

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9820, -29.7878,  
-12.6232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9820, -29.7878,  
-12.6232) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9820,  
-29.7878, -12.6232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BEBFA
RGB	123, 235, 250
RGB Percent	48%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.5176, 0.0784, 0.0196
CMYK	0.51, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	187°, 93%, 73%
HSV	187°, 51%, 98%
XYZ	55.1320, 70.5298, 101.1504
YIQ	203.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

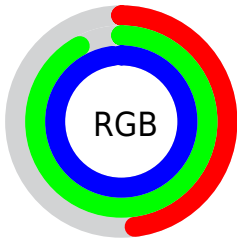
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 183, 250
Decimal	8121338
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.26, -28.08, -17.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 32.887, 211.370
Yxy	70.5325, 0.2431, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286311418 (0xFF7BEBFA)
YUV	203.2220, 23.0616, -70.3547
Hunter-Lab	83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232

# Details

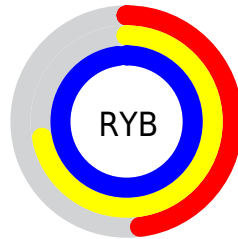
The HunterLab color **83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1922, 36.5516, 21.9951**, and the grayscale version is **77.3020, -4.1246, 4.2000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2376, -26.0020, -1.9093**, and **60.8562, -25.5359, -12.6731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0008, -32.1267, -15.4285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2104, -26.5726, -9.5442**.

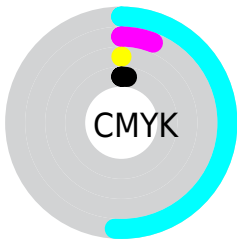
# Distribution



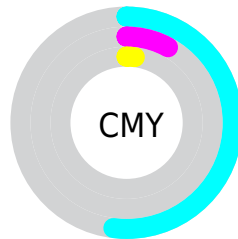
- Red (48%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 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 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9820, -29.7878,  
-12.6232

83.9820, -29.7878,  
-12.6232

215.0389,  
-47.1501, -10.8111

72.0838, -27.7305,  
-12.5795

109.5298,  
-33.7847, -12.5404

60.8061, -25.6184,  
-12.4766

123.1260,  
-35.7394, -12.4233

50.1868, -23.4357,  
-12.3090

137.2424,  
-37.6728, -12.2591

40.2698, -21.1597,  
-12.0725

151.8606,  
-39.5893, -12.0504

31.1087, -18.7569,  
-11.7641

166.9637,  
-41.4926, -11.7993

22.7721, -16.1746,  
-11.3857

182.5368,

15.3513, -13.3228,

-43.3856, -11.5079

-10.9551

198.5661,  
-45.2707, -11.1780

■ 8.9634, -14.1294,  
-10.5908

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.9820, -29.7878,  
-12.6232

■ 83.9820, -29.7878,  
-12.6232

■ 82.0008, -32.1267,  
-15.4285

■ 86.2104, -26.5726,  
-9.5442

■ 80.2573, -33.5816,  
-17.9490

■ 88.6813, -22.5092,  
-6.2174

■ 78.7421, -34.1767,  
-20.1788

■ 91.3929, -17.6444,  
-2.6673

■ 77.4361, -33.9757,  
-22.1285

■ 94.3392, -12.0356,  
1.0788

■ 76.3803, -33.2352,  
-23.7234

■ 97.5119, -5.7462,  
4.9934

■ 99.1136, -5.0012,  
6.8821

■ 99.8410, -6.2076,  
7.7033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

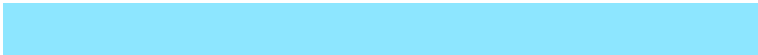
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9836, -33.7868, 3.8498



83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232



83.9836, -19.0902, -26.3084

# Triad

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



83.9836, -29.7882, -12.6219



83.9836, 25.0748, -11.1370



83.9836, -5.2396, 29.4034

# Complementary

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



83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232



63.1922, 36.5516, 21.9951

# 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.



83.9836, 11.1905, 26.8991



83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232



83.9836, 29.4806, 5.2868

# Square

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



83.9836, -29.7882, -12.6219



83.9836, 12.5971, -25.3417



83.9836, 24.2198, 18.7566

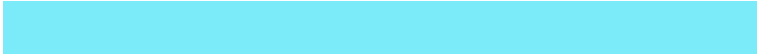


83.9836, -20.3035, 26.3920

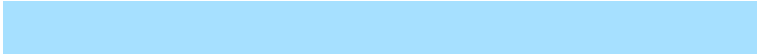


# Rectangle

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



83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232



83.9836, -9.1727, -30.8903



83.9836, 24.2198, 18.7566



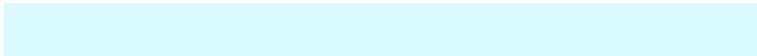
83.9836, 0.3064, 29.1824

# Sweetspot

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



83.9836, -29.7882, -12.6219



95.1867, -14.8177, -0.5352



86.2632, -53.8510, 35.7323



43.7441, -7.4137, -0.6213

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.9836, -29.7882, -12.6219



83.8167, -32.9091, -15.8520



63.6395, 1.1561, -45.0277



43.8611, -5.2099, 0.7314



55.7537, -24.3661, -17.0878



17.2478, -7.7715, -4.7817



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6318, 61.1770, -32.9564



60.3009, 74.9736, -40.0295



79.7979, 3.4296, 35.3067



41.8177, 3.2239, -0.9654



36.8089, 70.5572, -34.5156

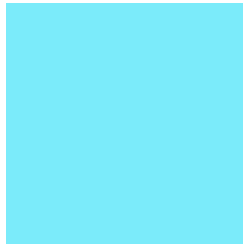


11.2452, 21.6239, -11.0754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

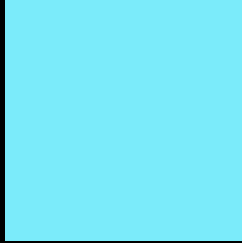
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

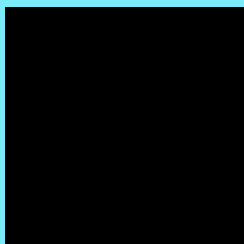
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232.



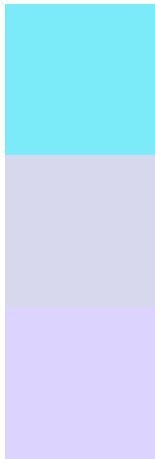
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9820,

-29.7878, -12.6232.

# 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

83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232

### Protanopia

83.5056, -0.7519, -5.9895

### Deuteranopia

83.3802, 6.3138, -15.7846



## Tritanopia

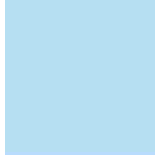
83.7989, -28.5029, -14.6119

# Trichromacy



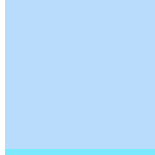
## Original Color

83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232



## Protanomaly

83.1452, -13.0306, -8.8971



## Deuteranomaly

82.8206, -8.4425, -15.6402



## Tritanomaly

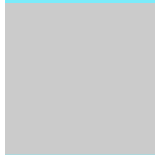
83.7610, -28.7217, -14.0793

# Monochromacy



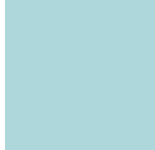
## Original Color

83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232



## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



## Achromatomaly

79.2255, -15.4602, -2.1245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 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(123, 235, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 235, 250)  
}
```

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(123, 235, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 235, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 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(123, 235, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 235, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 235, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 235, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 235, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 235,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9820, -29.7878, -12.6232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 235, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
235, 250) }
```

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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