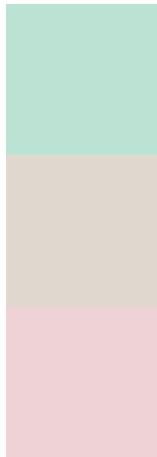
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5387,

-18.6442, 7.4105.

# 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

83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105

### Protanopia

83.3158, -3.4649, 9.7243

### Deuteranopia

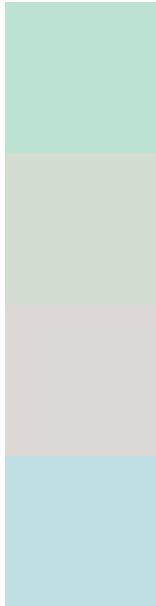
83.2460, 6.0911, 6.0918



## Tritanopia

83.5536, -10.1467, -6.6396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105

## Protanomaly

83.4202, -9.3776, 8.8260

## Deuteranomaly

83.1453, -3.6381, 6.2806

## Tritanomaly

83.3720, -13.1234, -1.5730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

82.3005, -9.8654, 5.6681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 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(188, 226, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 226, 211)  
}
```

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(188, 226, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 226, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 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(188, 226, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 226, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 226, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 226, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5387, -18.6442, 7.4105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 226, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
226, 211) }
```

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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