

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4118, -6.0199,
-22.0341)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.4118, -6.0199,
-22.0341) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0754, -8.7556,
-15.0638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDFFF
RGB	188, 223, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 87%
HSV	209°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	65.1767, 70.6867, 104.8164
YIQ	216.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

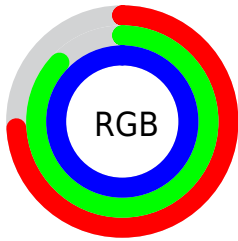
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 211, 255
Decimal	12378111
CIE Lab	87.33, -4.49, -19.32
CIE LCh	87, 19.831, 256.927
Yxy	70.6895, 0.2708, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568191 (0xFFBCDFFF)
YUV	216.1830, 19.1368, -24.7165
Hunter-Lab	84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638

Details

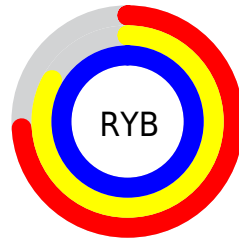
The HunterLab color $84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.2220, 2.7121, 21.4511$, and the grayscale version is $82.8767, -4.4221, 4.5028$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$, and $60.8843, -7.2522, -14.6374$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3942, -8.9884, -23.4036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9793, -7.8911, -7.0332$.

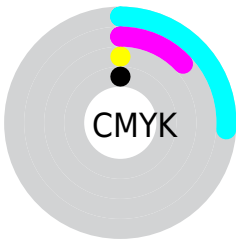
Distribution



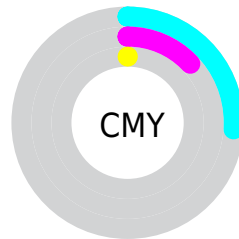
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 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 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0754, -8.7556,
-15.0638

■ 84.0754, -8.7556,
-15.0638

215.1667,
-17.3554, -13.8630

■ 72.1726, -7.9051,
-14.9449

■ 109.6319,
-10.5242, -15.1253

■ 60.8900, -7.0742,
-14.7671

123.2321,
-11.4392, -15.0789

■ 50.2655, -6.2640,
-14.5246

137.3525,
-12.3750, -14.9840

■ 40.3429, -5.4735,
-14.2148

151.9744,
-13.3313, -14.8432

■ 31.1758, -4.7012,
-13.8376

167.0812,
-14.3077, -14.6588

■ 22.8326, -3.9438,
-13.4006

182.6579,

■ 15.4043, -3.1948,

-15.3041, -14.4328

-12.9366

198.6906,
-16.3201, -14.1670

■ 9.0106, -2.6505,
-12.6026

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.0754, -8.7556,
-15.0638

■ 84.0754, -8.7556,
-15.0638

■ 78.3942, -8.9884,
-23.4036

■ 89.9793, -7.8911,
-7.0332

■ 72.9547, -8.4915,
-32.0817

■ 96.0799, -6.4738,
0.7091

■ 67.7854, -7.1636,
-41.1072

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 62.9156, -4.8996,
-50.4733

■ 58.3758, -1.6043,
-60.1466

■ 54.1938, 2.7851,
-70.0616

■ 50.3874, 8.2600,
-80.1301

■ 49.0462, 10.4963,
-83.9619

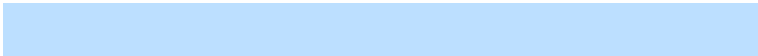
Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0770, -17.1108, -9.7688



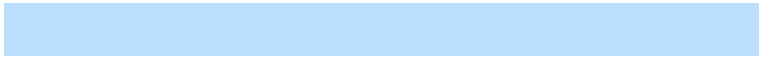
84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638



84.0770, 1.1289, -14.6746

Triad

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



84.0770, -8.7570, -15.0615



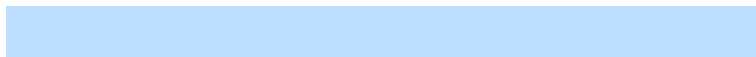
84.0770, 14.5242, 9.6844



84.0770, -17.9607, 16.0372

Complementary

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



84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638



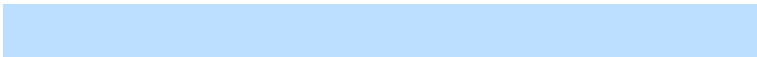
87.2220, 2.7121, 21.4511

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.



