

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8057, -16.9834,  
-48.3054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8057, -16.9834,  
-48.3054) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.5357,  
-29.6176, -17.6225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CE8FF
RGB	108, 232, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.5764, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 71%
HSV	189°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	53.0910, 68.1214, 104.9584
YIQ	197.5460, -81.2870, -19.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

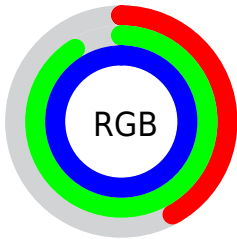
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 175, 255
Decimal	7137535
CIELab	86.07, -28.17, -21.59
CIELCh	86, 35.487, 217.468
Yxy	68.1239, 0.2347, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285327615 (0xFF6CE8FF)
YUV	197.5460, 28.3248, -78.5318
Hunter-Lab	82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225

# Details

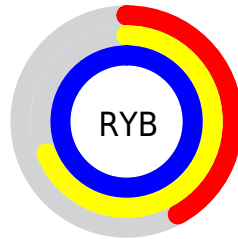
The HunterLab color **82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1099, 40.9361, 25.4434**, and the grayscale version is **74.8642, -3.9946, 4.0675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4270, -29.0160, -2.9780**, and **59.4767, -25.4616, -17.0549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3314, -30.9858, -20.8695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9911, -27.3488, -14.1063**.

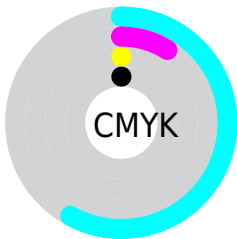
# Distribution



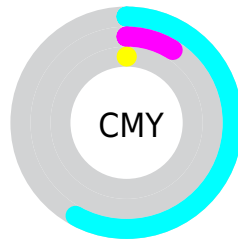
- Red (42%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 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 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5357, -29.6176,  
-17.6225

82.5357, -29.6176,  
-17.6225

213.0574,  
-47.0324, -17.0937

70.7096, -27.5501,  
-17.4225

107.9487,  
-33.6314, -17.8433

59.5082, -25.4255,  
-17.1632

121.4818,  
-35.5929, -17.8745

48.9700, -23.2277,  
-16.8402

135.5374,  
-37.5323, -17.8558

39.1398, -20.9329,  
-16.4531

150.0967,  
-39.4543, -17.7896

30.0728, -18.5056,  
-16.0065

165.1431,  
-41.3625, -17.6784

21.8397, -15.8897,  
-15.5188

180.6610,

14.5354, -12.9883,

-43.2600, -17.5241

-15.0502

196.6368,  
-45.1492, -17.3286

■ 8.1964, -14.3436,  
-15.1445

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5357, -29.6176,  
-17.6225

■ 82.5357, -29.6176,  
-17.6225

■ 80.3314, -30.9858,  
-20.8695

■ 84.9911, -27.3488,  
-14.1063

■ 78.3676, -31.4565,  
-23.8377

■ 87.6935, -24.2004,  
-10.3521

■ 76.6318, -31.0728,  
-26.5218

■ 90.6407, -20.2159,  
-6.3864

■ 75.0961, -29.9390,  
-28.9452

■ 93.8262, -15.4510,  
-2.2391

■ 74.7496, -29.6155,  
-29.4992

■ 97.2411, -9.9689,  
2.0606

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.



82.5372, -35.3914, 0.1921



82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225



82.5372, -16.9960, -31.1717

# Triad

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



82.5372, -29.6182, -17.6203



82.5372, 29.2808, -8.8385



82.5372, -8.7668, 30.4894

# Complementary

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



82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225



62.1099, 40.9361, 25.4434

# 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.



82.5372, 8.9820, 29.0654



82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225



82.5372, 31.9488, 8.5737

# Square

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



82.5372, -29.6182, -17.6203



82.5372, 17.2332, -25.4050



82.5372, 24.2451, 21.7947



82.5372, -24.0271, 26.2007

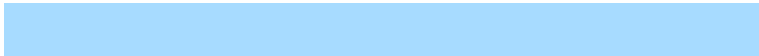


# Rectangle

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



82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225



82.5372, -5.8998, -34.6339



82.5372, 24.2451, 21.7947



82.5372, -2.9063, 30.6440

# Sweetspot

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



82.5372, -29.6182, -17.6203



94.0394, -15.1187, -1.9664



87.3624, -58.9407, 38.4542



43.2008, -7.4694, -1.3022

0.0000, NaN, NaN

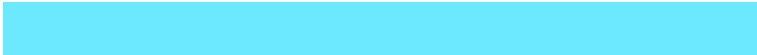


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

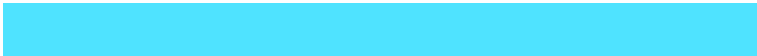


# Same Dimension

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



82.5372, -29.6182, -17.6203



80.0512, -31.1017, -21.2887



59.4656, 6.1341, -57.5786



44.6865, -5.1076, 0.5785



54.2013, -21.6291, -21.0559



17.2769, -7.2247, -5.9985



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4923, 69.9509, -34.4964



56.9486, 82.0420, -39.4904



80.8184, 3.0885, 39.4444



42.7184, 3.2280, -0.7847



37.0050, 70.3571, -30.2345

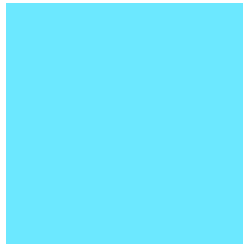


11.6012, 22.1451, -10.1599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

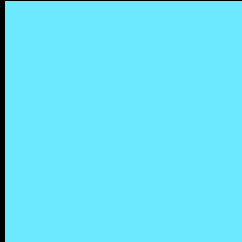
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 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 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225.



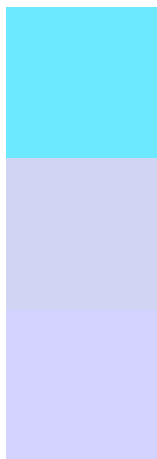
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225.

-29.6176, -17.6225.

# 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

82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225

### Protanopia

81.8859, 0.2761, -10.3613

### Deuteranopia

82.0428, 4.9117, -17.7299



## Tritanopia

82.6853, -31.1150, -15.0378

# Trichromacy



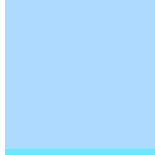
## Original Color

82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225



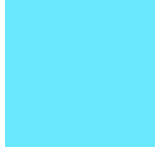
## Protanomaly

81.3321, -12.5510, -14.2509



## Deuteranomaly

81.4626, -9.8238, -18.8325



## Tritanomaly

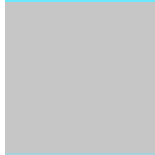
82.7236, -30.8933, -15.5740

# Monochromacy



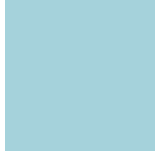
## Original Color

82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

76.9461, -15.5340, -4.4980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 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(108, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 232, 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(108, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 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(108, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5357, -29.6176, -17.6225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
232, 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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