

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8561, -28.3013,
12.5408)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.8561, -28.3013,
12.5408) contains.

HunterLab(83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408)	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(83.8561,
-28.3013, 12.5408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E8C8
RGB	169, 232, 200
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0902, 0.2157
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	150°, 58%, 79%
HSV	150°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	55.6442, 70.3185, 65.2837
YIQ	209.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

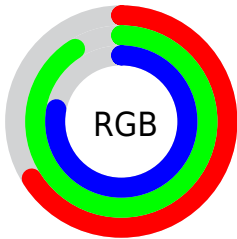
Format	Color
RYB	169, 211, 232
Decimal	11135176
CIELab	87.15, -26.35, 9.20
CIELCh	87, 27.910, 160.745
Yxy	70.3214, 0.2910, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289325256 (0xFFA9E8C8)
YUV	209.5150, -4.6909, -35.5317
Hunter-Lab	83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408

Details

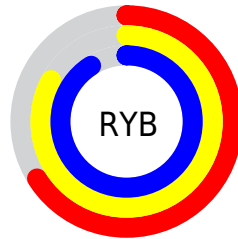
The HunterLab color **83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.5341, 23.3752, -2.5800**, and the grayscale version is **80.1005, -4.2740, 4.3520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3384, -14.7226, 2.0949**, and **60.6390, -24.3321, 10.3503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1273, -35.5340, 15.5487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8438, -20.2577, 9.6190**.

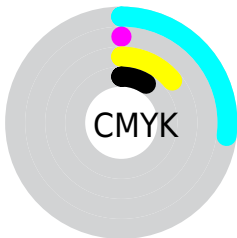
Distribution



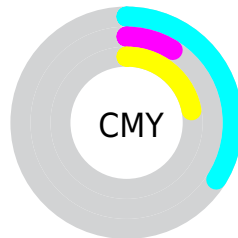
- Red (66%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 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 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.8561, -28.3013,
12.5408

 83.8561, -28.3013,
12.5408


214.8668,
-45.0030, 22.8817

 71.9643, -26.3367,
11.4552


 109.3924,
-32.1301, 14.7456

 60.6931, -24.3222,
10.3757


122.9831,
-34.0061, 15.8655

 50.0809, -22.2444,
9.2999


137.0943,
-35.8642, 16.9988

 40.1714, -20.0824,
8.2227

151.7073,
-37.7083, 18.1460

 31.0184, -17.8050,
7.1360

166.8056,
-39.5418, 19.3077

 22.6907, -15.3634,
6.0265


182.3739,

 15.2799, -12.6740,


-41.3673, 20.4840


4.8705


198.3985,
-43.1871, 21.6753


 8.8995, -13.3764,
4.7714


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.8561, -28.3013,
12.5408


 83.8561, -28.3013,
12.5408


 82.1273, -35.5340,
15.5487


 85.8438, -20.2577,
9.6190

 80.6531, -41.8846,
18.6051

 88.0810, -11.4786,
6.8091

 79.4323, -47.3055,
21.6726

 90.5630, -2.0508,
4.1352

 78.4576, -51.7730,
24.7096

 92.5743, 5.5699,
0.7104

■ 77.7162, -55.2942,
27.6728

■ 92.8417, 7.0025,
-3.0866

■ 77.1892, -57.9142,
30.5185

■ 76.8471, -59.7318,
33.2016

■ 76.7687, -60.1630,
33.9204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8578, -21.2590, 21.6688



83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408



83.8578, -29.2110, -0.3273

Triad

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



83.8578, -28.3027, 12.5419



83.8578, 0.5747, -24.5336



83.8578, 16.7997, 19.5536

Complementary

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



83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408



70.5341, 23.3752, -2.5800

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.



83.8578, 23.4997, 9.1785



83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408



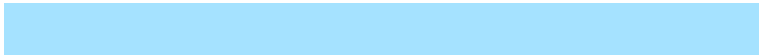
83.8578, 13.7340, -17.1310

Square

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



83.8578, -28.3027, 12.5419



83.8578, -13.1325, -23.2365



83.8578, 22.3425, -4.2825



83.8578, 4.5404, 25.2366

Rectangle

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



83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408



83.8578, -26.2852, -9.5376



83.8578, 22.3425, -4.2825



83.8578, 19.8118, 16.5763

Sweetspot

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



83.8578, -28.3027, 12.5419



97.8185, -13.6738, 7.8510



85.4839, -23.7753, 26.2234



45.0746, -7.0279, 3.8477

0.0000, NaN, NaN



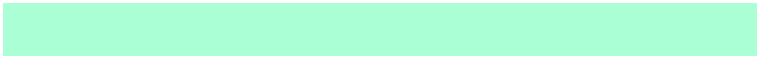
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.8578, -28.3027, 12.5419



92.1561, -36.4616, 15.9657



84.8045, -22.8795, -0.9766



40.2577, -6.2322, 3.4223



57.2205, -44.6884, 24.9487



15.6149, -11.7758, 5.9033

Inverse Universe

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



70.5341, 23.3752, -2.5800



74.2722, 33.1144, -4.2231



69.5971, 18.5725, 10.7904



38.0652, 2.2298, 0.9137



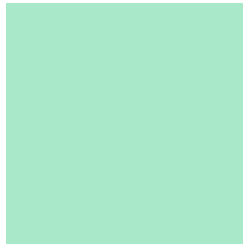
32.0529, 57.2304, 2.5821



8.8203, 15.9457, -0.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

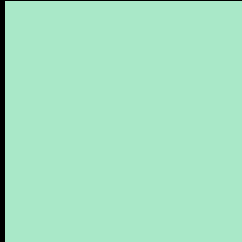
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

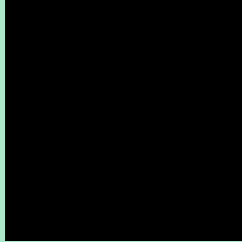
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408.



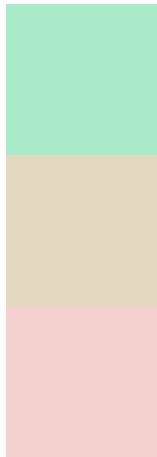
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8561,

-28.3013, 12.5408.

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

83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408

Protanopia

83.5239, -5.1048, 15.9777

Deuteranopia

83.4000, 6.0706, 10.4365



Tritanopia

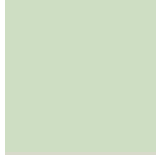
83.8984, -15.1559, -9.0516

Trichromacy



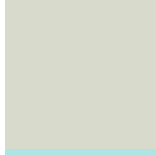
Original Color

83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408



Protanomaly

83.2493, -13.9808, 14.2825



Deuteranomaly

83.0985, -7.5821, 10.7600



Tritanomaly

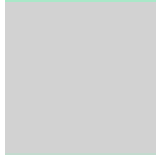
83.7868, -20.0248, -0.6607

Monochromacy



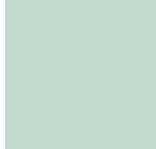
Original Color

83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408



Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



Achromatomaly

81.3641, -13.5698, 7.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 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(169, 232, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 232, 200)  
}
```

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(169, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 232, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 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(169, 232, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 232, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 232, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 232, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 232, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 232,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8561, -28.3013, 12.5408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
232, 200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor