

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDC E6
RGB	206, 220, 230
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1372, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	205°, 32%, 85%
HSV	205°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	65.3298, 70.0214, 84.9351
YIQ	216.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

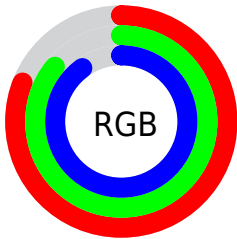
Format	Color
R _{YB}	206, 215, 230
Decimal	13556966
CIE _{Lab}	87.01, -2.74, -6.51
CIE _{LCh}	87, 7.061, 247.172
Yxy	70.0244, 0.2966, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747046 (0xFFCEDCE6)
YUV	216.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067
Hunter-Lab	83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050

Details

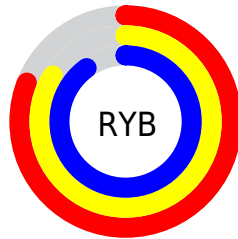
The HunterLab color $83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.8991, -1.4476, 10.4070$, and the grayscale version is $83.2573, -4.4424, 4.5235$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5647, -5.3631, -2.4781$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.7934, -8.8419, -7.9359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.7326, -4.8529, 4.5684$.

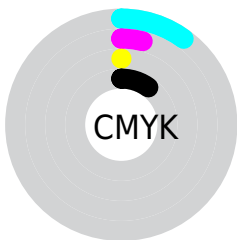
Distribution



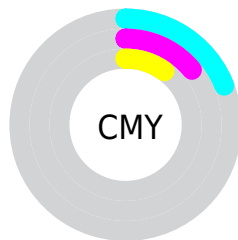
- Red (81%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 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 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050

■ 83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050

214.6242,
-15.0483, 3.3940

■ 71.7958, -6.3145,
-1.9668

109.1987, -8.6890,
-0.7464

■ 60.5340, -5.5740,
-2.2818

122.7817, -9.5295,
-0.2578

■ 49.9316, -4.8599,
-2.5444

136.8854,
-10.3935, 0.2678

■ 40.0327, -4.1726,
-2.7491

151.4913,
-11.2805, 0.8286

■ 30.8912, -3.5124,
-2.8889

166.5826,
-12.1900, 1.4230

■ 22.5761, -2.8787,
-2.9548

182.1442,

■ 15.1795, -2.2698,

-13.1214, 2.0496

-2.9343

198.1623,
-14.0743, 2.7069

■ 8.8086, -1.8255,
-2.8548

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050

■ 83.6788, -7.0793,
-1.6050

■ 78.7934, -8.8419,
-7.9359

■ 88.7326, -4.8529,
4.5684

■ 74.0863, -10.0723,
-14.4371

■ 93.9357, -2.2139,
10.5916

■ 69.5763, -10.7011,
-21.1106

■ 97.2458, -6.2280,
14.1694

■ 65.2819, -10.6519,
-27.9526

■ 99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2622

■ 61.2225, -9.8463,
-34.9482

■ 57.4175, -8.2117,
-42.0689

■ 53.8841, -5.6925,
-49.2711

■ 50.6339, -2.2707,
-56.5018

■ 47.7687, 1.7365,
-63.4552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6806, -9.7982, 0.5678



83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050



83.6806, -3.6221, -2.0931

Triad

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



83.6806, -7.0809, -1.6036



83.6806, 2.3571, 5.3554



83.6806, -8.5226, 9.5279

Complementary

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



83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050



83.8991, -1.4476, 10.4070

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.



83.6806, -5.3134, 10.6987



83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050



83.6806, 0.9961, 8.3551

Square

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



83.6806, -7.0809, -1.6036



83.6806, 1.8650, 2.0166



83.6806, -1.8256, 10.2783



83.6806, -10.6209, 7.0162

Rectangle

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



83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050



83.6806, -1.3539, -1.3821



83.6806, -1.8256, 10.2783



83.6806, -7.5401, 10.0865

Sweetspot

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



83.6806, -7.0809, -1.6036



98.2658, -6.1489, 3.3604



86.4024, -14.6585, 8.5892



45.2490, -2.9420, 1.2971

0.0000, NaN, NaN



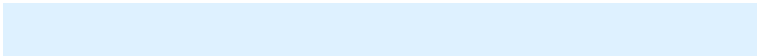
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6806, -7.0809, -1.6036



92.6014, -8.5363, -3.6635



80.0896, -1.1018, -6.0900



39.0863, -3.1960, -0.4605



36.2839, 0.7109, -46.8863



10.7485, -1.2782, -10.6755

Inverse Universe

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



81.3231, 6.1166, 0.8502



89.3226, 10.0049, -0.1232



87.4913, -7.4225, 14.2103



38.0898, 2.3620, 0.5628



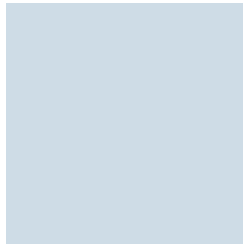
32.4449, 58.6528, -2.9864



8.9236, 16.3185, -2.2689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

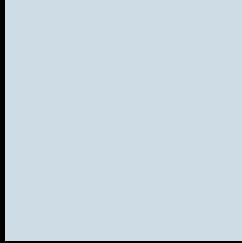
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

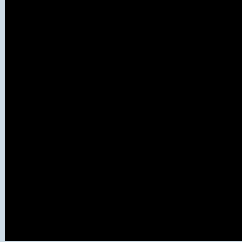
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

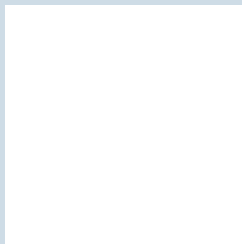
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050.



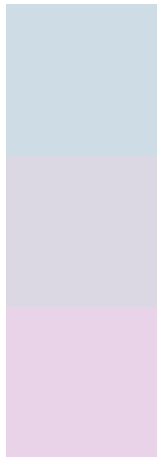
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050.

-1.6050.

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

83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050

Protanopia

83.5304, -1.3511, -0.6512

Deuteranopia

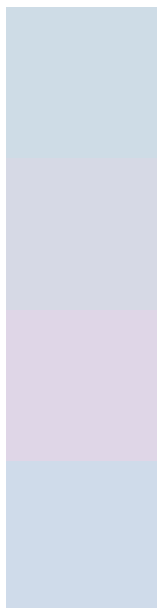
83.4090, 6.2748, -2.7619



Tritanopia

83.6568, -5.1387, -4.7836

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050

Protanomaly

83.4140, -3.2686, -1.3480

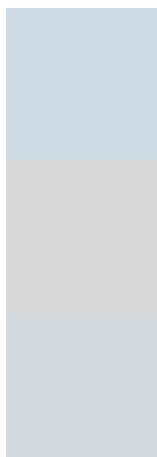
Deuteranomaly

83.3970, 1.5302, -2.3321

Tritanomaly

83.5876, -5.5182, -3.8047

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.4044, -5.3549, 2.1731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 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(206, 220, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 220, 230)  
}
```

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(206, 220, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 220, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 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(206, 220, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 220, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 220, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 220, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 220, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 220,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6788, -7.0793, -1.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 220, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
220, 230) }
```

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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