

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6583, -5.6147,
-27.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.6583, -5.6147,
-27.8060) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6304,
-10.3304, -15.7206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DFFF
RGB	182, 223, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 86%
HSV	206°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	63.7291, 69.9404, 104.7487
YIQ	214.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

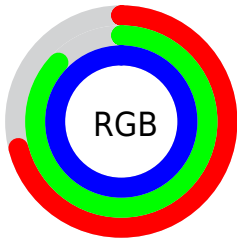
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 208, 255
Decimal	11984895
CIE Lab	86.97, -6.20, -19.90
CIE LCh	87, 20.847, 252.695
Yxy	69.9431, 0.2673, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290174975 (0xFFB6DFFF)
YUV	214.3890, 20.0212, -28.4052
Hunter-Lab	83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206

Details

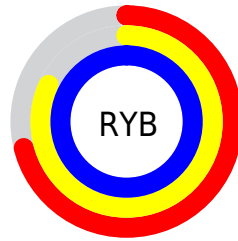
The HunterLab color $83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.2820, 5.0779, 21.8702$, and the grayscale version is $82.0991, -4.3806, 4.4606$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.5346, -10.4714, 3.6061$, and $60.4934, -8.6424, -15.2388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.3191, -10.8895, -23.5518$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.1667, -9.1096, -8.1233$.

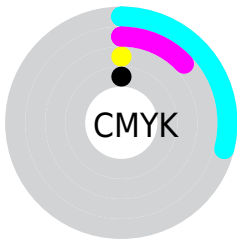
Distribution



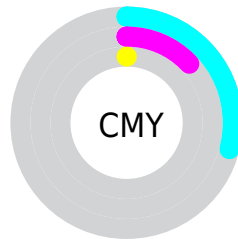
- Red (71%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 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 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6304, -10.3304,
-15.7206

■ 83.6304, -10.3304,
-15.7206

214.5578,
-19.5411, -14.6964

■ 71.7497, -9.3966,
-15.5801

■ 109.1456,
-12.2534, -15.8242

■ 60.4904, -8.4776,
-15.3806

122.7265,
-13.2407, -15.7982

■ 49.8908, -7.5734,
-15.1165

136.8282,
-14.2460, -15.7233

■ 39.9947, -6.6817,
-14.7857

151.4321,
-15.2693, -15.6022

■ 30.8564, -5.7990,
-14.3890

166.5215,
-16.3106, -15.4369

■ 22.5447, -4.9190,
-13.9369

182.0813,

■ 15.1520, -4.0300,

-17.3697, -15.2297

-13.4681

198.0976,
-18.4466, -14.9823

■ 8.7836, -3.5456,
-13.2088

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6304, -10.3304,
-15.7206

■ 83.6304, -10.3304,
-15.7206

■ 78.3191, -10.8895,
-23.5518

■ 89.1667, -9.1096,
-8.1233

■ 73.2502, -10.6930,
-31.6280

■ 94.9032, -7.3049,
-0.7544

■ 68.4491, -9.6479,
-39.9392

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.9408, -7.6623,
-48.4604

■ 59.7488, -4.6614,
-57.1459

■ 55.8915, -0.6088,
-65.9309

■ 52.3656, 4.4295,
-74.7730

■ 51.8977, 5.1635,
-76.0141

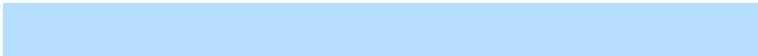
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6320, -18.6606, -9.3990



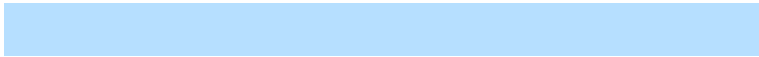
83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206



83.6320, -0.0276, -16.2093

Triad

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



83.6320, -10.3317, -15.7183



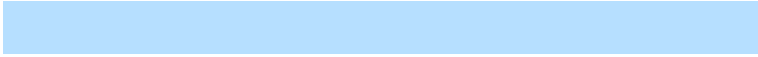
83.6320, 15.9458, 8.6250



83.6320, -17.5974, 17.3597

Complementary

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



83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206



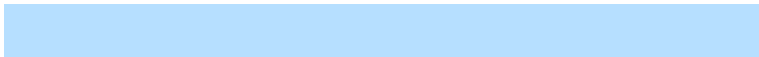
85.2820, 5.0779, 21.8702

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.



