

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7673, -7.9762,
-15.4901)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7673, -7.9762,
-15.4901) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.8340, -7.9755,
-15.3911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDEFF
RGB	189, 222, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 87%
HSV	210°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	65.1576, 70.2814, 104.7393
YIQ	215.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

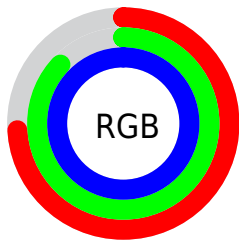
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 211, 255
Decimal	12443391
CIE Lab	87.14, -3.68, -19.61
CIE LCh	87, 19.951, 259.383
Yxy	70.2841, 0.2713, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633471 (0xFFBDDEFF)
YUV	215.8950, 19.2788, -23.5869
Hunter-Lab	83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911

Details

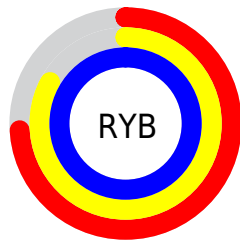
The HunterLab color **83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.8500, 1.7956, 21.6705**, and the grayscale version is **82.7513, -4.4154, 4.4960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927**, and **60.6490, -6.5293, -14.9716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9655, -7.9527, -24.0431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9263, -7.3750, -7.0935**.

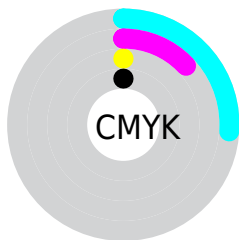
Distribution



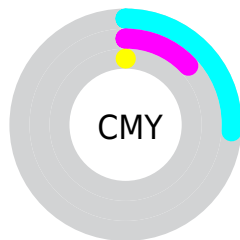
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 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 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.8340, -7.9755,
-15.3911

■ 83.8340, -7.9755,
-15.3911

214.8364,
-16.2816, -14.2791

■ 71.9432, -7.1648,
-15.2612

■ 109.3681, -9.6700,
-15.4737

■ 60.6732, -6.3760,
-15.0724

122.9579,
-10.5504, -15.4376

■ 50.0622, -5.6105,
-14.8190

137.0681,
-11.4528, -15.3528

■ 40.1540, -4.8681,
-14.4986

151.6803,
-12.3768, -15.2219

■ 31.0025, -4.1480,
-14.1114

166.7776,
-13.3220, -15.0471

■ 22.6764, -3.4482,
-13.6667

182.3451,

■ 15.2673, -2.7643,

-14.2882, -14.8305

-13.2000

198.3689,
-15.2748, -14.5740

■ 8.8882, -2.2768,
-12.9019

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.8340, -7.9755,
-15.3911

■ 83.8340, -7.9755,
-15.3911

■ 77.9655, -7.9527,
-24.0431

■ 89.9263, -7.3750,
-7.0935

■ 72.3411, -7.2052,
-33.0894

■ 96.2159, -6.2315,
0.8796

■ 66.9912, -5.6269,
-42.5506

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.9480, -3.1054,
-52.4307

■ 57.2456, 0.4639,
-62.7038

■ 52.9173, 5.1540,
-73.3034

■ 48.9875, 10.9651,
-84.1266

■ 47.4669, 13.5990,
-88.6857

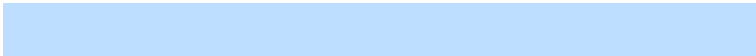
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8356, -16.5838, -10.4758



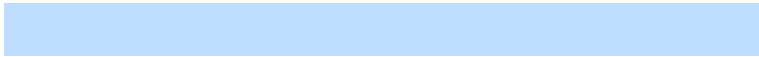
83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911



83.8356, 1.9729, -14.5040

Triad

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



83.8356, -7.9769, -15.3888



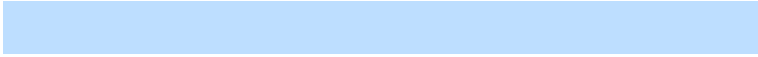
83.8356, 14.3625, 10.3869



83.8356, -18.5246, 15.5775

Complementary

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



83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911



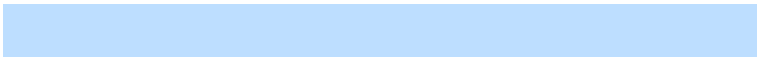
87.8500, 1.7956, 21.6705

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.



