

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9016, -18.5667,
13.7397)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9016, -18.5667,
13.7397) contains.

HunterLab(83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018)	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(83.7888,
-18.4803, 13.5018)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E2C6
RGB	196, 226, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1137, 0.2235
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	124°, 34%, 83%
HSV	124°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	60.1543, 70.2056, 63.8066
YIQ	213.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

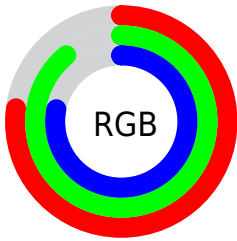
Format	Color
RYB	196, 224, 226
Decimal	12903110
CIELab	87.10, -15.10, 10.39
CIElCh	87, 18.332, 145.472
Yxy	70.2086, 0.3098, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093190 (0xFFC4E2C6)
YUV	213.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439
Hunter-Lab	83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018

Details

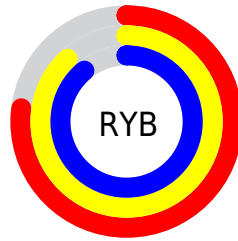
The HunterLab color $83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $78.1230, 10.7973, -5.1950$, and the grayscale version is $81.9696, -4.3737, 4.4536$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $60.7373, -15.9129, 11.3907$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.5451, -27.8996, 19.5512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.3211, -8.1929, 6.9705$.

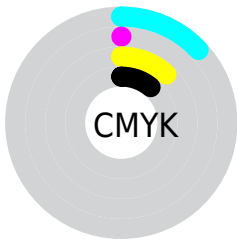
Distribution



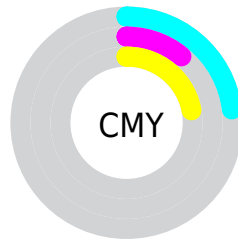
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 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 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7888, -18.4803,
13.5018

■ 83.7888, -18.4803,
13.5018

214.7748,
-30.9491, 24.2715

■ 71.9004, -17.1013,
12.3567

109.3189,
-21.2296, 15.8163

■ 60.6328, -15.7097,
11.2138

122.9067,
-22.6028, 16.9872

■ 50.0243, -14.3004,
10.0698

137.0151,
-23.9788, 18.1693

■ 40.1188, -12.8635,
8.9184

151.6254,
-25.3593, 19.3635

■ 30.9702, -11.3844,
7.7498

166.7210,
-26.7456, 20.5703

■ 22.6472, -9.8394,
6.5482

182.2868,

■ 15.2418, -8.1876,

-28.1387, 21.7904

5.2851

198.3089,
-29.5397, 23.0240

■ 8.8652, -7.8969,
5.3409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7888, -18.4803,
13.5018

■ 83.7888, -18.4803,
13.5018

■ 81.5451, -27.8996,
19.5512

■ 86.3211, -8.1929,
6.9705

■ 79.5925, -36.3297,
25.0403

■ 89.1259, 2.8478,
0.0298

■ 77.9368, -43.6697,
29.9006

■ 91.0359, 10.2691,
-5.3406

■ 76.5777, -49.8396,
34.0746

■ 75.5092, -54.7926,
37.5225

■ 74.7189, -58.5236,
40.2277

■ 74.1869, -61.0784,
42.2012

■ 73.8841, -62.5619,
43.4858

■ 73.7767, -63.0957,
43.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7906, -11.9081, 18.3065



83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018



83.7906, -21.3017, 5.8713

Triad

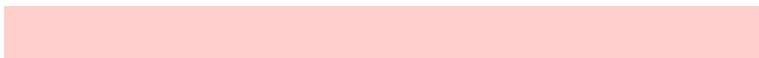
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7906, -18.4821, 13.5029



83.7906, -5.8596, -13.8961



83.7906, 12.0059, 11.4439

Complementary

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



83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018



78.1230, 10.7973, -5.1950

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.



