

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0696, -7.9631,  
-15.0582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0696, -7.9631,  
-15.0582) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.2274, -8.2198,  
-14.8404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDFFF
RGB	190, 223, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 87%
HSV	210°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	65.6729, 70.9425, 104.8397
YIQ	216.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

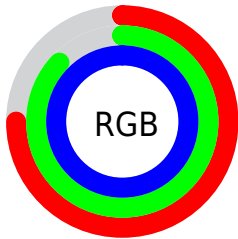
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 212, 255
Decimal	12509183
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.46, -3.91, -19.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 19.512, 258.451
Yxy	70.9453, 0.2720, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290699263 (0xFFBEDFFF)
YUV	216.7810, 18.8420, -23.4869
Hunter-Lab	84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404

# Details

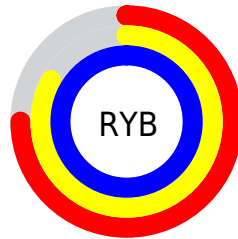
The HunterLab color  $84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $87.8747, 1.9297, 21.3119$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.1361, -4.4359, 4.5169$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$ , and  $61.0192, -6.7749, -14.4310$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.4109, -8.3205, -23.3663$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.2660, -7.4977, -6.6515$ .

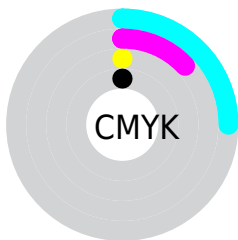
# Distribution



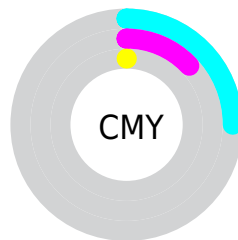
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 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 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.2274, -8.2198,  
-14.8404

■ 84.2274, -8.2198,  
-14.8404

215.3746,  
-16.6145, -13.5792

■ 72.3171, -7.3972,  
-14.7289

■ 109.7979, -9.9366,  
-14.8875

■ 61.0265, -6.5958,  
-14.5585

123.4048,  
-10.8274, -14.8340

■ 50.3936, -5.8170,  
-14.3235

137.5315,  
-11.7398, -14.7323

■ 40.4620, -5.0604,  
-14.0210

152.1595,  
-12.6736, -14.5848

■ 31.2851, -4.3249,  
-13.6506

167.2723,  
-13.6283, -14.3938

■ 22.9311, -3.6082,  
-13.2191

182.8547,

■ 15.4907, -2.9056,

-14.6036, -14.1614

-12.7573

198.8930,  
-15.5991, -13.8892

■ 9.0868, -2.3585,  
-12.4046

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.2274, -8.2198,  
-14.8404

■ 84.2274, -8.2198,  
-14.8404

■ 78.4109, -8.3205,  
-23.3663

■ 90.2660, -7.4977,  
-6.6515

■ 72.8363, -7.7003,  
-32.2657

■ 96.5006, -6.2333,  
1.2271

■ 67.5331, -6.2550,  
-41.5558

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 62.5324, -3.8747,  
-51.2379

■ 57.8669, -0.4572,  
-61.2851

■ 53.5682, 4.0695,  
-71.6333

■ 49.6593, 9.7078,  
-82.1857

■ 48.0057, 12.5275,  
-87.0462

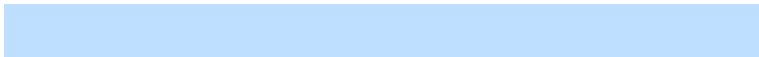
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2290, -16.5823, -9.8923



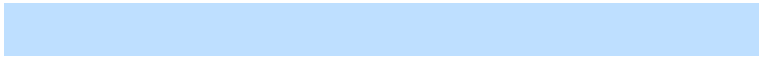
84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404



84.2290, 1.5206, -14.1586

# Triad

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



84.2290, -8.2212, -14.8381



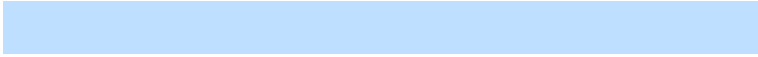
84.2290, 14.0433, 10.0391



84.2290, -18.0822, 15.5818

# Complementary

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



84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404



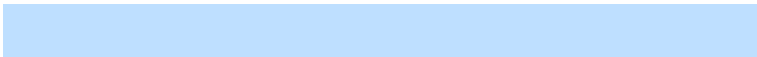
87.8747, 1.9297, 21.3119

# 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.



84.2290, -10.3537, 19.8156



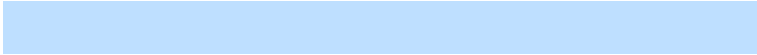
84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404



