

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0432, -26.7039,
14.5316)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.0432, -26.7039,
14.5316) contains.

HunterLab(83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884)	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(83.9550,
-26.4305, 14.3884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E7C4
RGB	177, 231, 196
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 77%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0941, 0.2314
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	141°, 53%, 80%
HSV	141°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	56.6712, 70.4844, 62.8425
YIQ	210.8640, -20.9490, -22.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

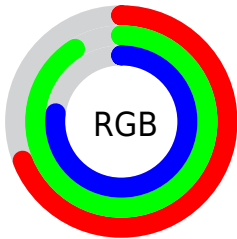
Format	Color
RYB	177, 217, 231
Decimal	11659204
CIELab	87.24, -24.14, 11.47
CIELCh	87, 26.728, 154.581
Yxy	70.4874, 0.2983, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849284 (0xFFB1E7C4)
YUV	210.8640, -7.3280, -29.6987
Hunter-Lab	83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884

Details

The HunterLab color $83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.9303, 20.6029, -5.3400$, and the grayscale version is $80.6897, -4.3054, 4.3840$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.9467, -12.6850, 3.8798$, and $60.6827, -22.7116, 11.9909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.0684, -34.3723, 18.3747$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.1103, -17.6555, 10.3300$.

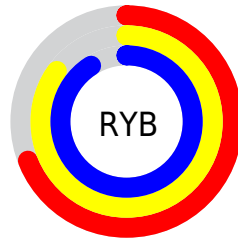
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (91%)

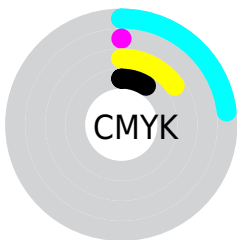
Blue (77%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (91%)

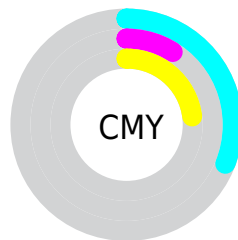


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 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 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.9550, -26.4305,
14.3884

 83.9550, -26.4305,
14.3884


215.0022,
-42.2902, 25.5538

 72.0583, -24.5831,
13.1883


 109.5005,
-30.0439, 16.8040

 60.7820, -22.6935,
11.9869


123.0955,
-31.8197, 18.0220

 50.1642, -20.7500,
10.7801


137.2108,
-33.5819, 19.2492

 40.2488, -18.7341,
9.5605

151.8279,
-35.3338, 20.4866

 31.0895, -16.6181,
8.3168

166.9300,
-37.0784, 21.7353

 22.7547, -14.3586,
7.0307


182.5021,

 15.3360, -11.8808,


-38.8181, 22.9957


5.6702


198.5303,
-40.5548, 24.2684


 8.9498, -12.2317,
5.8008


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.9550, -26.4305,
14.3884


 83.9550, -26.4305,
14.3884


 82.0684, -34.3723,
18.3747


 86.1103, -17.6555,
10.3300

 80.4482, -41.3933,
22.2391

 88.5227, -8.1360,
6.2390

 79.0955, -47.4291,
25.9345

 91.1857, 2.0301,
2.1541

 78.0050, -52.4382,
29.4129

 92.5389, 7.5457,
-3.4614

■ 77.1663, -56.4107,
32.6294

■ 76.5625, -59.3754,
35.5438

■ 76.1690, -61.4080,
38.1220

■ 75.9952, -62.3556,
39.6205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9568, -18.5614, 22.2899



83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884



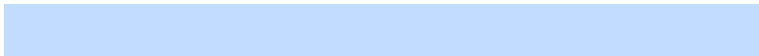
83.9568, -28.5684, 2.5963

Triad

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



83.9568, -26.4320, 14.3895



83.9568, -2.4243, -23.5937



83.9568, 17.7107, 17.2807

Complementary

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



83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884



72.9303, 20.6029, -5.3400

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.



