

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2674, -3.0519,
-40.9401)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.2674, -3.0519,
-40.9401) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.5351,
-12.5847, -17.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABDEFF
RGB	171, 222, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 84%
HSV	204°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	60.9658, 68.1204, 104.5429
YIQ	210.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

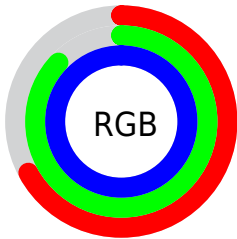
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 203, 255
Decimal	11263743
CIE _{Lab}	86.07, -8.74, -21.33
CIE _{LCh}	86, 23.048, 247.725
Yxy	68.1230, 0.2610, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289453823 (0xFFABDEFF)
YUV	210.5130, 21.9321, -34.6529
Hunter-Lab	82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250

Details

The HunterLab color **82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.0890, 8.9569, 22.9108**, and the grayscale version is **80.4229, -4.2912, 4.3695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5879, -13.8313, 2.4117**, and **59.5211, -10.5526, -16.7267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6956, -13.3852, -24.5544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6062, -11.0738, -10.2398**.

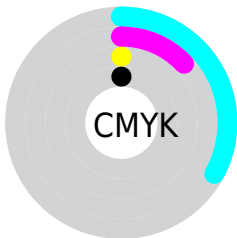
Distribution



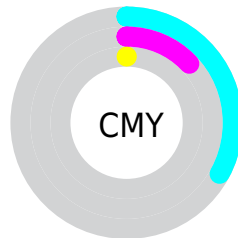
- Red (67%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 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 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5351, -12.5847,
-17.3250

■ 82.5351, -12.5847,
-17.3250

213.0567,
-22.7026, -16.7262

■ 70.7091, -11.5263,
-17.1333

■ 107.9482,
-14.7377, -17.5295

■ 59.5077, -10.4753,
-16.8822

121.4812,
-15.8326, -17.5527

■ 48.9695, -9.4299,
-16.5671

135.5368,
-16.9412, -17.5260

■ 39.1394, -8.3855,
-16.1875

150.0961,
-18.0639, -17.4521

■ 30.0724, -7.3354,
-15.7474

165.1424,
-19.2012, -17.3331

■ 21.8394, -6.2681,
-15.2641

180.6604,

■ 14.5351, -5.1629,

-20.3533, -17.1713

-14.7950

196.6361,
-21.5204, -16.9684

■ 8.1961, -5.0824,
-14.8726

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5351, -12.5847,
-17.3250

■ 82.5351, -12.5847,
-17.3250

■ 77.6956, -13.3852,
-24.5544

■ 87.6062, -11.0738,
-10.2398

■ 73.1028, -13.3875,
-31.9203

■ 92.8855, -8.9295,
-3.3101

■ 68.7786, -12.5098,
-39.3937

■ 98.3572, -6.2268,
3.4684

■ 64.7417, -10.6804,
-46.9345

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.0071, -7.8540,
-54.4902

■ 57.5801, -4.0363,
-62.0074

■ 55.3226, -0.8481,
-67.3177

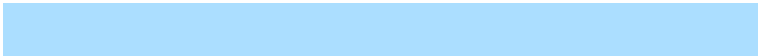
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5367, -21.1040, -9.3708



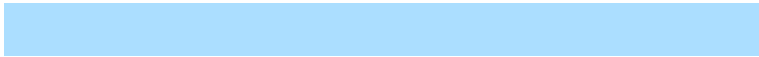
82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250



82.5367, -1.4293, -19.0612

Triad

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



82.5367, -12.5858, -17.3228



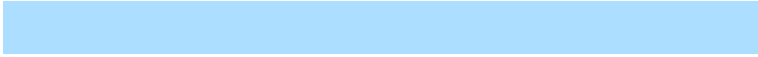
82.5367, 18.5510, 7.2575



82.5367, -17.4471, 19.3954

Complementary

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



82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250



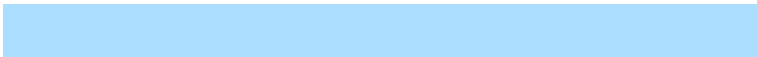
82.0890, 8.9569, 22.9108

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.



