

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6947, -5.5222,
-5.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6947, -5.5222,
-5.2840) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6058, -5.2469,
-5.3929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDBED
RGB	206, 219, 237
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1412, 0.0706
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	215°, 46%, 87%
HSV	215°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	66.0712, 69.8993, 90.1304
YIQ	217.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

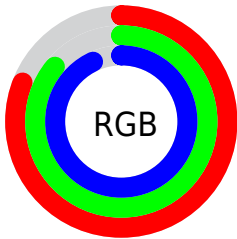
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 215, 237
Decimal	13556717
CIE Lab	86.95, -0.82, -10.29
CIE LCh	87, 10.323, 265.456
Yxy	69.9022, 0.2922, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291746797 (0xFFCEDBED)
YUV	217.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917
Hunter-Lab	83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929

Details

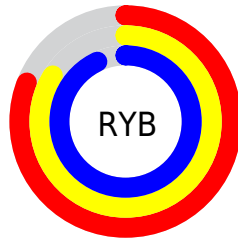
The HunterLab color $83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.0469, -3.2078, 13.8081$, and the grayscale version is $83.3352, -4.4466, 4.5278$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $60.4669, -3.7808, -5.6719$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.3801, -4.9906, -13.7969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.0181, -5.0518, 2.6084$.

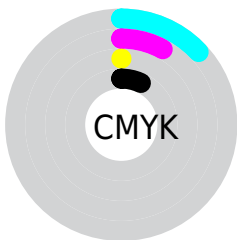
Distribution



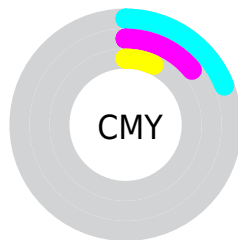
- Red (81%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 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 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6058, -5.2469,
-5.3929

■ 83.6058, -5.2469,
-5.3929

214.5243,
-12.5307, -1.5764

■ 71.7264, -4.5747,
-5.6009

109.1189, -6.6840,
-4.8255

■ 60.4684, -3.9321,
-5.7560

122.6987, -7.4435,
-4.4754

■ 49.8702, -3.3221,
-5.8520

136.7994, -8.2296,
-4.0840

■ 39.9756, -2.7466,
-5.8828

151.4023, -9.0414,
-3.6536

■ 30.8389, -2.2076,
-5.8413

166.4907, -9.8781,
-3.1860

■ 22.5289, -1.7077,
-5.7188

182.0496,

■ 15.1382, -1.2497,

-10.7390, -2.6829

-5.5070

198.0650,
-11.6234, -2.1459

■ 8.7709, -0.8748,
-5.2630

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6058, -5.2469,
-5.3929

■ 83.6058, -5.2469,
-5.3929

■ 77.3801, -4.9906,
-13.7969

■ 90.0181, -5.0518,
2.6084

■ 71.3576, -4.1975,
-22.6753

■ 96.5934, -4.4673,
10.2626

■ 65.5666, -2.7727,
-32.0986

■ 99.4457, -8.3808,
13.3622

■ 60.0390, -0.6034,
-42.1371

■ 54.8130, 2.4360,
-52.8479

■ 49.9333, 6.4739,
-64.2533

■ 45.4502, 11.6168,
-76.3099

■ 41.4139, 17.9021,
-88.8735

■ 38.8797, 22.8052,
-97.8261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6075, -10.0054, -3.5834



83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929



83.6075, -0.1679, -4.4064

Triad

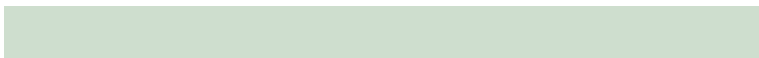
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.6075, -5.2485, -5.3915



83.6075, 4.6621, 8.4983



83.6075, -12.4645, 9.7168

Complementary

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



83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929



87.0469, -3.2078, 13.8081

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.



83.6075, -8.6782, 12.6153



83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929



83.6075, 1.2223, 11.9422

Square

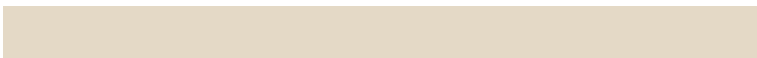
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.6075, -5.2485, -5.3915



83.6075, 5.6336, 3.8014



83.6075, -3.6798, 13.4049



83.6075, -14.1070, 5.2937

Rectangle

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



83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929



83.6075, 2.7076, -2.3280



83.6075, -3.6798, 13.4049



83.6075, -11.4048, 10.8910

Sweetspot

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



83.6075, -5.2485, -5.3915



97.1578, -5.5284, 2.0376



88.9099, -16.7938, 7.6690



44.7038, -2.5709, 0.6441

0.0000, NaN, NaN



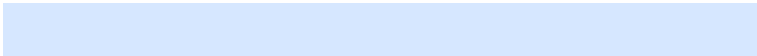
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6075, -5.2485, -5.3915



88.8110, -5.6750, -8.5344



79.7985, 2.1484, -10.3212



39.4807, -2.4017, -1.1272



29.1533, 15.8799, -70.7193



9.2399, 2.2047, -16.3084

Inverse Universe

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



82.0141, 8.3574, 2.2317



86.7420, 12.4272, 1.8335



90.9267, -10.5825, 17.7668



38.9344, 2.1361, 1.3505



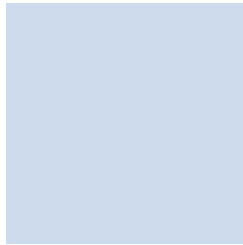
32.1727, 56.7160, 8.2364



9.1192, 16.2719, 0.8158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

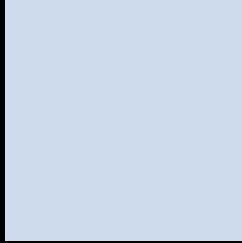
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

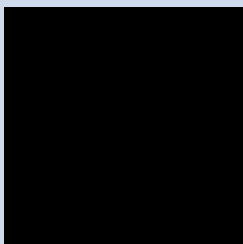
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

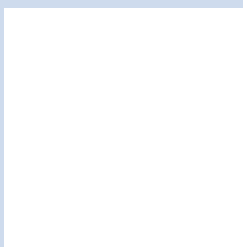
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929.

-5.3929.

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

83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929

Protanopia

83.4918, -1.0087, -4.3846

Deuteranopia

83.6522, 6.0424, -6.2270



Tritanopia

83.5709, -5.4383, -4.8995

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929

Protanomaly

83.4739, -2.5833, -4.9748

Deuteranomaly

83.7533, 1.6649, -5.6248

Tritanomaly

83.5709, -5.4383, -4.8995

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.4690, -5.0002, 1.2529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 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, 219, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 219, 237)  
}
```

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, 219, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 219, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 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, 219, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 219, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 219, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 219, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 219, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 219,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6058, -5.2469, -5.3929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 219, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
219, 237) }
```

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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