83.8356, -10.7391, 19.9932



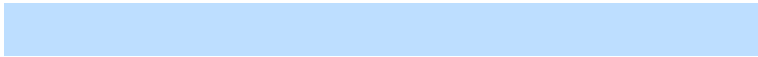
83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911



83.8356, 8.3567, 17.2472

Square

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



83.8356, -7.9769, -15.3888



83.8356, 15.1869, 1.1372



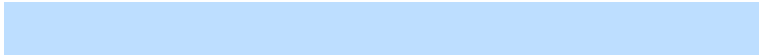
83.8356, -0.9202, 20.5665



83.8356, -22.4819, 7.8508

Rectangle

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



83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911



83.8356, 8.0223, -10.7732



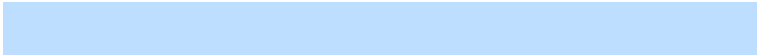
83.8356, -0.9202, 20.5665



83.8356, -16.2858, 17.4579

Sweetspot

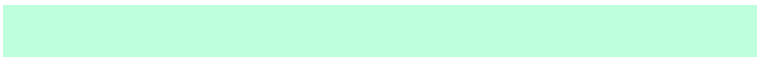
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.8356, -7.9769, -15.3888



94.8676, -6.5152, -0.7847



93.5705, -30.6228, 13.8200



43.4495, -3.1014, -0.9135

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.8356, -7.9769, -15.3888



80.8017, -8.0486, -19.7717



74.1018, 8.7651, -29.8824



43.4495, -3.1014, -0.9135



34.7442, 8.9708, -62.7925



11.8058, 0.9842, -16.8808

Inverse Universe

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



79.3289, 24.5869, -2.3402



75.6452, 30.6357, -3.4943



97.8542, -14.6682, 30.8688



42.5894, 2.5368, 1.0491



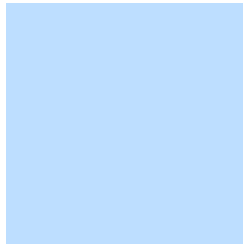
34.5638, 61.6155, 3.5454



10.8869, 19.5959, -0.3431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

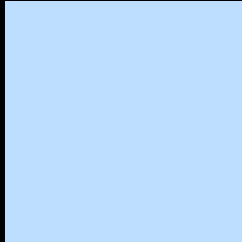
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

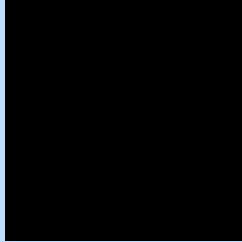
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

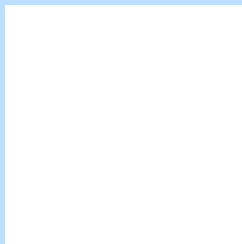
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911.

-15.3911.

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

83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911

Protanopia

83.7101, 0.8956, -13.0448

Deuteranopia

83.6804, 5.7772, -15.3677



Tritanopia

83.7623, -12.4732, -8.0658

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911

Protanomaly

83.6711, -2.3292, -13.7427

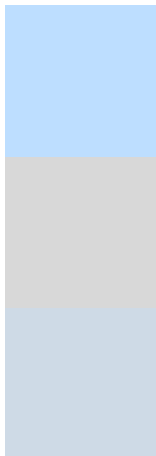
Deuteranomaly

83.5985, 0.8192, -15.5707

Tritanomaly

83.6992, -10.6892, -10.9456

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.0529, -6.0552, -2.3725

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 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(189, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 222, 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(189, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 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(189, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8340, -7.9755, -15.3911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
222, 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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