83.6320, -8.8154, 21.0627



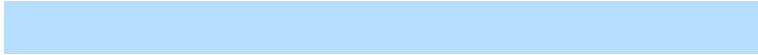
83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206



83.6320, 10.7415, 16.4497

Square

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



83.6320, -10.3317, -15.7183



83.6320, 15.4909, -1.3053



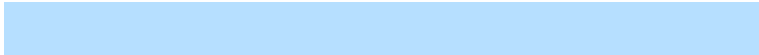
83.6320, 1.5642, 20.7514



83.6320, -22.7126, 10.0147

Rectangle

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



83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206



83.6320, 6.6094, -13.0879



83.6320, 1.5642, 20.7514



83.6320, -14.9951, 19.0289

Sweetspot

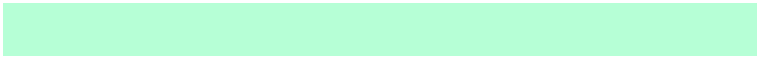
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.6320, -10.3317, -15.7183



94.6853, -7.3820, -1.0260



92.8988, -33.5609, 16.2094



43.4146, -3.5508, -0.9650

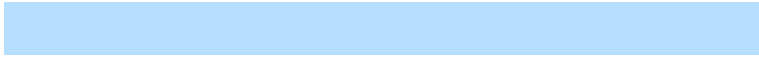
0.0000, NaN, NaN



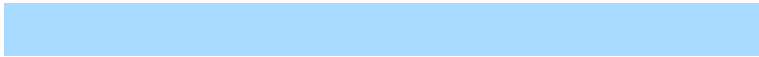
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6320, -10.3317, -15.7183



80.7480, -10.7196, -19.8978



72.5610, 8.5272, -32.4435



43.6699, -3.4628, -0.6445



37.9159, 3.0084, -53.8858



12.7179, -0.5945, -14.6129

Inverse Universe

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



77.4889, 28.6116, -5.1693



73.7467, 35.1032, -6.7189



96.4841, -13.6080, 32.0181



42.6122, 2.6589, 0.7253



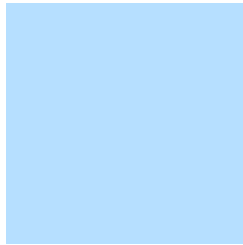
34.8988, 62.8324, -1.2254



10.9901, 19.9692, -1.7997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

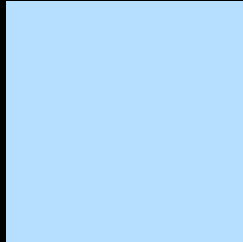
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

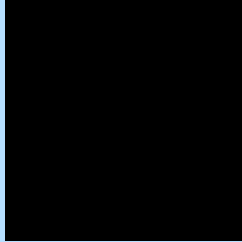
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

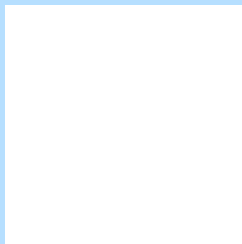
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206.



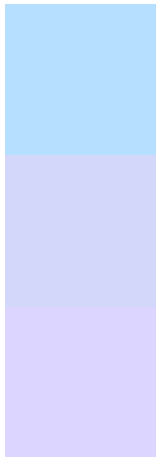
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206.

-10.3304, -15.7206.

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

83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206

Protanopia

83.5839, 0.3892, -12.6442

Deuteranopia

83.5874, 5.4649, -15.5051



Tritanopia

83.6093, -14.6055, -8.8661

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206

Protanomaly

83.6485, -4.0055, -13.8035

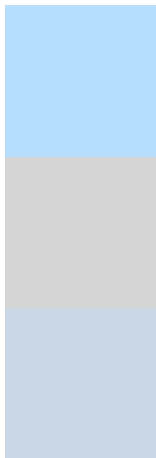
Deuteranomaly

83.6466, -0.5957, -15.5272

Tritanomaly

83.5045, -13.0313, -11.2519

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.3647, -6.9272, -2.7299

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 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(182, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 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(182, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 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(182, 223, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 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(182, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 223,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6304, -10.3304, -15.7206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
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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