

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8972, -19.5639,  
4.4867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.8972, -19.5639,  
4.4867) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.0334,  
-19.7646, 4.6358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7E4DA
RGB	183, 228, 218
RGB Percent	72%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.2823, 0.1059, 0.1451
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	167°, 45%, 81%
HSV	167°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	59.9268, 70.6161, 76.8016
YIQ	213.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

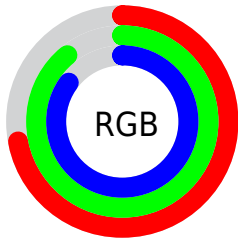
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	183, 208, 228
Decimal	12051674
CIELab	87.30, -16.51, 0.07
CIELCh	87, 16.509, 179.762
Yxy	70.6190, 0.2890, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290241754 (0xFFB7E4DA)
YUV	213.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652
Hunter-Lab	84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.6296, 13.1069, 4.9708**, and the grayscale version is **81.7454, -4.3617, 4.4414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173**, and **60.6766, -16.7036, 3.2377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3314, -26.3883, 4.9686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9735, -12.4426, 4.5801**.

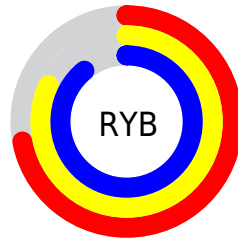
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (89%)

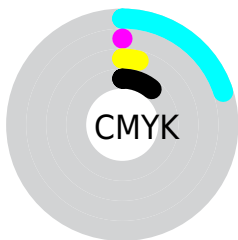
Blue (85%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

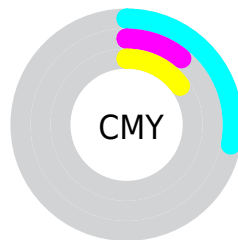


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 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 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0334, -19.7646,  
4.6358

 84.0334, -19.7646,  
4.6358


215.1094,  
-32.7554, 11.7949

 72.1328, -18.3137,  
3.9860


 109.5861,  
-22.6461, 6.0336

 60.8523, -16.8461,  
3.3687


123.1845,  
-24.0813, 6.7766

 50.2303, -15.3555,  
2.7870


137.3031,  
-25.5167, 7.5477

 40.3101, -13.8309,  
2.2433

151.9233,  
-26.9545, 8.3461

 31.1458, -12.2558,  
1.7404

167.0285,  
-28.3960, 9.1707

 22.8055, -10.6038,  
1.2820

182.6036,

 15.3805, -8.8294,

-29.8427, 10.0209

0.8728

198.6348,  
-31.2956, 10.8958

■ 8.9895, -8.4823,  
0.5210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0334, -19.7646,  
4.6358

■ 84.0334, -19.7646,  
4.6358

■ 82.3314, -26.3883,  
4.9686

■ 85.9735, -12.4426,  
4.5801

■ 80.8636, -32.2532,  
5.5726

■ 88.1427, -4.4835,  
4.7948

■ 79.6300, -37.3187,  
6.4403

■ 90.5366, 4.0416,  
5.2732

■ 78.6252, -41.5612,  
7.5562

■ 91.0706, 6.1648,  
3.4265

■ 77.8395, -44.9805,  
8.8982

■ 91.2366, 7.0531,  
1.0637

■ 77.2582, -47.6044,  
10.4368

■ 91.4069, 7.9630,  
-1.3561

■ 76.8606, -49.4946,  
12.1355

■ 91.5815, 8.8943,  
-3.8328

■ 76.6067, -50.7992,  
13.9373

■ 91.6348, 9.1782,  
-4.5879

■ 76.6007, -50.8306,  
13.9845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0351, -17.7549, 11.8223



84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358



84.0351, -17.8168, -3.2640

# Triad

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



84.0351, -19.7660, 4.6370



84.0351, 3.5294, -9.6036



84.0351, 3.6480, 16.5915

# Complementary

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



84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358



73.6296, 13.1069, 4.9708

# 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.



84.0351, 9.7261, 11.7234



84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358



84.0351, 9.6558, -3.3830

# Square

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



84.0351, -19.7660, 4.6370



84.0351, -4.5544, -11.9528



84.0351, 11.9651, 4.5115



84.0351, -4.4224, 18.3047



# Rectangle

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



84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358



84.0351, -14.4891, -7.7757



84.0351, 11.9651, 4.5115



84.0351, 6.0030, 15.2945

# Sweetspot

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



84.0351, -19.7660, 4.6370



98.4864, -10.8622, 5.2544



83.8523, -22.3954, 19.5996



45.4907, -5.2968, 2.4250

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

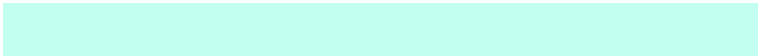


# Same Dimension

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



84.0351, -19.7660, 4.6370



94.5185, -25.8584, 5.3920



80.4879, -12.0260, -4.6847



40.3468, -5.7353, 2.1491



58.2229, -38.5279, 10.3971



15.8700, -10.2135, 2.2118



# Inverse Universe

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



73.6296, 13.1069, 4.9708



80.1744, 19.5482, 5.8994



76.7758, 5.2781, 12.8038



37.9739, 1.7395, 2.2141



31.1050, 53.7538, 16.3362

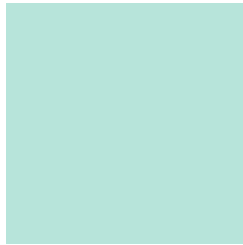


8.5367, 14.9116, 3.2509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

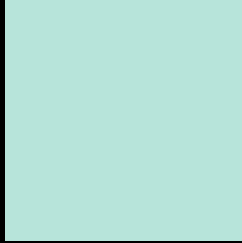
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 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

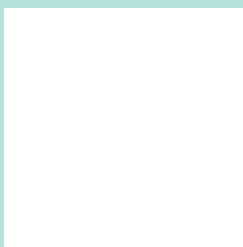
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358.



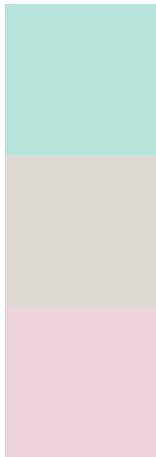
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358.

-19.7646, 4.6358.

# 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

84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358

### Protanopia

83.7061, -3.3380, 7.4020

### Deuteranopia

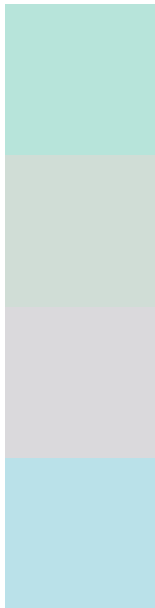
83.6577, 6.3828, 3.1800



## Tritanopia

83.9127, -11.9360, -7.8571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358

## Protanomaly

83.6528, -9.8140, 6.2843

## Deuteranomaly

83.4856, -3.6075, 3.2937

## Tritanomaly

83.7692, -14.7325, -3.2029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

82.2227, -9.9555, 4.1320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 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(183, 228, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 228, 218)  
}
```

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(183, 228, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 228, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 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(183, 228, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 228, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 228, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 228, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 228, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 228,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0334, -19.7646, 4.6358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 228, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
228, 218) }
```

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