

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7232, -10.8316,  
-15.5979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7232, -10.8316,  
-15.5979) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8779,  
-11.0955, -15.3835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E0FF
RGB	181, 224, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 85%
HSV	205°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	63.7617, 70.3550, 104.8269
YIQ	214.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

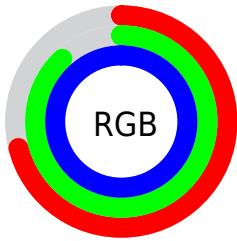
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 208, 255
Decimal	11919615
CIE Lab	87.17, -7.00, -19.60
CIE LCh	87, 20.816, 250.344
Yxy	70.3577, 0.2669, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290109695 (0xFFB5E0FF)
YUV	214.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347
Hunter-Lab	83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835

# Details

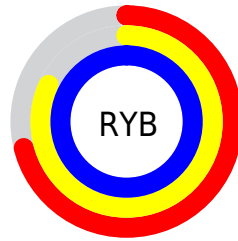
The HunterLab color  $83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.6658, 6.0018, 21.6608$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.2243, -4.3873, 4.4674$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$ , and  $60.7361, -9.3466, -14.8923$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.7334, -11.8664, -22.9367$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.2473, -9.6543, -8.0264$ .

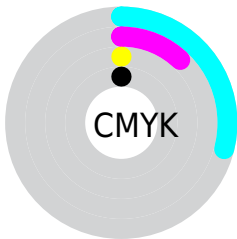
# Distribution



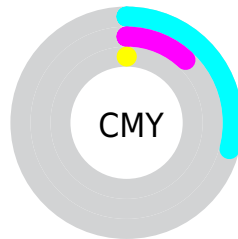
- Red (71%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 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 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8779, -11.0955,  
-15.3835

83.8779, -11.0955,  
-15.3835

214.8965,  
-20.5986, -14.2683

71.9849, -10.1220,  
-15.2542

109.4161,  
-13.0922, -15.4655

60.7126, -9.1610,  
-15.0659

123.0078,  
-14.1142, -15.4289

50.0992, -8.2120,  
-14.8130

137.1198,  
-15.1527, -15.3437

40.1884, -7.2723,  
-14.4929

151.7337,  
-16.2081, -15.2124

31.0340, -6.3373,  
-14.1062

166.8328,  
-17.2804, -15.0373

22.7047, -5.3994,  
-13.6618

182.4020,

15.2922, -4.4447,

-18.3695, -14.8204

-13.1951

198.4274,  
-19.4756, -14.5635

■ 8.9106, -3.9000,  
-12.8913

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.8779, -11.0955,  
-15.3835

■ 83.8779, -11.0955,  
-15.3835

■ 78.7334, -11.8664,  
-22.9367

■ 89.2473, -9.6543,  
-8.0264

■ 73.8300, -11.8762,  
-30.6900

■ 94.8175, -7.6194,  
-0.8661

■ 69.1917, -11.0358,  
-38.6265

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 64.8409, -9.2602,  
-46.7160

■ 60.7983, -6.4821,  
-54.9106

■ 57.0781, -2.6746,  
-63.1495

■ 53.6704, 2.0804,  
-71.4060

■ 53.3459, 2.5733,  
-72.2328

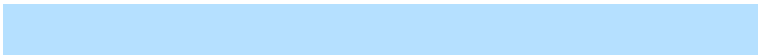
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8795, -19.1740, -8.6963



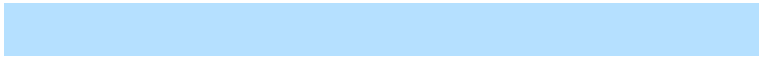
83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835



83.8795, -0.8618, -16.3702

# Triad

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



83.8795, -11.0968, -15.3813



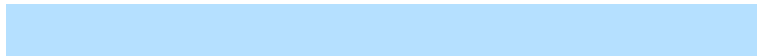
83.8795, 16.0976, 7.9078



83.8795, -17.0287, 17.8006

# Complementary

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



83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835



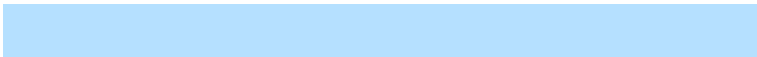
84.6658, 6.0018, 21.6608

# 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.



83.8795, -8.0381, 21.1963



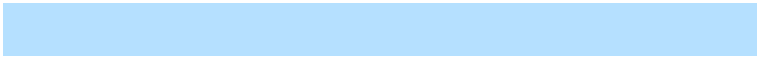
83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835



