

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7853, -20.4090,  
-41.9075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7853, -20.4090,  
-41.9075) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.1443,  
-30.8240, -16.7710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AEAFF
RGB	106, 234, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 71%
HSV	188°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	53.4166, 69.1297, 105.1357
YIQ	198.1220, -83.0290, -20.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

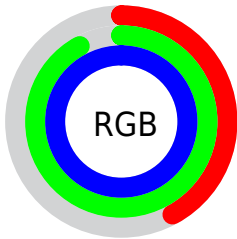
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 175, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7006975</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.57, -29.49, -20.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 36.104, 215.246</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.1322, 0.2346, 0.3036</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285197055 (0xFF6AEAFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.1220, 28.0409, -80.7910</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710</a>

# Details

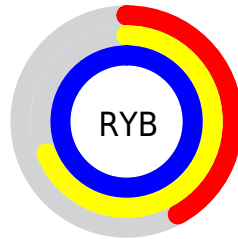
The HunterLab color **83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2213, 42.8198, 25.2665**, and the grayscale version is **75.1108, -4.0077, 4.0809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3676, -29.2381, -3.0567**, and **60.0645, -26.5897, -16.1912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0985, -32.2842, -19.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4404, -28.4609, -13.5018**.

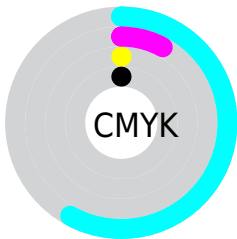
# Distribution



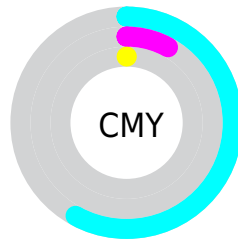
- Red (42%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 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 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.1443, -30.8240,  
-16.7710

83.1443, -30.8240,  
-16.7710

213.8919,  
-48.7395, -16.0179

71.2877, -28.6880,  
-16.5981

108.6142,  
-34.9647, -16.9389

60.0541, -26.4909,  
-16.3658

122.1739,  
-36.9855, -16.9441

49.4816, -24.2158,  
-16.0693

136.2552,  
-38.9820, -16.9000

39.6148, -21.8378,  
-15.7074

150.8393,  
-40.9589, -16.8089

30.5080, -19.3201,  
-15.2828

165.9096,  
-42.9202, -16.6732

22.2311, -16.6048,  
-14.8099

181.4509,

14.8775, -13.5924,

-44.8690, -16.4949

-14.3380

197.4492,  
-46.8080, -16.2759

■ 8.5281, -14.9242,  
-14.2126

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1443, -30.8240,  
-16.7710

■ 83.1443, -30.8240,  
-16.7710

■ 81.0985, -32.2842,  
-19.7590

■ 85.4404, -28.4609,  
-13.5018

■ 79.2907, -32.8510,  
-22.4599

■ 87.9843, -25.2108,  
-9.9792

■ 77.7066, -32.5747,  
-24.8733

■ 90.7751, -21.1131,  
-6.2277

■ 76.3138, -31.5764,  
-27.0317

■ 93.8074, -16.2210,  
-2.2762

■ 76.1031, -31.3893,  
-27.3617

■ 97.0731, -10.5965,  
1.8463

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1458, -36.1328, 1.4638



83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710



83.1458, -18.4228, -31.2057

# Triad

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



83.1458, -30.8246, -16.7689



83.1458, 29.3278, -10.4504



83.1458, -7.5770, 31.0589

# Complementary

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



83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710



61.2213, 42.8198, 25.2665

# 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.



83.1458, 10.5306, 29.1874



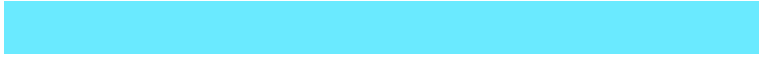
83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710



83.1458, 32.8483, 7.4757

# Square

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



83.1458, -30.8246, -16.7689



83.1458, 16.4573, -27.0484



83.1458, 25.7075, 21.3502



83.1458, -23.4594, 27.1469

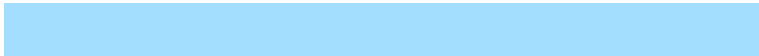


# Rectangle

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



83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710



83.1458, -7.2860, -35.3542



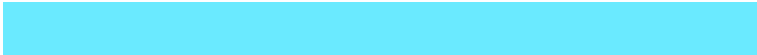
83.1458, 25.7075, 21.3502



83.1458, -1.5570, 31.0745

# Sweetspot

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



83.1458, -30.8246, -16.7689



93.9426, -15.9946, -2.1028



87.2283, -59.6172, 39.3185



43.0412, -8.0990, -1.5146

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

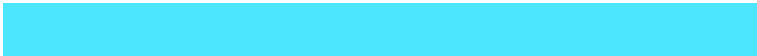


# Same Dimension

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



83.1458, -30.8246, -16.7689



80.7989, -32.4317, -20.2028



59.7060, 5.1643, -57.0677



44.7428, -5.1978, 0.6455



55.1638, -22.8881, -19.5412



17.5429, -7.5679, -5.5901



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2457, 71.3228, -36.3709



56.7473, 83.5109, -41.6689



79.8628, 4.5860, 39.1668



42.7244, 3.2599, -0.8692



37.1483, 70.8616, -32.1506

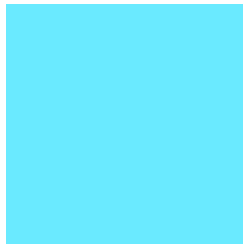


11.6414, 22.2864, -10.6955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

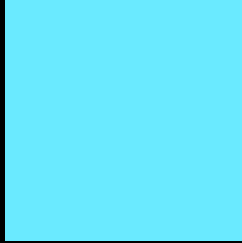
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

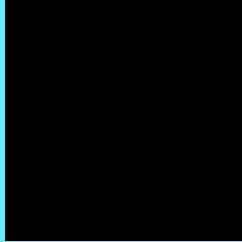
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710.



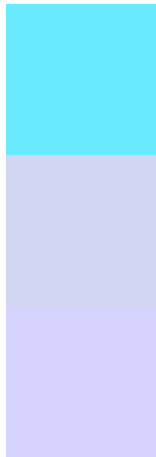
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710.

-30.8240, -16.7710.

# 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

83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710

### Protanopia

82.6758, -0.1620, -9.3012

### Deuteranopia

82.5256, 4.9890, -17.0312



## Tritanopia

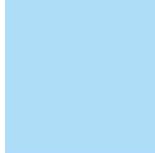
83.0306, -31.4105, -15.7447

# Trichromacy



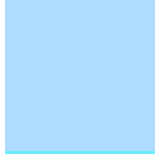
## Original Color

83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710



## Protanomaly

82.0442, -13.3023, -13.2685



## Deuteranomaly

81.8517, -10.0809, -18.2698



## Tritanomaly

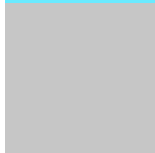
83.0690, -31.1873, -16.2841

# Monochromacy



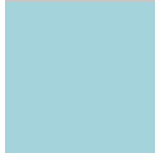
## Original Color

83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

77.2673, -16.0191, -4.0939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 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(106, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 234, 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(106, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 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(106, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1443, -30.8240, -16.7710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
234, 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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