

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1289, -4.0876,
-46.6122)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1289, -4.0876,
-46.6122) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.1395,
-15.6708, -17.9502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DFFF
RGB	160, 223, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 81%
HSV	200°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	58.9349, 67.4690, 104.5243
YIQ	207.8110, -47.8200, -3.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

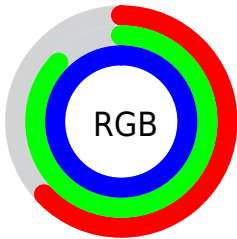
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 198, 255
Decimal	10543103
CIE _{Lab}	85.74, -12.17, -21.88
CIE _{LCh}	86, 25.036, 240.912
Yxy	67.4715, 0.2552, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288733183 (0xFFA0DFFF)
YUV	207.8110, 23.2642, -41.9302
Hunter-Lab	82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502

Details

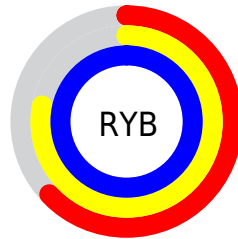
The HunterLab color $82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $78.4204, 13.9838, 23.4210$, and the grayscale version is $79.2587, -4.2290, 4.3063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.6911, -17.0454, 1.2697$, and $59.1824, -13.3739, -17.2895$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8675, -16.8046, -24.3490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.6495, -13.7766, -11.5836$.

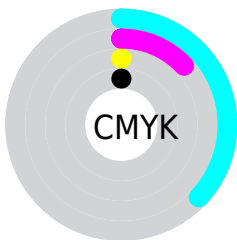
Distribution



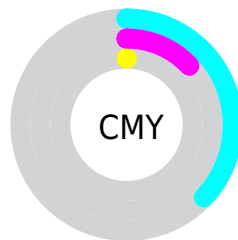
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 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 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1395, -15.6708,
-17.9502

82.1395, -15.6708,
-17.9502

212.5138,
-27.0467, -17.5133

70.3334, -14.4396,
-17.7391

107.5155,
-18.1434, -18.1929

59.1530, -13.2051,
-17.4687

121.0311,
-19.3874, -18.2347

48.6372, -11.9631,
-17.1348

135.0699,
-20.6392, -18.2264

38.8310, -10.7062,
-16.7374

149.6131,
-21.8998, -18.1704

29.7901, -9.4227,
-16.2820

164.6437,
-23.1702, -18.0692

21.5856, -8.0939,
-15.7891

180.1465,

14.3138, -6.6863,

-24.4512, -17.9247

-15.3244

196.1075,
-25.7432, -17.7388

■ 7.9726, -7.0783,
-15.5942

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1395, -15.6708,
-17.9502

■ 82.1395, -15.6708,
-17.9502

■ 77.8675, -16.8046,
-24.3490

■ 86.6495, -13.7766,
-11.5836

■ 73.8448, -17.1010,
-30.7571

■ 91.3765, -11.1947,
-5.2768

■ 70.0875, -16.4962,
-37.1339

■ 96.3062, -7.9990,
0.9590

■ 66.6063, -14.9454,
-43.4348

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.4051, -12.4402,
-49.6155

■ 60.4727, -9.0400,
-55.6528

■ 59.6973, -8.0137,
-57.3172

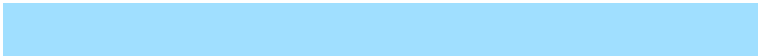
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1410, -23.8786, -8.0691



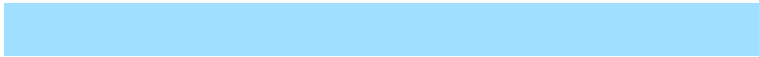
82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502



82.1410, -4.0070, -21.6252

Triad

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



82.1410, -15.6718, -17.9480



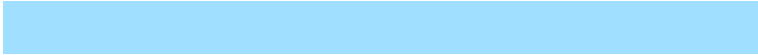
82.1410, 20.8663, 4.8317



82.1410, -16.2928, 21.6633

Complementary

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



82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502



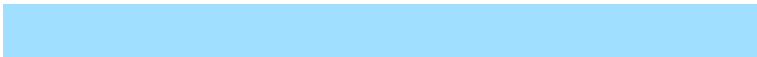
78.4204, 13.9838, 23.4210

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.



