

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6469, -6.1062,
-17.7652)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6469, -6.1062,
-17.7652) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(83.5943, -7.1922,
-15.7169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BEDDFF |
| RGB | 190, 221, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 87%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2549, 0.1333, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 211°, 100%, 87% |
| HSV | 211°, 25%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.1417, 69.8801, 104.6626 |
| YIQ | 215.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

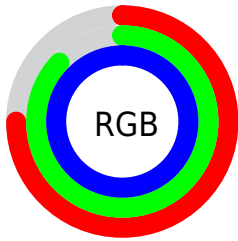
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 190, 211, 255 |
| Decimal | 12508671 |
| CIELab | 86.94, -2.86, -19.90 |
| CIELCh | 87, 20.105, 261.811 |
| Yxy | 69.8828, 0.2718, 0.2916 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290698751 (0xFFBEDDFF) |
| YUV | 215.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 |

Details

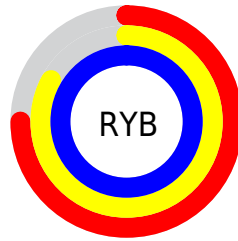
The HunterLab color $83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.4807, 0.8807, 21.8921$, and the grayscale version is $82.6260, -4.4087, 4.4892$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$, and $60.4157, -5.8025, -15.3043$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5343, -6.9028, -24.6905$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.8798, -6.8661, -7.1455$.

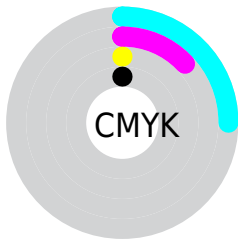
Distribution



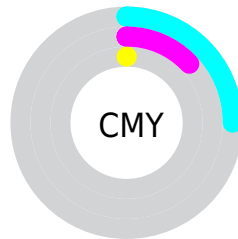
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 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 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.5943, -7.1922,
-15.7169

■ 83.5943, -7.1922,
-15.7169

214.5084,
-15.2041, -14.6931

■ 71.7154, -6.4213,
-15.5763

■ 109.1062, -8.8126,
-15.8206

■ 60.4580, -5.6746,
-15.3767

122.6855, -9.6582,
-15.7946

■ 49.8604, -4.9539,
-15.1125

136.7857,
-10.5271, -15.7198

■ 39.9665, -4.2595,
-14.7815

151.3881,
-11.4188, -15.5987

■ 30.8305, -3.5916,
-14.3848

166.4761,
-12.3328, -15.4335

■ 22.5214, -2.9493,
-13.9326

182.0345,

■ 15.1316, -2.3306,

-13.2687, -15.2263

-13.4639

198.0495,
-14.2259, -14.9789

■ 8.7649, -1.8920,
-13.2103

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.5943, -7.1922,
-15.7169

■ 83.5943, -7.1922,
-15.7169

■ 77.5343, -6.9028,
-24.6905

■ 89.8798, -6.8661,
-7.1455

■ 71.7215, -5.8932,
-34.1181

■ 96.3634, -6.0067,
1.0637

■ 66.1882, -4.0521,
-44.0336

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.9696, -1.2595,
-54.4544

■ 56.1041, 2.5991,
-65.3635

■ 51.6307, 7.6073,
-76.6947

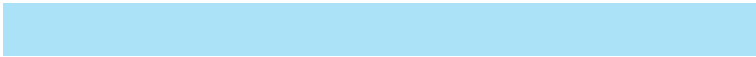
■ 47.5815, 13.7730,
-88.3275

■ 45.8776, 16.8430,
-93.7021

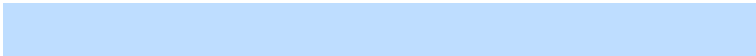
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5959, -16.0542, -11.1862



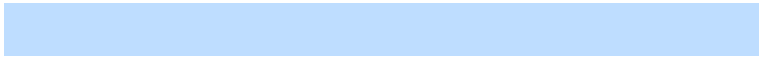
83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169



83.5959, 2.8195, -14.3308

Triad

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



83.5959, -7.1936, -15.7146



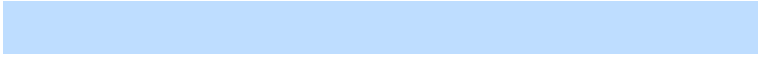
83.5959, 14.1984, 11.0817



83.5959, -19.0851, 15.1139

Complementary

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



83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169



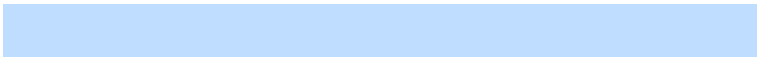
88.4807, 0.8807, 21.8921

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.