83.8795, 11.3005, 15.9633

# Square

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



83.8795, -11.0968, -15.3813



83.8795, 15.1805, -2.0836



83.8795, 2.3483, 20.5673

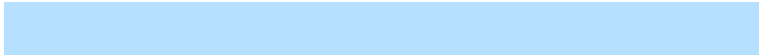


83.8795, -22.4816, 10.7118



# Rectangle

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



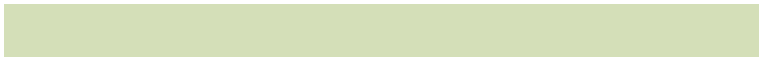
83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835



83.8795, 5.8558, -13.5522



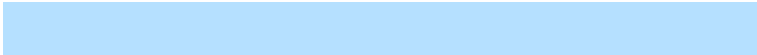
83.8795, 2.3483, 20.5673



83.8795, -14.3385, 19.3703

# Sweetspot

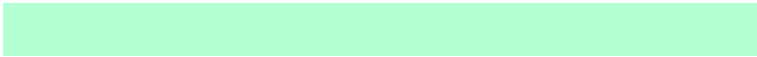
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8795, -11.0968, -15.3813



94.8278, -7.6152, -0.8532



92.7843, -34.0930, 16.8438



43.4912, -3.6759, -0.8713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

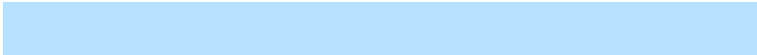


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

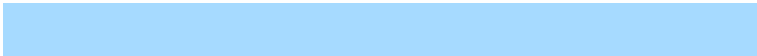


# Same Dimension

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



83.8795, -11.0968, -15.3813



80.7733, -11.6435, -19.8766



72.5651, 8.0900, -32.4442



43.7396, -3.5767, -0.5598



38.9510, 1.1768, -51.2258



13.0128, -1.0812, -13.9310



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2601, 29.3392, -5.9997



73.1324, 36.6131, -7.8561



96.0442, -13.0673, 31.9653



42.6194, 2.6975, 0.6227



35.0137, 63.2485, -2.8514

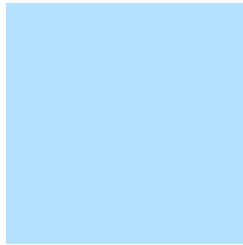


11.0249, 20.0947, -2.2878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

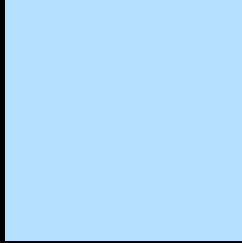
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

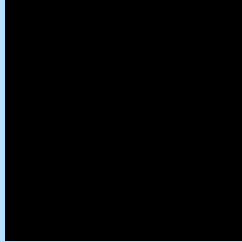
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

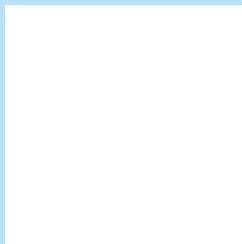
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8779,

-11.0955, -15.3835.

# 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

83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835

### Protanopia

83.6725, 0.6921, -12.5164

### Deuteranopia

83.6804, 5.7772, -15.3677



## Tritanopia

83.9691, -14.9010, -8.9526

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835

## Protanomaly

83.7310, -3.7190, -13.6833

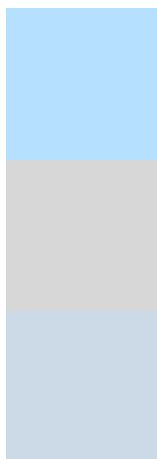
## Deuteranomaly

83.6466, -0.5957, -15.5272

## Tritanomaly

83.8636, -13.3265, -11.3418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835

## Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

## Achromatomaly

82.7964, -6.9536, -2.7118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 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(181, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 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(181, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 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(181, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 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(181, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8779, -11.0955, -15.3835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
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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