

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6902, -11.3554,
-15.6538)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6902, -11.3554,
-15.6538) contains.

HunterLab(83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(83.7347,
-11.6055, -15.5951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E0FF
RGB	179, 224, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 85%
HSV	204°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	63.2960, 70.1150, 104.8052
YIQ	214.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

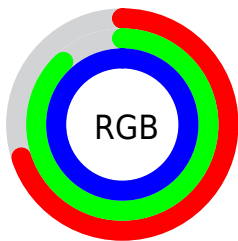
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 207, 255
Decimal	11788543
CIE _{Lab}	87.05, -7.56, -19.79
CIE _{LCh}	87, 21.188, 249.085
Yxy	70.1177, 0.2657, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289978623 (0xFFB3E0FF)
YUV	214.0790, 20.1741, -30.7643
Hunter-Lab	83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951

Details

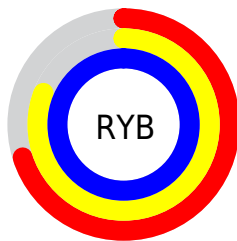
The HunterLab color $83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.0283, 6.7983, 21.8035$, and the grayscale version is $81.9653, -4.3735, 4.4533$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753$, and $60.6121, -9.7911, -15.0833$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.6983, -12.4552, -23.0004$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9971, -10.0759, -8.3646$.

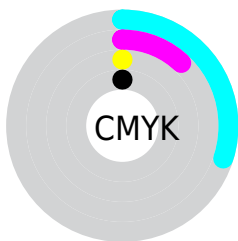
Distribution



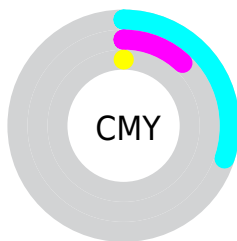
- Red (70%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 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 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7347, -11.6055,
-15.5951

■ 83.7347, -11.6055,
-15.5951

214.7005,
-21.3102, -14.5366

■ 71.8488, -10.6044,
-15.4589

■ 109.2596,
-13.6533, -15.6905

■ 60.5840, -9.6142,
-15.2635

122.8450,
-14.6991, -15.6605

■ 49.9786, -8.6341,
-15.0036

136.9511,
-15.7606, -15.5818

■ 40.0763, -7.6607,
-14.6769

151.5592,
-16.8381, -15.4568

■ 30.9312, -6.6888,
-14.2840

166.6527,
-17.9317, -15.2879

■ 22.6121, -5.7099,
-13.8347

182.2164,

■ 15.2111, -4.7082,

-19.0416, -15.0770

-13.3666

198.2366,
-20.1678, -14.8260

■ 8.8373, -4.2015,
-13.0879

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7347, -11.6055,
-15.5951

■ 83.7347, -11.6055,
-15.5951

■ 78.6983, -12.4552,
-23.0004

■ 88.9971, -10.0759,
-8.3646

■ 73.9037, -12.5354,
-30.5804

■ 94.4618, -7.9425,
-1.3137

■ 69.3738, -11.7597,
-38.3141

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 65.1299, -10.0470,
-46.1678

■ 61.1906, -7.3366,
-54.0922

■ 57.5677, -3.6095,
-62.0285

■ 54.2416, 1.0229,
-69.9719

■ 54.1776, 1.1185,
-70.1318

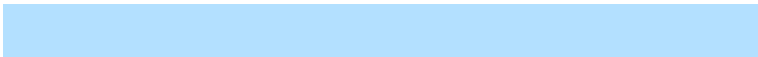
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7363, -19.6750, -8.5737



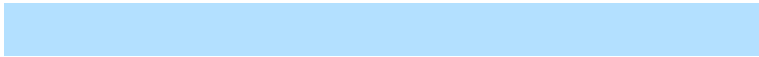
83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951



83.7363, -1.2385, -16.8745

Triad

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



83.7363, -11.6068, -15.5929



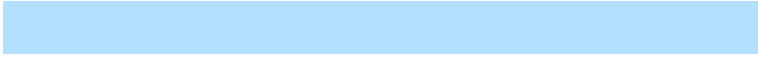
83.7363, 16.5617, 7.5542



83.7363, -16.9075, 18.2221

Complementary

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



83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951



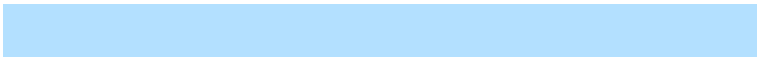
84.0283, 6.7983, 21.8035

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.



