

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8066, -16.2152,
2.5377)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.8066, -16.2152,
2.5377) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.9556,
-16.4476, 2.6411)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE2DE
RGB	189, 226, 222
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1137, 0.1294
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	174°, 39%, 81%
HSV	174°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.3674, 70.4854, 79.4779
YIQ	214.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

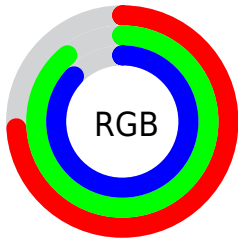
Format	Color
RYB	189, 209, 226
Decimal	12444382
CIELab	87.24, -12.83, -2.09
CIELCh	87, 12.994, 189.236
Yxy	70.4884, 0.2904, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634462 (0xFFBDE2DE)
YUV	214.4810, 3.7069, -22.3468
Hunter-Lab	83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411

Details

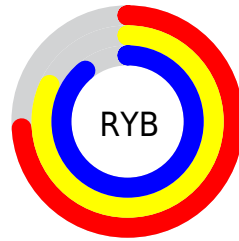
The HunterLab color $83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.1106, 9.2205, 6.6166$, and the grayscale version is $82.2027, -4.3861, 4.4662$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$, and $60.8825, -14.1032, 1.6656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.2737, -22.7696, 1.7247$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.8716, -9.4450, 3.8376$.

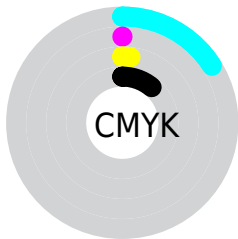
Distribution



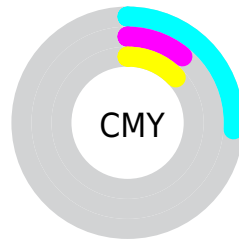
- Red (74%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 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 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.9556, -16.4476,
2.6411

■ 83.9556, -16.4476,
2.6411

215.0030,
-28.0759, 9.0802

■ 72.0588, -15.1838,
2.0881

■ 109.5011,
-18.9829, 3.8583

■ 60.7825, -13.9150,
1.5728

123.0962,
-20.2565, 4.5163

■ 50.1647, -12.6372,
1.0992

137.2115,
-21.5369, 5.2056

■ 40.2493, -11.3427,
0.6710

151.8286,
-22.8253, 5.9248

■ 31.0899, -10.0198,
0.2928

166.9307,
-24.1226, 6.6729

■ 22.7551, -8.6500,
-0.0292

182.5028,

■ 15.3364, -7.2005,

-25.4298, 7.4488

-0.2861

198.5311,
-26.7474, 8.2515

■ 8.9501, -6.7222,
-0.4854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9556, -16.4476,
2.6411

■ 83.9556, -16.4476,
2.6411

■ 82.2737, -22.7696,
1.7247

■ 85.8716, -9.4450,
3.8376

■ 80.8222, -28.3533,
1.0933

■ 88.0126, -1.8194,
5.2974

■ 79.6014, -33.1600,
0.7511

■ 90.1838, 5.7222,
6.7741

■ 78.6067, -37.1667,
0.6948

■ 90.2602, 6.1316,
5.6833

■ 77.8292, -40.3720,
0.9134

■ 90.3376, 6.5459,
4.5792

■ 77.2556, -42.7999,
1.3880

■ 90.4160, 6.9654,
3.4617

■ 76.8673, -44.5042,
2.0913

■ 90.4954, 7.3898,
2.3308

■ 76.6377, -45.5777,
2.9847

■ 90.5758, 7.8193,
1.1866

■ 76.5758, -45.8817,
3.3323

■ 90.6572, 8.2538,
0.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9573, -15.8363, 8.6702



83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411



83.9573, -13.9322, -3.2901

Triad

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



83.9573, -16.4491, 2.6424



83.9573, 3.5551, -5.1536



83.9573, -0.0146, 14.9288

Complementary

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



83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411



75.1106, 9.2205, 6.6166

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.



83.9573, 5.4009, 11.7368



83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411



83.9573, 7.5049, 0.2521

Square

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



83.9573, -16.4491, 2.6424



83.9573, -2.4720, -8.0107



83.9573, 8.1905, 6.4530



83.9573, -6.4777, 15.4623

Rectangle

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



83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411



83.9573, -10.7719, -6.2830



83.9573, 8.1905, 6.4530



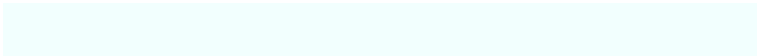
83.9573, 1.9941, 14.1434

Sweetspot

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



83.9573, -16.4491, 2.6424



98.7790, -9.6990, 4.6074



83.3360, -20.6274, 16.7369



45.6227, -4.7644, 2.0807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



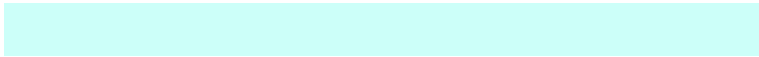
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9573, -16.4491, 2.6424



95.5129, -21.6829, 2.5961



79.5660, -8.6433, -4.7415



39.4277, -5.3934, 1.5918



57.8468, -34.5981, 2.3840



15.2540, -8.9624, 0.2810

Inverse Universe

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



75.1106, 9.2205, 6.6166



83.1113, 14.3580, 8.1919



79.1478, 1.2080, 12.7258



37.0466, 1.5023, 2.6557



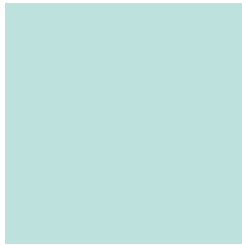
30.4490, 52.2996, 18.4754



8.0676, 13.9584, 4.1094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

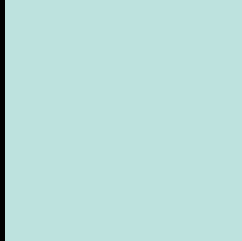
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

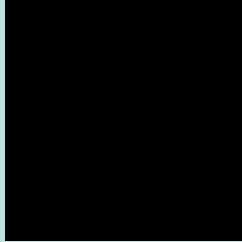
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

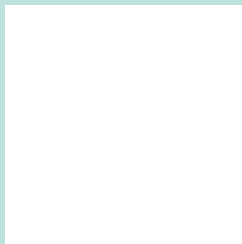
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411.



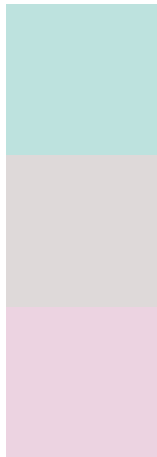
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411.

-16.4476, 2.6411.

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

83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411

Protanopia

83.7646, -2.8296, 5.1007

Deuteranopia

83.5809, 6.3836, 1.0823



Tritanopia

83.9426, -10.2598, -7.2335

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411

Protanomaly

83.6675, -7.8344, 3.9270

Deuteranomaly

83.3988, -2.0675, 1.2189

Tritanomaly

83.9394, -12.4011, -3.4771

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5419, -8.7002, 3.5563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 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, 226, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 226, 222)  
}
```

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, 226, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 226, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 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, 226, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 226, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 226, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 226, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9556, -16.4476, 2.6411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
226, 222) }
```

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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