

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6525, -6.6157,
-6.7246)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6525, -6.6157,
-6.7246) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6865, -6.3616,
-6.9497)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADCF0
RGB	202, 220, 240
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1372, 0.0588
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	212°, 56%, 87%
HSV	212°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	65.6786, 70.0343, 92.4945
YIQ	216.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

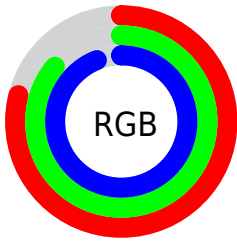
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 214, 240
Decimal	13294832
CIE Lab	87.02, -1.98, -11.80
CIE LCh	87, 11.969, 260.467
Yxy	70.0372, 0.2878, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484912 (0xFFCADCF0)
YUV	216.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655
Hunter-Lab	83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497

Details

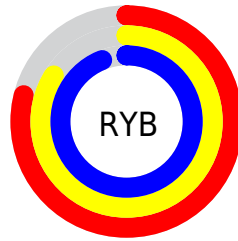
The HunterLab color $83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86.6210, -1.7373, 15.0975$, and the grayscale version is $83.2141, -4.4401, 4.5212$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5532, -4.7999, -7.1729$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8230, -6.6146, -14.9686$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7395, -5.6169, 0.7319$.

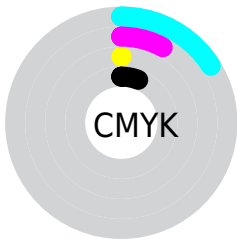
Distribution



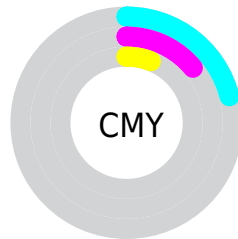
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 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 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6865, -6.3616,
-6.9497

■ 83.6865, -6.3616,
-6.9497

214.6347,
-14.0607, -3.5907

■ 71.8031, -5.6332,
-7.0991

109.2071, -7.9032,
-6.4940

■ 60.5409, -4.9312,
-7.1938

122.7904, -8.7118,
-6.1973

■ 49.9381, -4.2582,
-7.2274

136.8945, -9.5451,
-5.8578

■ 40.0387, -3.6150,
-7.1939

151.5006,
-10.4025, -5.4778

■ 30.8967, -3.0026,
-7.0866

166.5922,
-11.2833, -5.0595

■ 22.5811, -2.4218,
-6.8982

182.1541,

■ 15.1839, -1.8726,

-12.1870, -4.6045

-6.6236

198.1725,
-13.1130, -4.1144

■ 8.8126, -1.4509,
-6.3281

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6865, -6.3616,
-6.9497

■ 83.6865, -6.3616,
-6.9497

■ 77.8230, -6.6146,
-14.9686

■ 89.7395, -5.6169,
0.7319

■ 72.1649, -6.2908,
-23.3738

■ 95.9588, -4.4442,
8.1148

■ 66.7387, -5.2983,
-32.2070

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0878

■ 61.5732, -3.5317,
-41.5031

■ 56.7013, -0.8790,
-51.2793

■ 52.1593, 2.7666,
-61.5208

■ 47.9840, 7.4830,
-72.1652

■ 44.2057, 13.2770,
-83.0981

■ 42.7307, 15.9206,
-87.7776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6882, -11.6539, -4.3143



83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497



83.6882, -0.4170, -6.3375

Triad

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



83.6882, -6.3631, -6.9482



83.6882, 6.5615, 8.2854



83.6882, -13.1428, 11.2140

Complementary

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



83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497



86.6210, -1.7373, 15.0975

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.



83.6882, -8.4471, 14.1561



83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497



83.6882, 2.9650, 12.5493

Square

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



83.6882, -6.3631, -6.9482



83.6882, 7.1575, 2.7261



83.6882, -2.5597, 14.6272



83.6882, -15.4951, 6.3443

Rectangle

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



83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497



83.6882, 3.1133, -4.1877



83.6882, -2.5597, 14.6272



83.6882, -11.7923, 12.4464

Sweetspot

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



83.6882, -6.3631, -6.9482



96.6722, -5.9308, 1.4412



89.5167, -19.7547, 9.2114



44.5102, -2.7784, 0.4043

0.0000, NaN, NaN



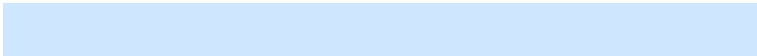
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6882, -6.3631, -6.9482



87.6005, -6.9653, -10.1756



78.2170, 3.1941, -14.2377



40.5757, -2.7547, -0.9408



32.0273, 10.9254, -63.6160



10.2526, 1.1846, -15.3721

Inverse Universe

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



81.2005, 11.7239, 0.7984



84.4708, 16.2779, 0.0454



92.1956, -11.2122, 20.6793



39.8542, 2.2953, 1.1174



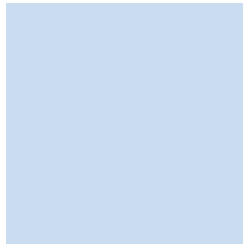
32.9072, 58.4448, 5.0614



9.5960, 17.2378, -0.0348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

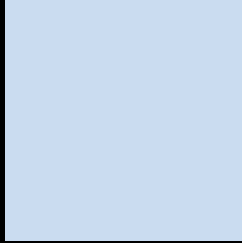
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

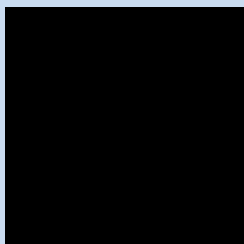
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

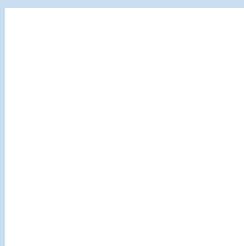
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497.

-6.9497.

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

83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497

Protanopia

83.5965, -0.4400, -5.8656

Deuteranopia

83.6611, 6.2857, -7.8717



Tritanopia

83.6158, -6.7505, -5.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497

Protanomaly

83.4905, -2.3154, -6.5852

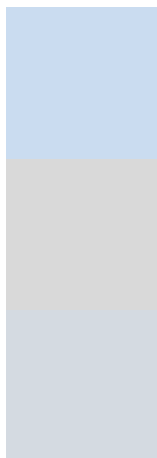
Deuteranomaly

83.6731, 1.6042, -7.3813

Tritanomaly

83.6510, -6.5565, -6.4492

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.4123, -5.1327, 0.6747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 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(202, 220, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 220, 240)  
}
```

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(202, 220, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 220, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 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(202, 220, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 220, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 220, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 220, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 220, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 220,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6865, -6.3616, -6.9497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 220, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
220, 240) }
```

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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