

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6855, -1.5357,
-15.4885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6855, -1.5357,
-15.4885) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7855, -1.7053,
-15.3498)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDAFF
RGB	204, 218, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 90%
HSV	224°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	68.0232, 70.2001, 104.5724
YIQ	218.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

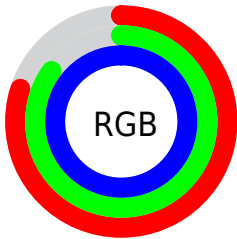
Format	Color
RYB	204, 215, 255
Decimal	13425407
CIELab	87.10, 2.87, -19.57
CIELCh	87, 19.782, 278.331
Yxy	70.2029, 0.2802, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615487 (0xFFCCDAFF)
YUV	218.0320, 18.2252, -12.3061
Hunter-Lab	83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498

Details

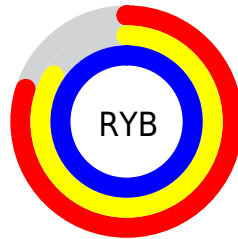
The HunterLab color $83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $94.0900, -6.0694, 21.8726$, and the grayscale version is $83.6770, -4.4648, 4.5463$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.5485, -0.7596, -15.0193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.0424, 0.8801, -26.8929$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.7834, -3.7453, -4.6235$.

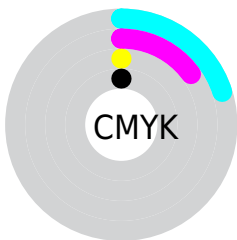
Distribution



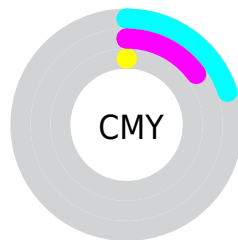
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)












- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 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 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498	 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498
214.7701, -7.6939, -14.2296	 71.8971, -1.2077, -15.2210
109.3152, -2.8169, -15.4306	 60.6297, -0.7492, -15.0332
122.9028, -3.4236, -15.3935	 50.0214, -0.3346, -14.7807
137.0110, -4.0624, -15.3078	 40.1161, 0.0319, -14.4611
151.6212, -4.7319, -15.1759	 30.9677, 0.3447, -14.0747
166.7167, -5.4309, -15.0002	 22.6450, 0.5964, -13.6306
182.2823, -6.1582,	 15.2399, 0.7759,

-14.7827

-13.1643

198.3044, -6.9129,
-14.5253

■ 8.8634, 0.9356,
-12.8716

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7855, -1.7053,
-15.3498

■ 83.7855, -1.7053,
-15.3498

■ 76.0424, 0.8801,
-26.8929

■ 91.7834, -3.7453,
-4.6235

■ 68.5880, 4.1430,
-39.4463

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.4742, 8.2397,
-53.2219

■ 54.7671, 13.3573,
-68.4398

■ 48.5531, 19.6952,
-85.2660

■ 42.9439, 27.4092,
-103.6774

■ 38.0751, 36.4853,
-123.2213

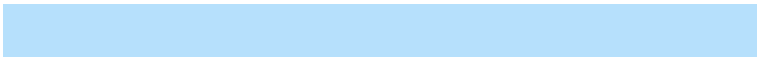
■ 34.0619, 46.4642,
-142.8770

■ 34.0616, 46.4652,
-142.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7872, -11.3705, -14.0176



83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498



83.7872, 7.6268, -10.8783

Triad

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



83.7872, -1.7069, -15.3476



83.7872, 10.9429, 15.0057



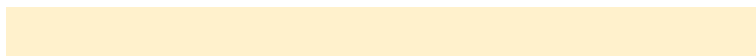
83.7872, -21.3978, 10.9588

Complementary

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



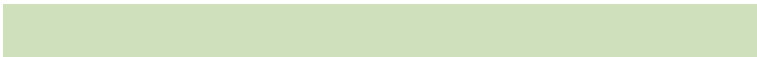
83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498



94.0900, -6.0694, 21.8726

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.



83.7872, -15.9270, 17.5264



83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498



83.7872, 2.6506, 19.6676

Square

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



83.7872, -1.7069, -15.3476



83.7872, 15.1481, 7.1353



83.7872, -7.2079, 20.5339



83.7872, -22.4437, 1.9019

Rectangle

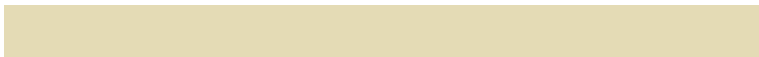
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498



83.7872, 12.3019, -5.4853



83.7872, -7.2079, 20.5339



83.7872, -20.0279, 13.4989

Sweetspot

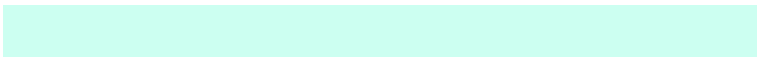
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7872, -1.7069, -15.3476



95.0444, -4.4303, -0.5292



95.2270, -23.3015, 6.6756



43.7244, -2.0000, -0.5510

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7872, -1.7069, -15.3476



80.6563, -0.7441, -19.8586



80.5369, 9.0716, -19.8634



42.6489, -1.7737, -1.9023



25.0486, 32.2892, -101.0116



8.8544, 7.2175, -26.6478

Inverse Universe

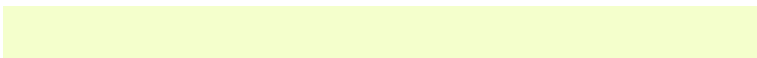
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3722, 15.7207, 4.4763



80.2732, 20.0598, 4.4890



97.5213, -17.0018, 25.0621



42.5077, 2.0977, 2.2143



33.7066, 58.4728, 15.9725



10.6004, 18.5504, 3.7738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

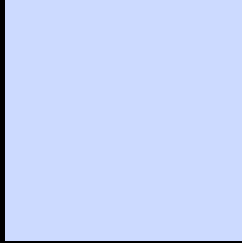
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

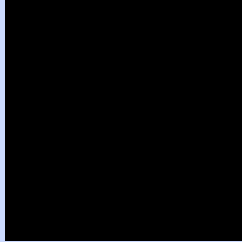
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7855, -1.7053,

-15.3498.

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

83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498

Protanopia

83.7355, 1.2101, -14.7735

Deuteranopia

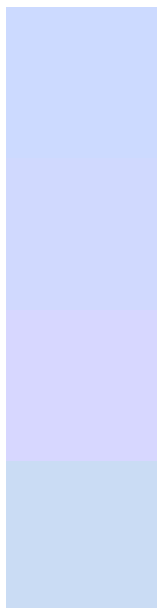
83.7739, 6.0907, -15.2298



Tritanopia

83.8472, -7.5543, -5.6642

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498

Protanomaly

83.7803, -0.2139, -14.7354

Deuteranomaly

83.8260, 3.1614, -15.2074

Tritanomaly

83.8300, -5.5729, -8.9753

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498

Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

Achromatomaly

83.7009, -3.7299, -2.0418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 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(204, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 218, 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(204, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 218, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 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(204, 218, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7855, -1.7053, -15.3498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
218, 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](#).

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