

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6470, -31.1139,
9.8876)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6470, -31.1139,
9.8876) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5186,
-31.0268, 9.9183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CE9CD
RGB	156, 233, 205
RGB Percent	61%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0863, 0.1961
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	158°, 64%, 76%
HSV	158°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	53.8687, 69.7536, 68.3823
YIQ	206.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

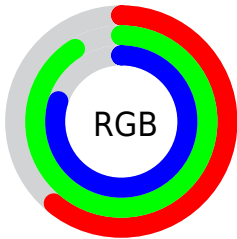
Format	Color
RYB	156, 203, 233
Decimal	10283469
CIELab	86.88, -29.65, 6.10
CIELCh	87, 30.272, 168.376
Yxy	69.7564, 0.2806, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288473549 (0xFF9CE9CD)
YUV	206.7850, -0.8800, -44.5384
Hunter-Lab	83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183

Details

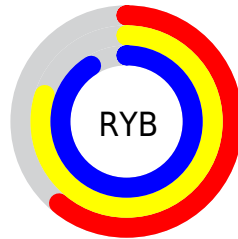
The HunterLab color **83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.7555, 27.9630, 1.3456**, and the grayscale version is **78.9155, -4.2107, 4.2876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3001, -18.4567, 0.7685**, and **60.4181, -26.5901, 8.0323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0075, -37.3151, 11.8935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2810, -23.9262, 8.1453**.

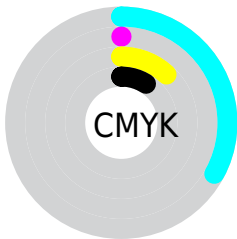
Distribution



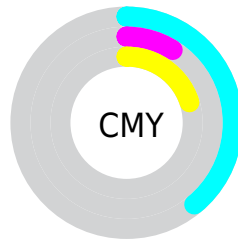
- Red (61%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 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 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5186, -31.0268,
9.9183


 83.5186, -31.0268,
9.9183


214.4048,
-49.0013, 19.1478

 71.6435, -28.8841,
8.9860


 109.0235,
-35.1822, 11.8400

 60.3901, -26.6796,
8.0695


 122.5996,
-37.2098, 12.8280

 49.7968, -24.3970,
7.1685


136.6966,
-39.2129, 13.8347

 39.9074, -22.0114,
6.2806

151.2960,
-41.1963, 14.8602

 30.7763, -19.4865,
5.4021

166.3810,
-43.1639, 15.9044

 22.4726, -16.7646,
4.5260


181.9365,

 15.0889, -13.7474,


-45.1188, 16.9671


3.6395


197.9487,
-47.0639, 18.0483


 8.7256, -15.2697,
3.3725


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.5186, -31.0268,
9.9183


 83.5186, -31.0268,
9.9183


 82.0075, -37.3151,
11.8935


 85.2810, -23.9262,
8.1453

 80.7405, -42.7404,
14.0438

 87.2883, -16.0726,
6.5890

 79.7132, -47.2780,
16.3402

 89.5380, -7.5400,
5.2623

 78.9145, -50.9288,
18.7476

 92.0236, 1.5934,
4.1708

■ 78.3280, -53.7261,
21.2261

■ 92.8863, 5.0711,
0.9658

■ 77.9300, -55.7432,
23.7311

■ 93.1453, 6.4600,
-2.7122

■ 77.7349, -56.7989,
25.4507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5203, -25.0663, 20.8832



83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183



83.5203, -30.2559, -4.6336

Triad

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



83.5203, -31.0280, 9.9194



83.5203, 4.8864, -26.1249



83.5203, 15.7029, 22.6619

Complementary

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



83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183



66.7555, 27.9630, 1.3456

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.