82.5367, -7.3458, 22.6620



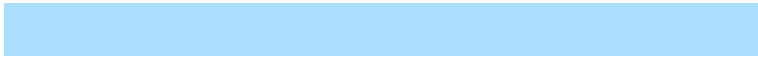
82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250



82.5367, 13.7298, 16.3032

Square

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



82.5367, -12.5858, -17.3228



82.5367, 16.9600, -3.8433



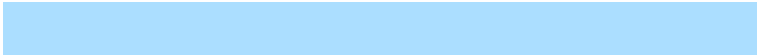
82.5367, 4.1004, 21.6125



82.5367, -23.8022, 12.0408

Rectangle

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



82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250



82.5367, 6.0817, -16.2703



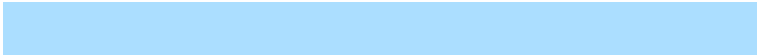
82.5367, 4.1004, 21.6125



82.5367, -14.3993, 20.9589

Sweetspot

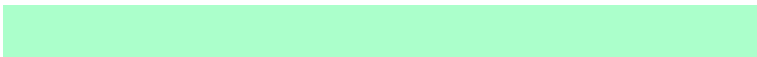
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.5367, -12.5858, -17.3228



94.4748, -8.1899, -1.3019



91.9238, -37.8344, 19.4571



43.3559, -3.9553, -1.0457

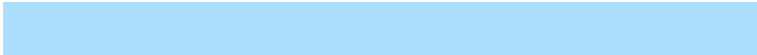
0.0000, NaN, NaN



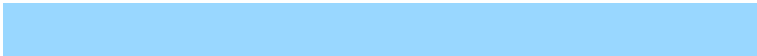
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5367, -12.5858, -17.3228



79.0939, -13.2291, -22.4138



69.8900, 8.7882, -37.0392



43.8330, -3.7292, -0.4463



40.3628, -1.2432, -47.7663



13.4135, -1.7257, -13.0404

Inverse Universe

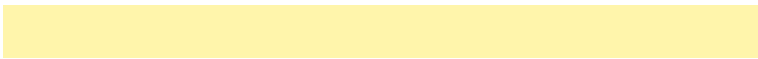
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6065, 34.4982, -8.3458



69.9609, 43.1259, -10.5805



94.6713, -12.3783, 33.9891



42.6291, 2.7495, 0.4848



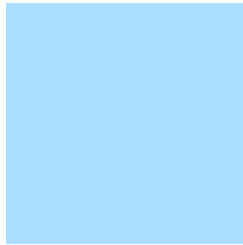
35.1747, 63.8306, -5.1217



11.0733, 20.2687, -2.9636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

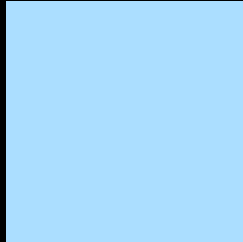
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

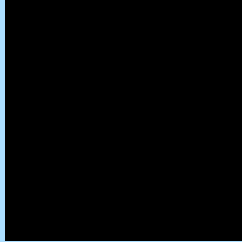
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250.



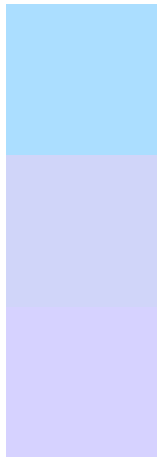
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5351,

-12.5847, -17.3250.

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

82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250

Protanopia

82.3638, 0.8620, -13.7480

Deuteranopia

82.2249, 5.5238, -17.4556



Tritanopia

82.4906, -17.0548, -9.8463

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250

Protanomaly

82.2672, -4.0742, -15.1547

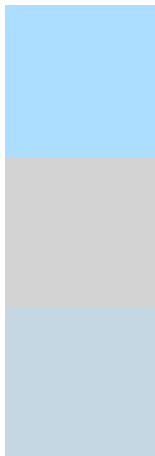
Deuteranomaly

82.0481, -1.3350, -17.8316

Tritanomaly

82.4171, -15.2810, -12.7857

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.1682, -8.0496, -3.2102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 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(171, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 222, 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(171, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 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(171, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5351, -12.5847, -17.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
222, 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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