84.0770, -9.9664, 20.1349



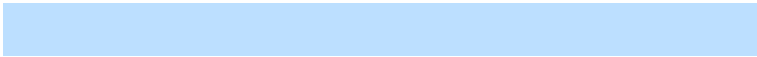
84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638



84.0770, 8.9208, 16.7689

Square

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



84.0770, -8.7570, -15.0615



84.0770, 14.8850, 0.3729



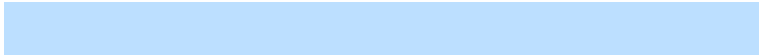
84.0770, -0.1375, 20.3863



84.0770, -22.2565, 8.5738

Rectangle

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



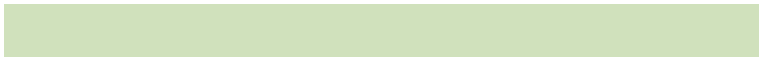
84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638



84.0770, 7.2652, -11.2396



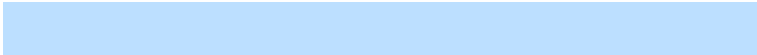
84.0770, -0.1375, 20.3863



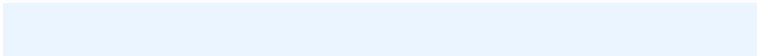
84.0770, -15.6341, 17.8143

Sweetspot

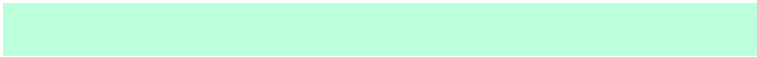
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0770, -8.7570, -15.0615



95.0131, -6.7547, -0.6086



93.4561, -31.1451, 14.4072



43.5295, -3.2327, -0.8157

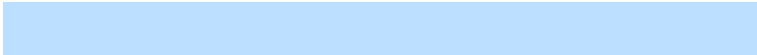
0.0000, NaN, NaN



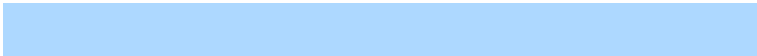
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0770, -8.7570, -15.0615



80.7943, -8.9729, -19.7989



74.0549, 8.4090, -29.9656



43.5295, -3.2327, -0.8157



35.8756, 6.7780, -59.4732



12.1328, 0.4045, -16.0381

Inverse Universe

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



79.0922, 25.3097, -3.1563



75.0068, 32.1316, -4.5878



97.4651, -14.2166, 30.8655



42.5977, 2.5811, 0.9318



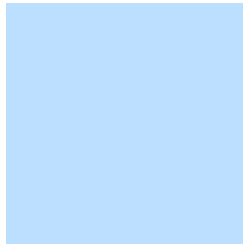
34.6803, 62.0394, 1.8808



10.9231, 19.7271, -0.8559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

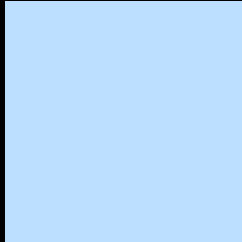
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

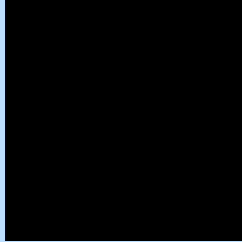
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

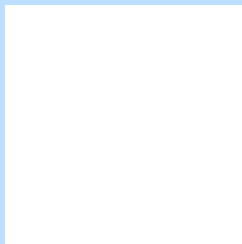
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638.



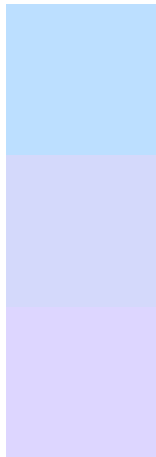
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638.

-15.0638.

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

84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638

Protanopia

84.0165, 0.3678, -12.6294

Deuteranopia

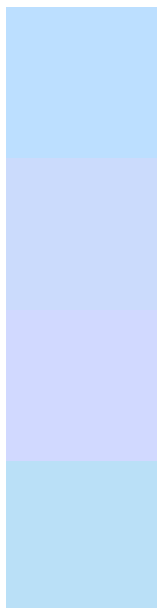
84.0745, 5.5542, -14.8145



Tritanopia

84.0451, -13.0411, -8.2584

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638

Protanomaly

83.8974, -3.1422, -13.4413

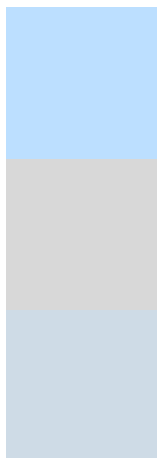
Deuteranomaly

83.9053, 0.2909, -15.1455

Tritanomaly

83.9439, -11.4620, -10.6266

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.3655, -6.5676, -1.9885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 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(188, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 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(188, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 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(188, 223, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 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(188, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 223,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0754, -8.7556, -15.0638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
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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