83.7363, -7.6581, 21.4934



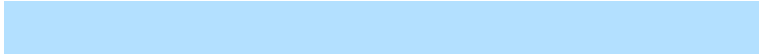
83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951



83.7363, 11.8986, 15.8565

Square

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



83.7363, -11.6068, -15.5929



83.7363, 15.3755, -2.6436



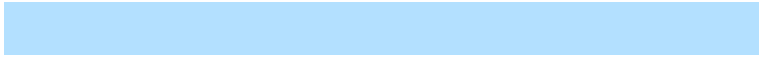
83.7363, 2.9090, 20.6846



83.7363, -22.6283, 11.1718

Rectangle

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



83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951



83.7363, 5.6403, -14.1641



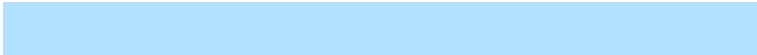
83.7363, 2.9090, 20.6846



83.7363, -14.1269, 19.7578

Sweetspot

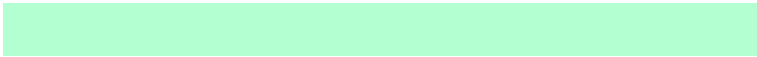
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7363, -11.6068, -15.5929



94.9088, -7.7474, -0.7553



92.5891, -34.9656, 17.6463



43.5347, -3.7468, -0.8181

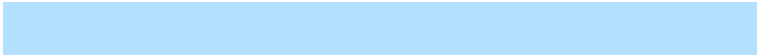
0.0000, NaN, NaN



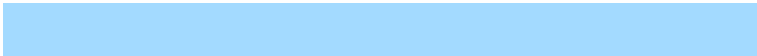
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7363, -11.6068, -15.5929



80.5865, -12.2184, -20.1627



72.2333, 7.8433, -33.0080



43.7791, -3.6412, -0.5118



39.5451, 0.1480, -49.7473



13.1817, -1.3550, -13.5509

Inverse Universe

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



76.7356, 30.4423, -6.6735



72.5013, 38.0045, -8.6555



95.5413, -12.5761, 32.1849



42.6235, 2.7195, 0.5644



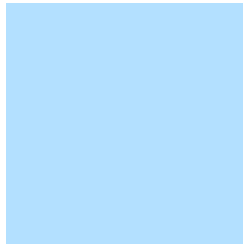
35.0808, 63.4914, -3.7994



11.0451, 20.1675, -2.5708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

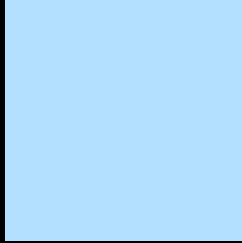
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

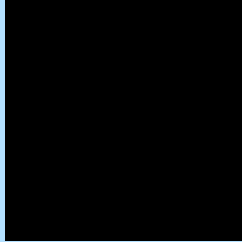
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

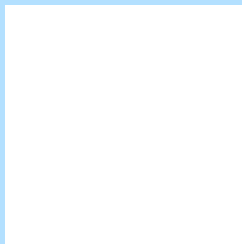
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7347,

-11.6055, -15.5951.

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

83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951

Protanopia

83.6725, 0.6921, -12.5164

Deuteranopia

83.5874, 5.4649, -15.5051



Tritanopia

83.8281, -15.4094, -9.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951

Protanomaly

83.6485, -4.0055, -13.8035

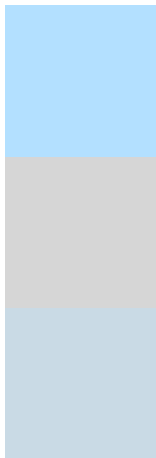
Deuteranomaly

83.4764, -1.1805, -15.7791

Tritanomaly

83.7214, -13.8366, -11.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5939, -7.7331, -2.4547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 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(179, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 224, 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(179, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 224, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 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(179, 224, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 224,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7347, -11.6055, -15.5951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
224, 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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