84.2290, 8.3069, 16.8755

# Square

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



84.2290, -8.2212, -14.8381



84.2290, 14.6782, 0.9337



84.2290, -0.7105, 20.2605

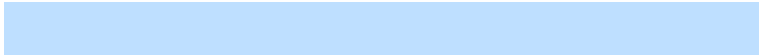


84.2290, -22.1001, 8.0794



# Rectangle

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



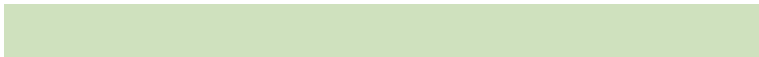
84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404



84.2290, 7.4859, -10.6204



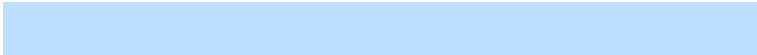
84.2290, -0.7105, 20.2605



84.2290, -15.8487, 17.3959

# Sweetspot

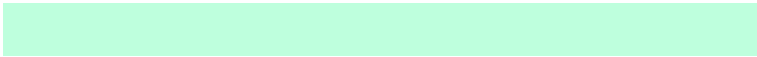
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.2290, -8.2212, -14.8381



94.9176, -6.5975, -0.7242



93.6538, -30.2810, 13.6871



43.4770, -3.1465, -0.8799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

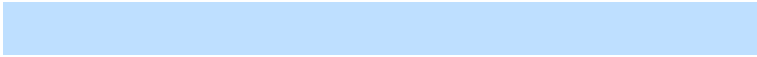


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

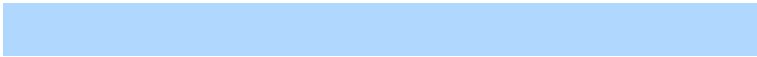


# Same Dimension

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



84.2290, -8.2212, -14.8381



80.9941, -8.3590, -19.4937



74.4761, 8.5237, -29.2757



43.4770, -3.1465, -0.8799



35.1303, 8.2136, -61.6406



11.9176, 0.7841, -16.5886



# Inverse Universe

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



79.6343, 24.2110, -2.4853



75.6660, 30.7399, -3.7884



97.8819, -14.5526, 30.5502



42.5923, 2.5520, 1.0088



34.6032, 61.7589, 2.9820

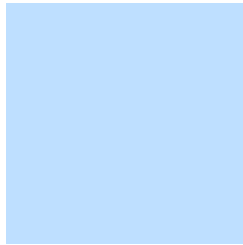


10.8992, 19.6405, -0.5172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

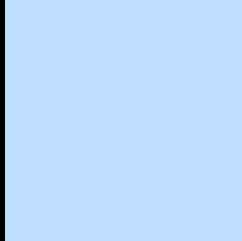
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

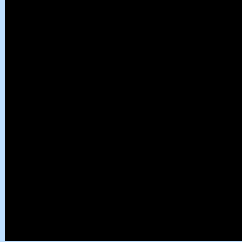
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

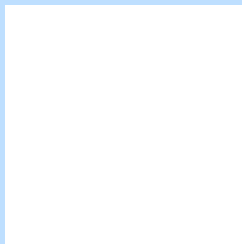
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2274, -8.2198,

-14.8404.

# 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

84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404

### Protanopia

84.1052, 0.6709, -12.5016

### Deuteranopia

84.0745, 5.5542, -14.8145



## Tritanopia

84.2691, -12.2402, -7.9473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404

## Protanomaly

84.0657, -2.5601, -13.1971

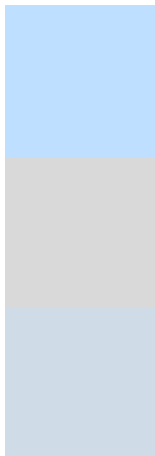
## Deuteranomaly

83.9925, 0.5890, -15.0172

## Tritanomaly

84.1698, -10.6587, -10.3066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.4853, -6.0805, -2.3541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 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(190, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 223, 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(190, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 223, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 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(190, 223, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 223,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2274, -8.2198, -14.8404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
223, 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](#).

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