

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5593, -10.0327,
-2.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5593, -10.0327,
-2.3310) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6767,
-10.2632, -2.1866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DEE7
RGB	198, 222, 231
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1294, 0.0941
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	196°, 41%, 84%
HSV	196°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	63.8338, 70.0179, 85.7517
YIQ	215.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

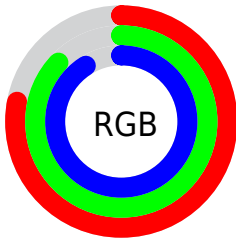
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 212, 231
Decimal	13033191
CIE Lab	87.01, -6.13, -7.10
CIE LCh	87, 9.376, 229.209
Yxy	70.0208, 0.2907, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291223271 (0xFFC6DEE7)
YUV	215.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544
Hunter-Lab	83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866

Details

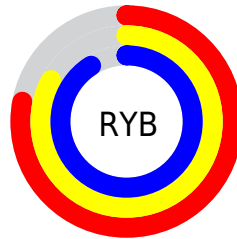
The HunterLab color $83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.0504, 2.3296, 10.9004$, and the grayscale version is $82.7773, -4.4168, 4.4974$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5490, -8.5045, -2.5529$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.8962, -13.4500, -7.1075$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6421, -6.5265, 2.7452$.

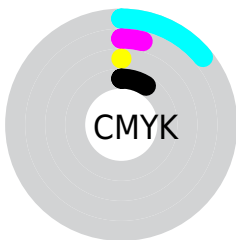
Distribution



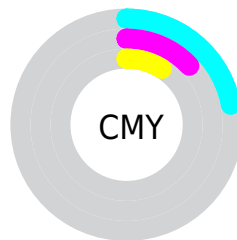
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 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 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6767, -10.2632,
-2.1866

■ 83.6767, -10.2632,
-2.1866

214.6213,
-19.4474, 2.6250

■ 71.7938, -9.3332,
-2.5238

109.1963,
-12.1796, -1.3744

■ 60.5321, -8.4181,
-2.8132

122.7793,
-13.1638, -0.9078

■ 49.9299, -7.5180,
-3.0489

136.8829,
-14.1661, -0.4034

■ 40.0310, -6.6309,
-3.2255

151.4887,
-15.1864, 0.1367

■ 30.8897, -5.7531,
-3.3357

166.5799,
-16.2248, 0.7111

■ 22.5747, -4.8785,
-3.3703

182.1414,

■ 15.1783, -3.9958,

-17.2812, 1.3181

-3.3171

198.1595,
-18.3555, 1.9565

■ 8.8075, -3.5011,
-3.2059

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6767, -10.2632,
-2.1866

■ 83.6767, -10.2632,
-2.1866

■ 79.8962, -13.4500,
-7.1075

■ 87.6421, -6.5265,
2.7452

■ 76.3072, -16.0220,
-12.0028

■ 91.7754, -2.2930,
7.6697

■ 72.9231, -17.9199,
-16.8473

■ 94.8051, -1.9365,
11.1037

■ 69.7547, -19.0863,
-21.6121

■ 96.7839, -5.2558,
13.2316

■ 66.8106, -19.4732,
-26.2647

■ 98.7890, -8.5529,
15.3494

■ 64.0961, -19.0495,
-30.7713

■ 99.2722, -9.3379,
15.8542

■ 61.6108, -17.8124,
-35.1021

■ 59.3447, -15.8027,
-39.2414

■ 58.1233, -14.4032,
-41.5568

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6784, -12.7947, 1.6907



83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866



83.6784, -6.1467, -4.2933

Triad

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



83.6784, -10.2647, -2.1852



83.6784, 4.5504, 2.9370



83.6784, -7.4080, 12.2384

Complementary

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



83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866



81.0504, 2.3296, 10.9004

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.