83.5203, 24.9026, 12.7895



83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183



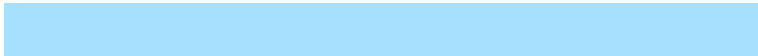
83.5203, 18.3586, -15.9483

Square

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



83.5203, -31.0280, 9.9194



83.5203, -10.2280, -27.2663



83.5203, 25.9077, -1.2094



83.5203, 1.4670, 27.3181

Rectangle

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



83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183



83.5203, -26.0157, -14.4727



83.5203, 25.9077, -1.2094



83.5203, 19.5291, 19.9332

Sweetspot

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



83.5203, -31.0280, 9.9194



97.4153, -15.0459, 6.8314



84.2023, -30.8341, 29.1977



44.9106, -7.5660, 3.2611

0.0000, NaN, NaN



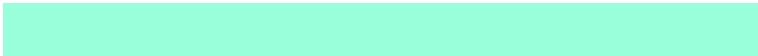
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5203, -31.0280, 9.9194



91.2959, -39.4468, 12.5308



80.9857, -21.0795, -6.9070



41.2596, -6.1346, 2.8521



58.5754, -42.6549, 18.8655



16.4699, -11.6100, 4.4767

Inverse Universe

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



66.7555, 27.9630, 1.3456



69.1117, 39.0206, 1.4314



68.6260, 18.5199, 15.4367



38.9161, 2.0375, 1.6120



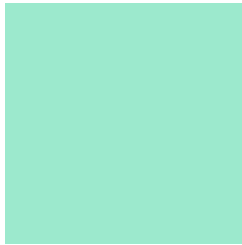
31.9707, 55.9753, 11.1672



9.0583, 16.0497, 1.6898

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

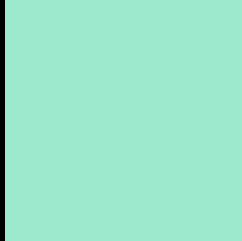
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

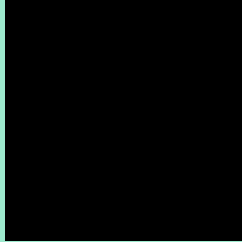
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

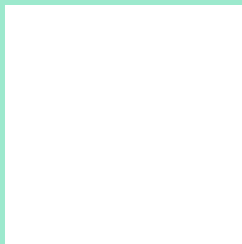
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183.



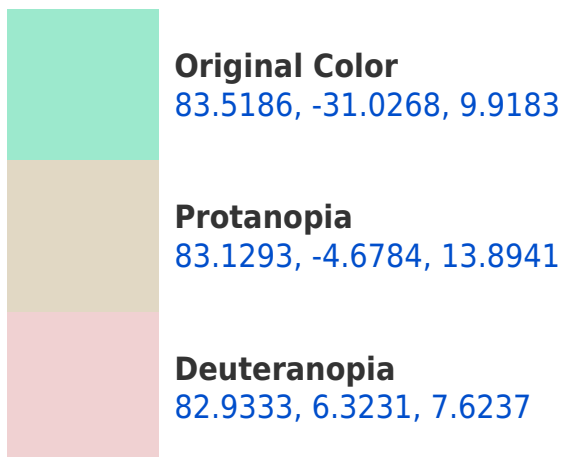
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183.

-31.0268, 9.9183.

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

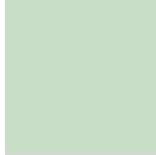
83.3847, -18.6222, -10.3689

Trichromacy



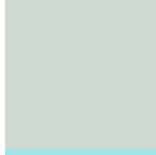
Original Color

83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183



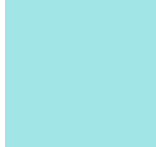
Protanomaly

82.8525, -15.1886, 12.1211



Deuteranomaly

82.6149, -8.9943, 7.9230



Tritanomaly

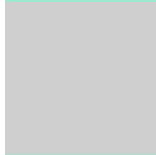
83.3266, -23.2837, -2.3300

Monochromacy



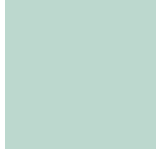
Original Color

83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

80.1619, -14.6160, 5.9508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 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(156, 233, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 233, 205)  
}
```

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(156, 233, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 233, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 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(156, 233, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 233, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 233, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 233, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 233, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 233,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5186, -31.0268, 9.9183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 233, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
233, 205) }
```

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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