

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5526, -9.9671,
-10.4858)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5526, -9.9671,
-10.4858) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4956, -9.8472,
-10.6353)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDEF6
RGB	189, 222, 246
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1294, 0.0353
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	205°, 76%, 85%
HSV	205°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	63.7420, 69.7152, 97.2856
YIQ	214.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

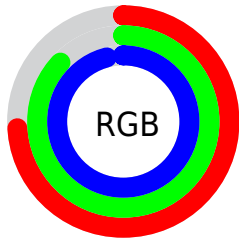
Format	Color
RYB	189, 210, 246
Decimal	12443382
CIELab	86.86, -5.69, -15.29
CIELCh	87, 16.316, 249.573
Yxy	69.7180, 0.2762, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633462 (0xFFBDDEF6)
YUV	214.8690, 15.3476, -22.6871
Hunter-Lab	83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353

Details

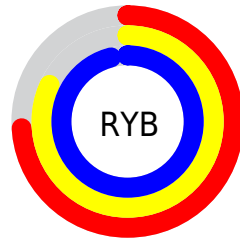
The HunterLab color $83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.1758, 3.2232, 18.0133$, and the grayscale version is $82.3236, -4.3926, 4.4728$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $60.4202, -7.9340, -10.7122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.4221, -10.9507, -17.7872$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.7734, -8.1495, -3.6733$.

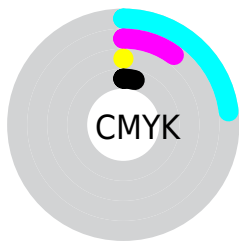
Distribution



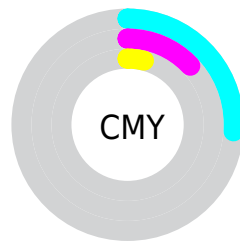
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 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 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4956, -9.8472,
-10.6353

■ 83.4956, -9.8472,
-10.6353

214.3733,
-18.8732, -8.3135

■ 71.6217, -8.9384,
-10.6540

■ 108.9984,
-11.7235, -10.4308

■ 60.3695, -8.0459,
-10.6146

122.5734,
-12.6890, -10.2547

■ 49.7774, -7.1699,
-10.5108

136.6695,
-13.6733, -10.0328

■ 39.8894, -6.3086,
-10.3379

151.2679,
-14.6763, -9.7676

■ 30.7598, -5.4590,
-10.0910

166.3520,
-15.6980, -9.4612

■ 22.4578, -4.6155,
-9.7680

181.9067,

■ 15.0758, -3.7680,

-16.7381, -9.1156

-9.3777

197.9180,
-17.7966, -8.7325

■ 8.7136, -3.3131,
-9.0585

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.4956, -9.8472,
-10.6353

■ 83.4956, -9.8472,
-10.6353

■ 78.4221, -10.9507,
-17.7872

■ 88.7734, -8.1495,
-3.6733

■ 73.5671, -11.3766,
-25.1365

■ 94.2331, -5.9262,
3.1037

■ 68.9530, -11.0408,
-32.6759

■ 99.1019, -5.8762,
8.7999

■ 64.6017, -9.8574,
-40.3862

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4824

■ 60.5345, -7.7494,
-48.2320

■ 56.7696, -4.6645,
-56.1615

■ 53.3167, -0.5999,
-64.1151

■ 51.1165, 2.6389,
-69.5877

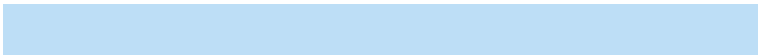
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4973, -16.1764, -5.4994



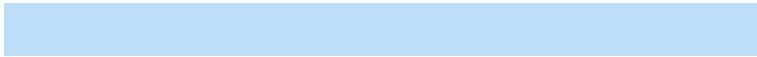
83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353



83.4973, -1.8428, -11.4968

Triad

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



83.4973, -9.8484, -10.6338



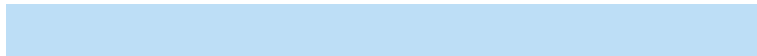
83.4973, 11.5288, 6.9815



83.4973, -14.1914, 15.2189

Complementary

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



83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353



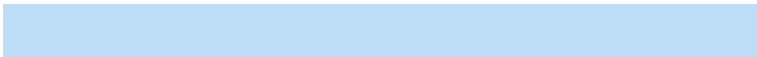
84.1758, 3.2232, 18.0133

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.



