

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8661, -20.3904,
-15.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.8661, -20.3904,
-15.5630) contains.

HunterLab(84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566)	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(84.0154,
-20.6474, -15.3566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E6FF
RGB	153, 230, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 80%
HSV	195°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.4836, 70.5859, 105.0970
YIQ	209.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

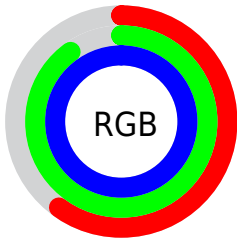
Format	Color
RYB	153, 197, 255
Decimal	10086143
CIELab	87.28, -17.50, -19.58
CIELCh	87, 26.262, 228.201
Yxy	70.5885, 0.2529, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288276223 (0xFF99E6FF)
YUV	209.8270, 22.2703, -49.8373
Hunter-Lab	84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566

Details

The HunterLab color **84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4319, 20.6144, 22.2178**, and the grayscale version is **80.1306, -4.2756, 4.3536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2231, -18.7351, 0.6696**, and **60.6928, -17.5312, -15.0996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5918, -22.6123, -20.3369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6821, -17.8732, -10.2566**.

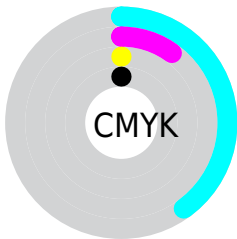
Distribution



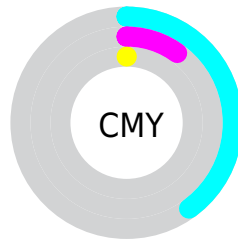
- Red (60%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 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 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.0154, -20.6474,
-15.3566

84.0154, -20.6474,
-15.3566

215.0846,
-34.0084, -14.2299

72.1155, -19.1449,
-15.2288

109.5663,
-23.6228, -15.4357

60.8360, -17.6231,
-15.0420

123.1639,
-25.1020, -15.3978

50.2150, -16.0743,
-14.7906

137.2817,
-26.5796, -15.3113

40.2959, -14.4867,
-14.4722

151.9012,
-28.0580, -15.1788

31.1327, -12.8422,
-14.0869

167.0057,
-29.5387, -15.0024

22.7937, -11.1126,
-13.6436

182.5801,

15.3702, -9.2484,

-31.0233, -14.7843

-13.1770

198.6106,
-32.5129, -14.5262

■ 8.9803, -8.9730,
-12.8564

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.0154, -20.6474,
-15.3566

■ 84.0154, -20.6474,
-15.3566

■ 80.5918, -22.6123,
-20.3369

■ 87.6821, -17.8732,
-10.2566

■ 77.4155, -23.7104,
-25.1690

■ 91.5761, -14.3510,
-5.0753

■ 74.4937, -23.9051,
-29.8148

■ 95.6865, -10.1492,
0.1624

■ 71.8260, -23.1862,
-34.2426

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 69.4035, -21.5857,
-38.4333

■ 67.1884, -19.2511,
-42.4219

■ 67.1880, -19.2507,
-42.4225

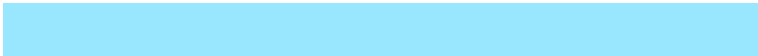
Harmonies

Analogous

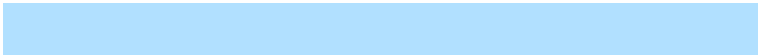
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0170, -27.1331, -3.2725



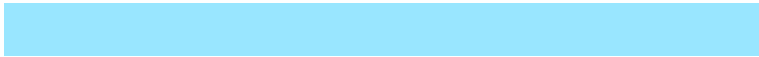
84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566



84.0170, -9.5836, -22.4700

Triad

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



84.0170, -20.6484, -15.3544



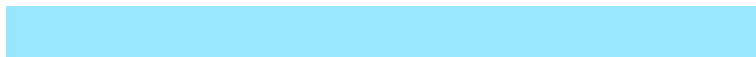
84.0170, 21.6583, -0.4830



84.0170, -12.2223, 24.3246

Complementary

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



84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566



74.4319, 20.6144, 22.2178

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.