83.6784, -2.7786, 12.5312



83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866



83.6784, 4.1947, 7.3212

Square

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



83.6784, -10.2647, -2.1852



83.6784, 2.4496, -1.2299



83.6784, 1.4881, 10.7771



83.6784, -11.1706, 9.9540

Rectangle

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



83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866



83.6784, -3.0251, -4.3387



83.6784, 1.4881, 10.7771



83.6784, -5.9038, 12.5681

Sweetspot

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



83.6784, -10.2647, -2.1852



98.1606, -7.1829, 3.2163



85.8220, -18.9393, 11.8573



45.2551, -3.4793, 1.2951

0.0000, NaN, NaN



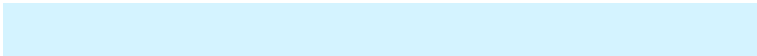
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6784, -10.2647, -2.1852



92.3985, -12.5481, -3.9918



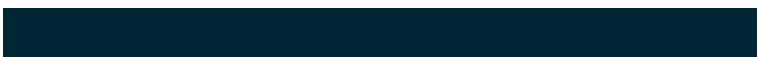
78.5971, -1.9321, -8.6337



39.5435, -3.9387, 0.0914



43.7674, -11.1477, -30.6408



12.5224, -3.9239, -7.1814

Inverse Universe

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



79.1534, 11.0759, -2.7996



86.4027, 15.9297, -4.7649



86.0251, -6.0901, 16.0785



38.1374, 2.6172, -0.1141



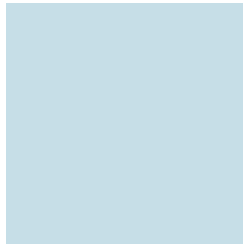
33.3639, 61.9540, -15.7836



9.1541, 17.1424, -5.4464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

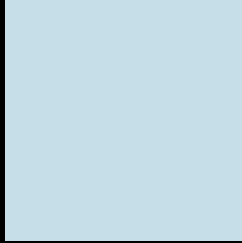
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

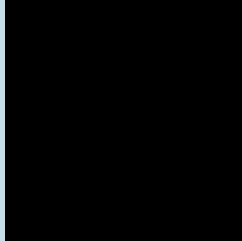
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

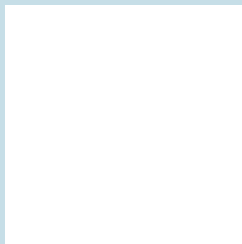
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866.



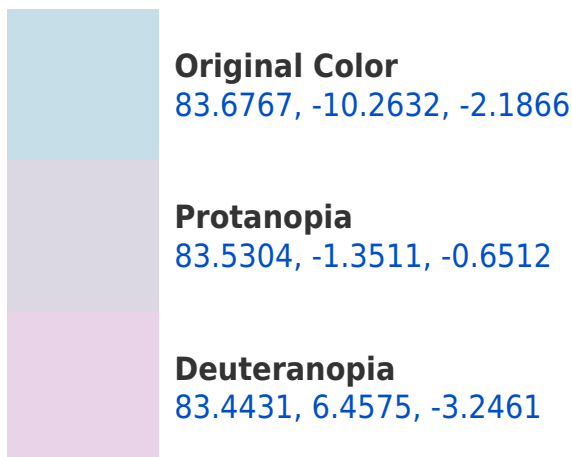
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866.

-10.2632,-2.1866.

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

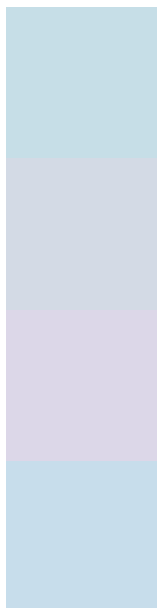




Tritanopia

83.6828, -8.1327, -5.8880

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866

Protanomaly

83.4559, -4.7160, -1.3211

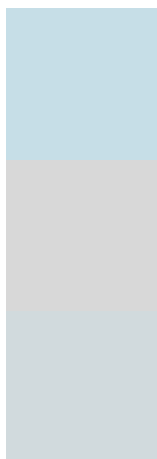
Deuteranomaly

83.4522, 0.2224, -2.8131

Tritanomaly

83.5782, -8.7105, -4.4085

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.0172, -6.7734, 2.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 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(198, 222, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 222, 231)  
}
```

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(198, 222, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 222, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 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(198, 222, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 222, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 222, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 222, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 222, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 222,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6767, -10.2632, -2.1866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 222, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
222, 231) }
```

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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