82.1410, -4.7668, 24.0878



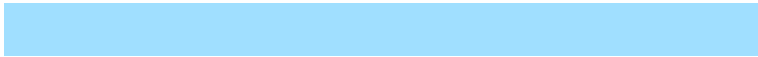
82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502



82.1410, 17.1102, 15.3010

Square

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



82.1410, -15.6718, -17.9480



82.1410, 17.5285, -7.3507



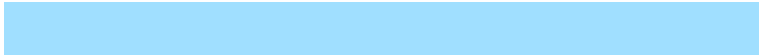
82.1410, 7.5414, 21.9408



82.1410, -24.2218, 14.7612

Rectangle

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



82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502



82.1410, 4.3069, -19.6919



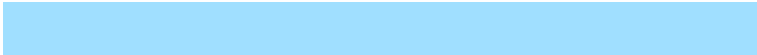
82.1410, 7.5414, 21.9408



82.1410, -12.7342, 22.9787

Sweetspot

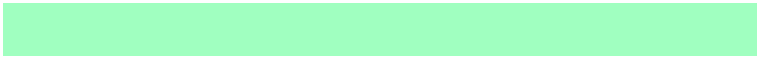
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1410, -15.6718, -17.9480



94.4364, -9.2638, -1.3685



90.9863, -42.0343, 22.9579



43.3806, -4.4886, -1.0240

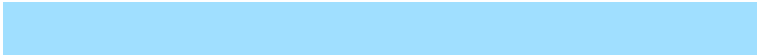
0.0000, NaN, NaN



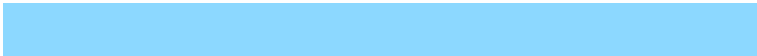
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1410, -15.6718, -17.9480



78.8091, -16.6198, -22.9049



67.5875, 8.6001, -41.1954



44.0344, -4.0567, -0.2027



43.4840, -6.3147, -40.7195



14.2935, -3.0823, -11.2120

Inverse Universe

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



71.9243, 40.7376, -12.5186



67.1307, 50.2895, -15.3419



92.5361, -10.5114, 35.5261



42.6500, 2.8618, 0.1870



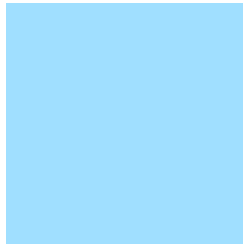
35.5483, 65.1757, -10.3486



11.1839, 20.6653, -4.4982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

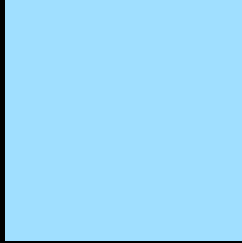
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 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 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502.



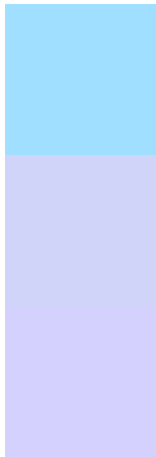
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1395,

-15.6708, -17.9502.

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

82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502

Protanopia

81.9327, 0.8834, -13.7625

Deuteranopia

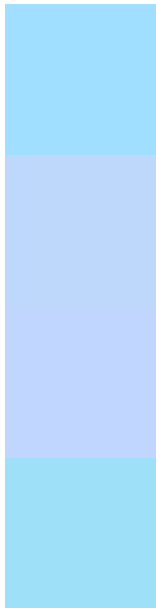
81.7423, 5.4462, -18.1572



Tritanopia

82.1520, -19.9002, -10.9234

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502

Protanomaly

81.8681, -5.4641, -15.7455

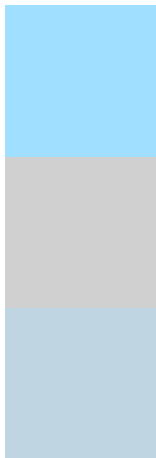
Deuteranomaly

81.6398, -2.7436, -18.4498

Tritanomaly

82.0340, -18.3465, -13.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

80.0632, -8.8589, -3.5723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 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(160, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 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(160, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 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(160, 223, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 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(160, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1395, -15.6708, -17.9502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
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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