

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6698, -30.6873,
20.9619)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6698, -30.6873,
20.9619) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5776,
-30.4463, 20.7127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE8B3
RGB	173, 232, 179
RGB Percent	68%, 91%, 70%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0902, 0.2980
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	126°, 56%, 79%
HSV	126°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	54.2269, 69.8522, 53.2726
YIQ	208.3170, -18.1510, -28.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

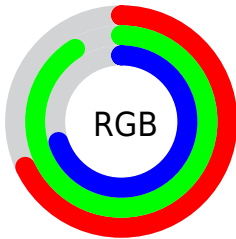
Format	Color
RYB	173, 227, 232
Decimal	11397299
CIELab	86.93, -28.95, 19.86
CIELCh	87, 35.104, 145.544
Yxy	69.8551, 0.3058, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289587379 (0xFFADE8B3)
YUV	208.3170, -14.4533, -30.9730
Hunter-Lab	83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127

Details

The HunterLab color $83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.4813, 25.7273, -13.7459$, and the grayscale version is $79.6235, -4.2485, 4.3261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0444, -17.0345, 11.4805$, and $60.3978, -26.1988, 17.3816$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6427, -38.8381, 26.0837$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.8147, -21.0403, 14.8230$.

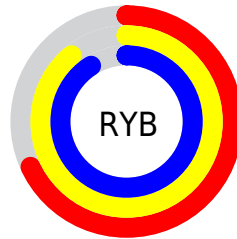
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (91%)

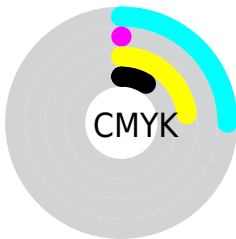
Blue (70%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

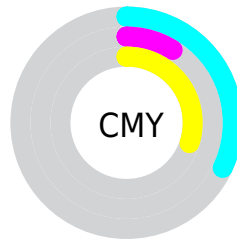


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 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 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.5776, -30.4463,
20.7127

■ 83.5776, -30.4463,
20.7127

214.4857,
-48.1482, 35.0262

■ 71.6997, -28.3422,
19.0707

■ 109.0881,
-34.5320, 23.9387

■ 60.4432, -26.1785,
17.3968

122.6667,
-36.5271, 25.5321

■ 49.8465, -23.9398,
15.6804

136.7662,
-38.4991, 27.1182

■ 39.9536, -21.6023,
13.9049

151.3680,
-40.4526, 28.7000

■ 30.8186, -19.1305,
12.0460

166.4553,
-42.3914, 30.2798

■ 22.5107, -16.4688,
10.0659


182.0130,

■ 15.1223, -13.5219,


-44.3186, 31.8598


8.0305


198.0274,
-46.2368, 33.4415


 8.7563, -14.8723,
6.1294


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.5776, -30.4463,
20.7127


 83.5776, -30.4463,
20.7127

 81.6427, -38.8381,
26.0837


 85.8147, -21.0403,
14.8230

 80.0079, -46.1114,
30.8655

 88.3415, -10.7297,
8.4850

 78.6736, -52.1928,
35.0021

 91.1495, 0.3635,
1.7730

 77.6325, -57.0420,
38.4530

 92.8418, 7.0025,
-3.0865

■ 76.8707, -60.6621,
41.1991

■ 76.3666, -63.1082,
43.2465

■ 76.0887, -64.4966,
44.6286

■ 76.0133, -64.8795,
45.0463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5794, -18.4892, 28.5903



83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127



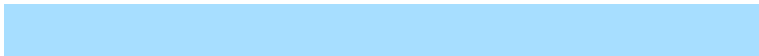
83.5794, -35.4451, 6.9990

Triad

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



83.5794, -30.4479, 20.7136



83.5794, -7.0630, -34.0840



83.5794, 28.1260, 17.2127

Complementary

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



83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127



72.4813, 25.7273, -13.7459

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.



83.5794, 31.8118, 2.0235



83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127



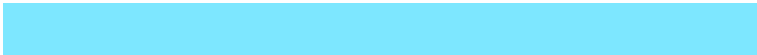
83.5794, 10.5516, -29.8041

Square

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



83.5794, -30.4479, 20.7136



83.5794, -22.6683, -26.3943



83.5794, 25.1416, -15.6698



83.5794, 15.4453, 26.8798

Rectangle

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



83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127



83.5794, -34.4841, -4.4945



83.5794, 25.1416, -15.6698



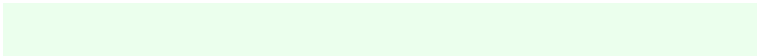
83.5794, 30.5003, 12.6836

Sweetspot

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



83.5794, -30.4479, 20.7136



97.5754, -15.0284, 11.3297



87.7034, -15.4942, 27.0438



44.9424, -7.7668, 5.7406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



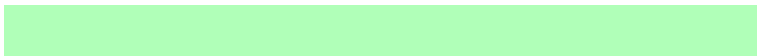
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5794, -30.4479, 20.7136



91.7630, -39.3902, 26.5581



84.3649, -25.9229, 9.4102



40.1408, -6.8852, 5.0952



56.6430, -48.2929, 33.4518



15.4241, -12.9630, 8.7048

Inverse Universe

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



72.4813, 25.7273, -13.7459



76.8141, 36.4623, -19.9251



71.4544, 20.4857, 0.7556



38.1951, 2.9257, -0.9323



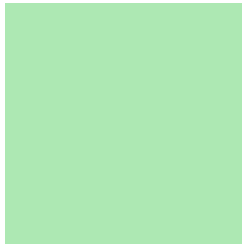
34.7483, 66.8463, -34.4359



9.4847, 18.3070, -9.8723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 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 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

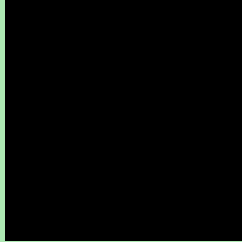
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127.



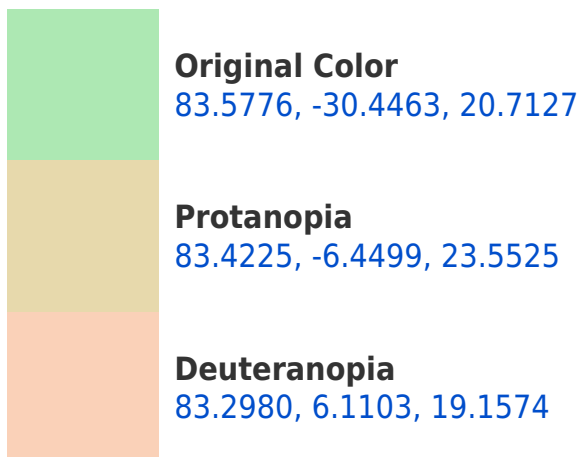
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5776,

-30.4463, 20.7127.

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

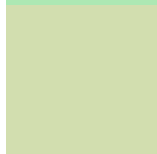
83.5778, -13.2050, -7.7664

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127



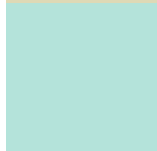
Protanomaly

83.0899, -15.5710, 21.9867



Deuteranomaly

82.7845, -8.2116, 19.1717



Tritanomaly

83.4886, -20.0767, 3.9893

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127



Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



Achromatomaly

80.7831, -14.5456, 10.7543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 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(173, 232, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 232, 179)  
}
```

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(173, 232, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 232, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 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(173, 232, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 232, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 232, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 232, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 232, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 232, 179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5776, -30.4463, 20.7127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 232, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
232, 179) }
```

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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