83.4973, -7.0448, 17.9249



83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353



83.4973, 7.9410, 13.4783

Square

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



83.4973, -9.8484, -10.6338



83.4973, 10.7080, -0.8161



83.4973, 1.0693, 17.3197



83.4973, -18.6164, 9.5726

Rectangle

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



83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353



83.4973, 3.4001, -9.4576



83.4973, 1.0693, 17.3197



83.4973, -12.0391, 16.4768

Sweetspot

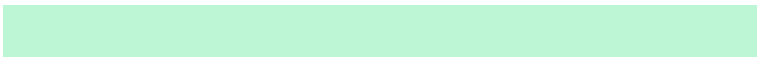
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4973, -9.8484, -10.6338



95.9525, -7.1234, 0.5418



90.2901, -27.6827, 13.9226



44.2325, -3.3617, 0.0536

0.0000, NaN, NaN



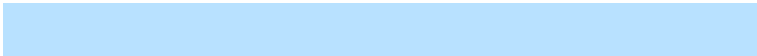
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4973, -9.8484, -10.6338



84.3676, -10.9021, -14.6902



74.7974, 4.7940, -22.9394



41.8575, -3.4068, -0.5322



37.7229, 1.2636, -49.8782



12.0573, -1.0970, -12.7026

Inverse Universe

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



78.2711, 21.2723, -3.7481



77.9795, 28.0737, -5.5866



92.9123, -11.3585, 26.3302



40.7964, 2.5568, 0.6138



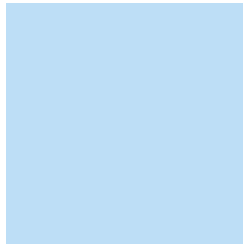
33.9646, 61.3392, -2.6560



10.1705, 18.5505, -2.2120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

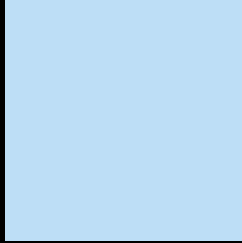
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

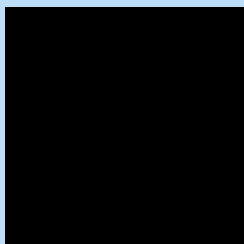
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

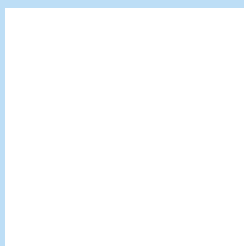
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353.

-10.6353.

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

83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353

Protanopia

83.2513, 0.2362, -8.5231

Deuteranopia

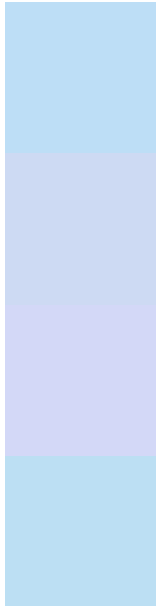
83.3980, 5.8425, -11.6436



Tritanopia

83.5569, -11.6314, -7.7665

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353

Protanomaly

83.4224, -3.8569, -8.9278

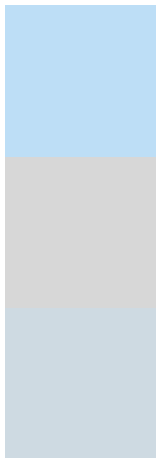
Deuteranomaly

83.4722, -0.2170, -11.0717

Tritanomaly

83.6288, -11.2315, -8.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.9190, -6.7918, -0.4725

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 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(189, 222, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 222, 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(189, 222, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 222, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 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(189, 222, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 222, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 222, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 222, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4956, -9.8472, -10.6353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 222, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
222, 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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