83.7906, 13.7934, 3.2291



83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018



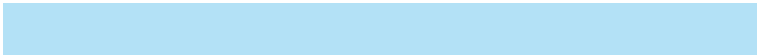
83.7906, 3.2258, -11.9979

Square

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



83.7906, -18.4821, 13.5029



83.7906, -14.2155, -10.4311



83.7906, 10.5165, -5.4900



83.7906, 5.7311, 17.2102

Rectangle

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



83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018



83.7906, -20.7652, -0.0276



83.7906, 10.5165, -5.4900



83.7906, 13.1627, 8.9038

Sweetspot

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



83.7906, -18.4821, 13.5029



98.7514, -10.3123, 8.5727



86.1563, -10.0897, 16.9726



45.5809, -5.1967, 4.2354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



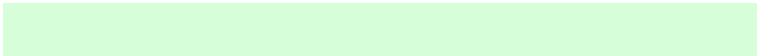
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7906, -18.4821, 13.5029



95.3162, -24.3574, 17.5070



84.2233, -16.0458, 7.3005



39.1816, -6.7667, 5.1103



55.7288, -47.6216, 33.1452



14.6901, -12.4247, 8.4600

Inverse Universe

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



78.1230, 10.7973, -5.1950



87.4645, 16.2283, -8.4075



77.6232, 8.1465, 1.8975



37.3082, 2.9061, -1.0676



34.5145, 66.8957, -38.0729



9.1134, 17.7044, -10.3706

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

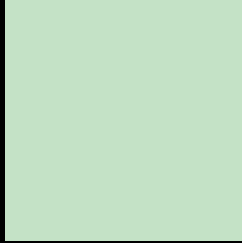
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

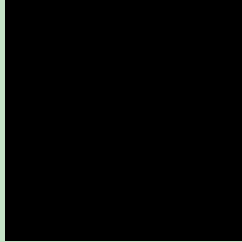
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

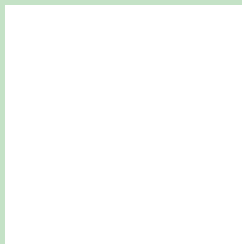
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018.



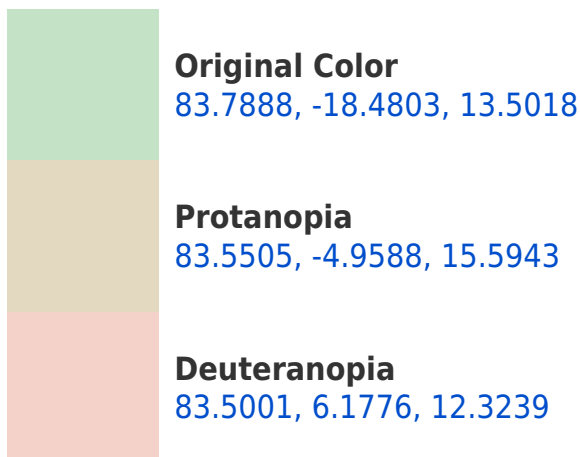
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7888,

-18.4803, 13.5018.

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

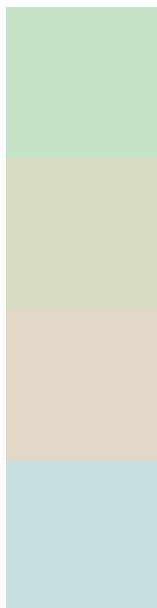




Tritanopia

83.6994, -6.4574, -5.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018

Protanomaly

83.5018, -9.8245, 14.6220

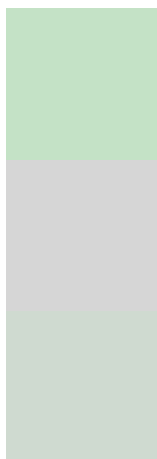
Deuteranomaly

83.4343, -3.3975, 12.5215

Tritanomaly

83.5761, -11.1489, 1.7784

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.4392, -9.6158, 7.7126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 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(196, 226, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 226, 198)  
}
```

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(196, 226, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 226, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 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(196, 226, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 226, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 226, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 226, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7888, -18.4803, 13.5018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 226, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
226, 198) }
```

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