84.0170, 0.7332, 24.8349



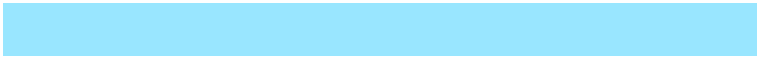
84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566



84.0170, 20.8439, 11.7285

Square

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



84.0170, -20.6484, -15.3544



84.0170, 15.1569, -13.0444



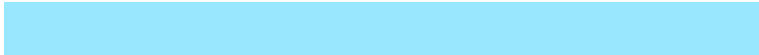
84.0170, 12.9956, 20.5676



84.0170, -22.4778, 19.0467

Rectangle

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



84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566



84.0170, -0.8588, -22.8132



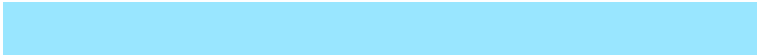
84.0170, 12.9956, 20.5676



84.0170, -8.0555, 25.0261

Sweetspot

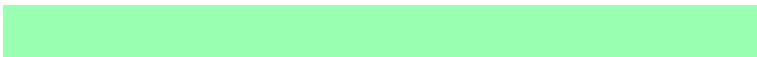
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0170, -20.6484, -15.3544



94.8470, -11.0414, -0.8894



90.2548, -45.5830, 27.5595



43.6292, -5.3714, -0.7287

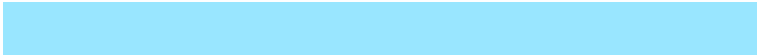
0.0000, NaN, NaN



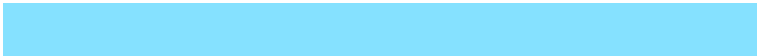
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0170, -20.6484, -15.3544



81.2566, -22.2875, -19.3521



68.3501, 4.5668, -39.8701



44.3654, -4.5919, 0.1952



48.8206, -14.2765, -30.2025



15.7848, -5.2278, -8.4443

Inverse Universe

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



70.5388, 45.8879, -18.6579



65.8500, 55.9816, -22.5835



88.8468, -5.4463, 34.5391



42.6846, 3.0471, -0.3048



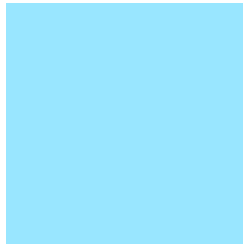
36.2410, 67.6519, -19.9005



11.3845, 21.3800, -7.2452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

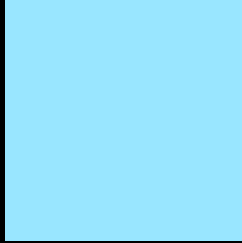
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 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

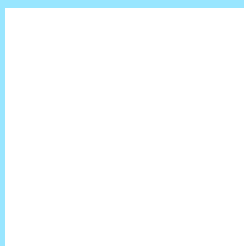
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566.



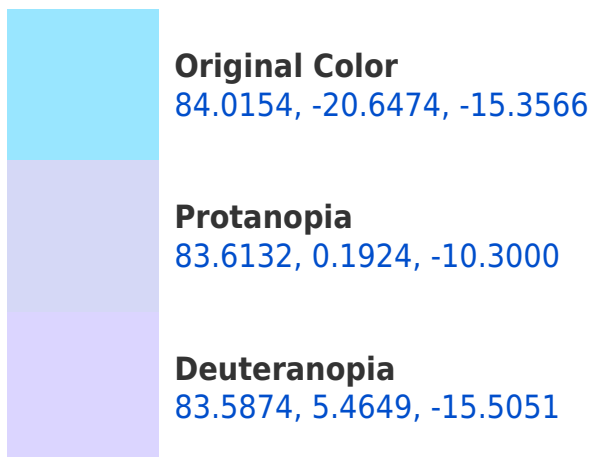
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566.

-20.6474, -15.3566.

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

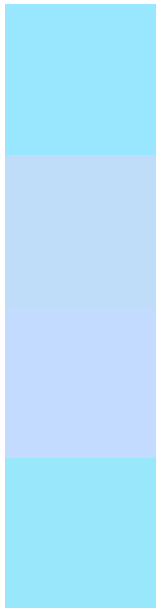




Tritanopia

84.0635, -22.6300, -11.8074

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566

Protanomaly

83.4439, -8.1766, -12.4056

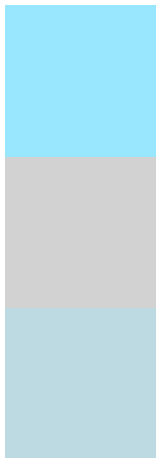
Deuteranomaly

83.3577, -4.7870, -16.0110

Tritanomaly

84.1381, -22.2054, -12.8566

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

81.2007, -11.2464, -2.6980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 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(153, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 230, 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(153, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 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(153, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0154, -20.6474, -15.3566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
230, 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](#).

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