83.5959, -11.5082, 19.8499



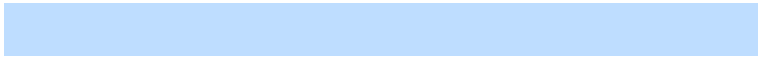
83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169



83.5959, 7.7922, 17.7200

Square

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



83.5959, -7.1936, -15.7146



83.5959, 15.4870, 1.8954



83.5959, -1.7008, 20.7443



83.5959, -22.7051, 7.1210

Rectangle

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



83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169



83.5959, 8.7806, -10.3065



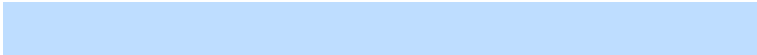
83.5959, -1.7008, 20.7443



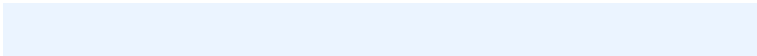
83.5959, -16.9339, 17.0987

Sweetspot

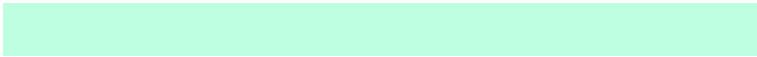
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.5959, -7.1936, -15.7146



94.7177, -6.2683, -0.9663



93.7160, -29.9237, 12.7945



43.3671, -2.9659, -1.0143

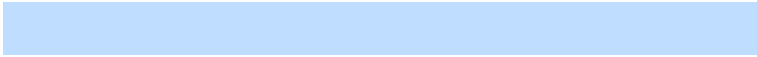
0.0000, NaN, NaN



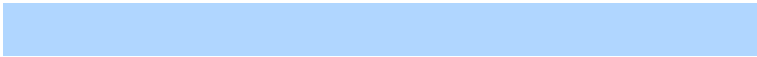
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5959, -7.1936, -15.7146



80.2263, -7.1159, -20.6079



74.2535, 9.4162, -29.6230



43.3671, -2.9659, -1.0143



33.6042, 11.2633, -66.3166



11.4743, 1.5894, -17.7730

Inverse Universe

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



79.5669, 23.8659, -1.5295



75.5834, 30.3250, -2.6178



98.1290, -15.4758, 30.7607



42.5810, 2.4913, 1.1698



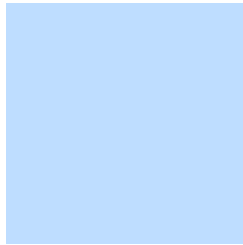
34.4499, 61.2000, 5.1794



10.8511, 19.4659, 0.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

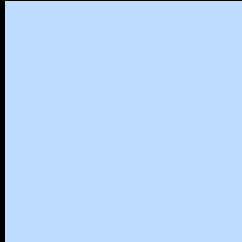
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

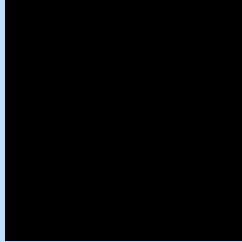
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

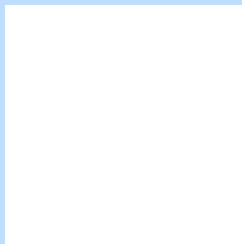
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169.

-15.7169.

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

83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169

Protanopia

83.6216, 0.5931, -13.1731

Deuteranopia

83.2869, 6.0010, -15.9230



Tritanopia

83.4811, -11.9016, -7.8715

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169

Protanomaly

83.5868, -2.6201, -13.8654

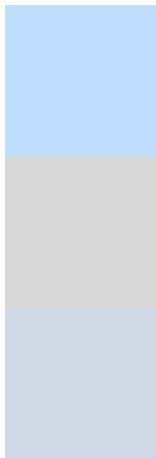
Deuteranomaly

83.2050, 1.0502, -16.1264

Tritanomaly

83.4193, -10.1178, -10.7437

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.1393, -5.7531, -2.2585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 221, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 221, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 221, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5943, -7.1922, -15.7169 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
221, 255) }
```

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