

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5674, -28.6607,  
19.9761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.5674, -28.6607,  
19.9761) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.5674,  
-28.6607, 19.9761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E7B5
RGB	177, 231, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0941, 0.2902
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	124°, 53%, 80%
HSV	124°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	55.0479, 69.8351, 54.2943
YIQ	209.1540, -16.1340, -26.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

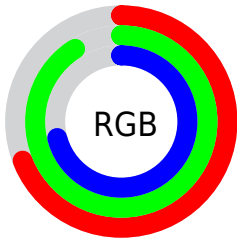
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 227, 231
Decimal	11659189
CIELab	86.92, -26.83, 18.85
CIElCh	87, 32.785, 144.913
Yxy	69.8381, 0.3072, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849269 (0xFFB1E7B5)
YUV	209.1540, -13.8799, -28.1991
Hunter-Lab	83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761

# Details

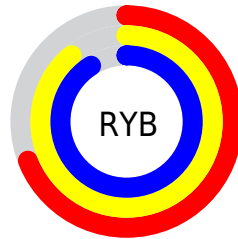
The HunterLab color  $83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $73.4716, 23.3774, -12.9658$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.9801, -4.2675, 4.3455$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.4464, -15.4708, 11.0268$ , and  $60.3568, -24.6071, 16.6997$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.5717, -37.2847, 25.5670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.8666, -19.0296, 13.8270$ .

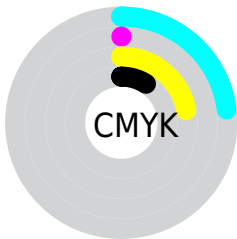
# Distribution



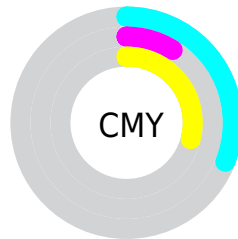
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 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 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5674, -28.6607,  
19.9761

 83.5674, -28.6607,  
19.9761


214.4717,  
-45.5491, 33.9000

 71.6900, -26.6698,  
18.3890


 109.0769,  
-32.5380, 23.1016

 60.4340, -24.6269,  
16.7739


122.6551,  
-34.4364, 24.6485

 49.8379, -22.5181,  
15.1209


136.7542,  
-36.3157, 26.1901

 39.9456, -20.3219,  
13.4146

151.3555,  
-38.1802, 27.7293

 30.8113, -18.0062,  
11.6321

166.4425,  
-40.0332, 29.2682

 22.5042, -15.5204,  
9.7380

181.9998,

 15.1165, -12.7777,

-41.8775, 30.8087

7.7510

198.0138,  
-43.7155, 32.3522

■ 8.7510, -13.8259,  
6.1257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5674, -28.6607,  
19.9761

■ 83.5674, -28.6607,  
19.9761

■ 81.5717, -37.2847,  
25.5670

■ 85.8666, -19.0296,  
13.8270

■ 79.8782, -44.7917,  
30.5260

■ 88.4559, -8.5047,  
7.1933

■ 78.4884, -51.1019,  
34.7950

■ 91.3264, 2.7896,  
0.1528

■ 77.3960, -56.1675,  
38.3325

■ 92.5389, 7.5456,  
-3.4614

■ 76.5883, -59.9838,  
41.1202

■ 76.0448, -62.5977,  
43.1677

■ 75.7357, -64.1169,  
44.5156

■ 75.6276, -64.6579,  
45.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5692, -17.2976, 27.3791



83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761



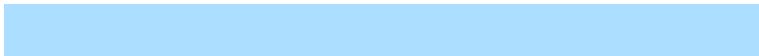
83.5692, -33.5267, 7.1571

# Triad

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



83.5692, -28.6623, 19.9771



83.5692, -7.2325, -31.0549



83.5692, 26.0004, 16.1907

# Complementary

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



83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761



73.4716, 23.3774, -12.9658

# 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.



83.5692, 29.2096, 1.8538



83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761



83.5692, 9.1950, -27.3706

# Square

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



83.5692, -28.6623, 19.9771



83.5692, -21.7763, -23.8067



83.5692, 22.8465, -14.5304



83.5692, 14.3846, 25.5054



# Rectangle

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



83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761



83.5692, -32.7224, -3.5187



83.5692, 22.8465, -14.5304



83.5692, 28.1341, 11.8846

# Sweetspot

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



83.5692, -28.6623, 19.9771



97.8525, -13.9302, 10.8201



87.5932, -14.0645, 25.5730



45.1888, -6.7782, 5.2158

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

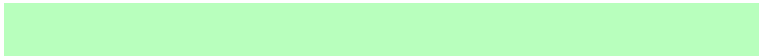


# Same Dimension

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



83.5692, -28.6623, 19.9771



92.3744, -36.8160, 25.4155



84.2831, -24.5631, 9.7058



40.1328, -6.9303, 5.2107



56.6302, -48.3735, 33.6418



15.4141, -13.0258, 8.8527



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4716, 23.3774, -12.9658



78.9044, 32.7327, -18.5877



72.5421, 18.6018, 0.1625



38.2045, 2.9761, -1.0659



35.0013, 67.7308, -37.7699

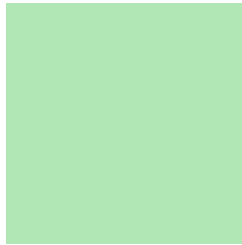


9.5438, 18.5132, -10.6484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

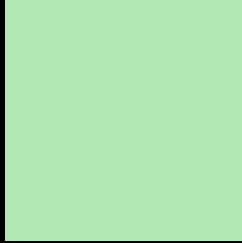
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

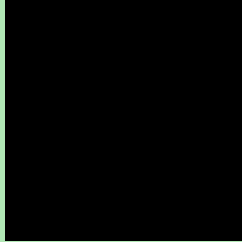
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

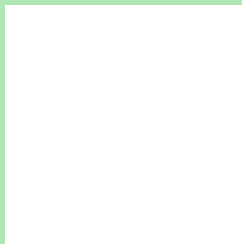
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5674,

-28.6607, 19.9761.

# 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

83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761

### Protanopia

83.3695, -6.5429, 22.7789

### Deuteranopia

83.2381, 6.0109, 18.3070



## Tritanopia

83.5569, -11.6314, -7.7665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761



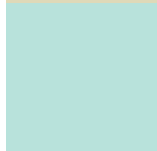
## Protanomaly

83.2261, -14.9845, 21.3890



## Deuteranomaly

82.9303, -7.5977, 18.5477



## Tritanomaly

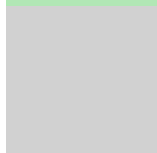
83.4850, -18.3476, 3.5267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761



## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384



## Achromatomaly

81.0059, -13.6295, 10.1290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 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(177, 231, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 231, 181)  
}
```

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(177, 231, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 231, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 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(177, 231, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 231, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 231, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5674, -28.6607, 19.9761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 231, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
231, 181) }
```

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