83.9568, 22.6638, 6.4969



83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884



83.9568, 10.5863, -18.1208

Square

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



83.9568, -26.4320, 14.3895



83.9568, -15.2199, -20.6094



83.9568, 19.9790, -6.6005



83.9568, 6.8196, 23.7673

Rectangle

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



83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884



83.9568, -26.5738, -6.2346



83.9568, 19.9790, -6.6005



83.9568, 20.1553, 14.1057

Sweetspot

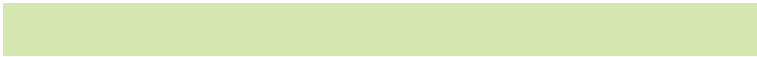
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.9568, -26.4320, 14.3895



98.0038, -13.0888, 8.6556



86.2214, -19.0239, 24.1929



45.2644, -6.3568, 4.1331

0.0000, NaN, NaN



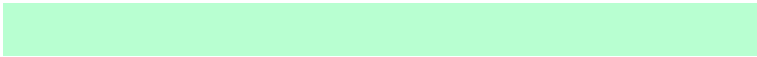
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9568, -26.4320, 14.3895



92.8712, -33.9311, 18.2384



84.7492, -21.9058, 3.0459



40.2151, -6.4702, 4.0321



56.9182, -46.5702, 29.3889



15.5278, -12.3153, 7.1767

Inverse Universe

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



72.9303, 20.6029, -5.3400



78.1546, 28.9597, -8.0598



72.0706, 16.1569, 6.8865



38.1111, 2.4763, 0.2598



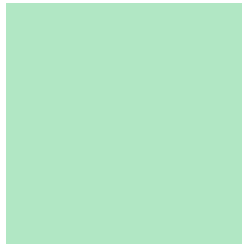
32.8301, 60.0419, -8.3927



9.0218, 16.6707, -3.6321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

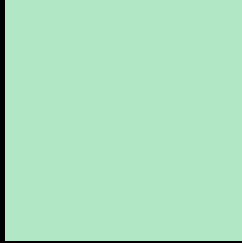
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

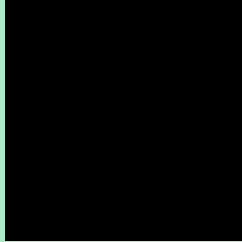
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

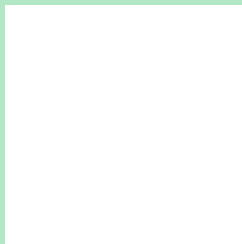
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884.



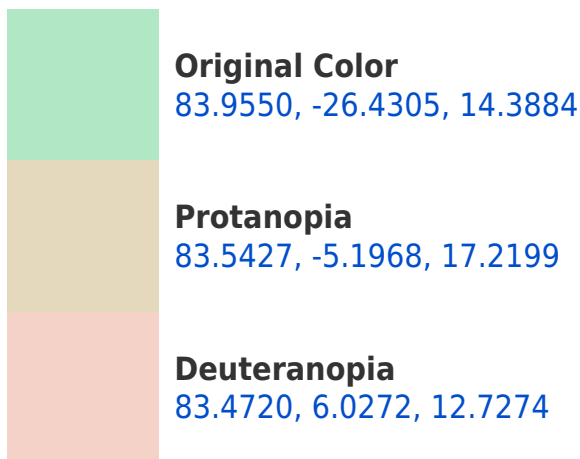
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9550,

-26.4305, 14.3884.

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

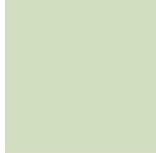
83.7623, -12.4732, -8.0658

Trichromacy



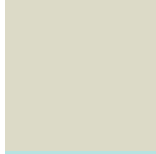
Original Color

83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884



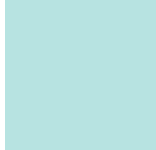
Protanomaly

83.4288, -13.4977, 15.7318



Deuteranomaly

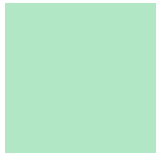
83.3558, -6.9043, 12.8097



Tritanomaly

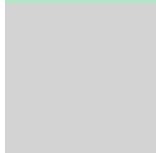
83.9295, -18.0189, 1.0799

Monochromacy



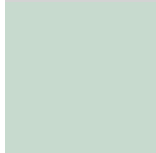
Original Color

83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

81.6953, -12.3828, 7.7453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 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(177, 231, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 231, 196)  
}
```

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(177, 231, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 231, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 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(177, 231, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 231, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 231, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 231, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9550, -26.4305, 14.3884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 231, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
231, 196) }
```

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