

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8204, -12.9622,  
-6.9726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8204, -12.9622,  
-6.9726) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.9871,  
-12.9775, -7.0139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE3F3
RGB	189, 227, 243
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1098, 0.0471
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	198°, 69%, 85%
HSV	198°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	64.6330, 72.2281, 95.3290
YIQ	217.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

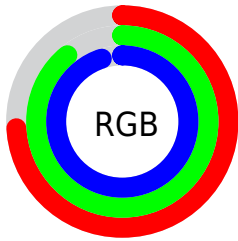
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 211, 243
Decimal	12444659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.08, -8.93, -11.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 14.865, 233.081
Yxy	72.2310, 0.2784, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634739 (0xFFBDE3F3)
YUV	217.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612
Hunter-Lab	84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139

# Details

The HunterLab color  $84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.4811, 6.3303, 15.2858$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.4563, -4.4530, 4.5343$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$ , and  $61.8416, -10.9109, -7.1585$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.9464, -15.5750, -12.5031$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.2324, -9.7534, -1.5280$ .

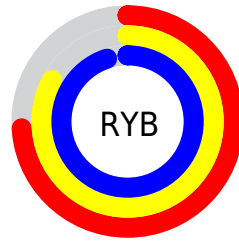
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (95%)

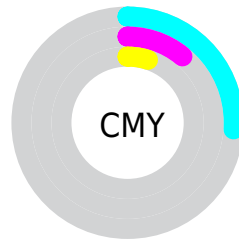


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 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 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.9871, -12.9775,  
-7.0139

■ 84.9871, -12.9775,  
-7.0139

216.4129,  
-23.1907, -3.6406

■ 73.0393, -11.9078,  
-7.1660

■ 110.6277,  
-15.1532, -6.5538

■ 61.7091, -10.8452,  
-7.2638

124.2675,  
-16.2591, -6.2552

■ 51.0342, -9.7882,  
-7.3009

138.4258,  
-17.3784, -5.9140

■ 41.0576, -8.7325,  
-7.2715

153.0844,  
-18.5117, -5.5326

■ 31.8320, -7.6716,  
-7.1690

168.2268,  
-19.6594, -5.1128

■ 23.4245, -6.5949,  
-6.9861

183.8379,

■ 15.9241, -5.4838,

-20.8216, -4.6565

-6.7176

199.9041,  
-21.9987, -4.1653

■ 9.4578, -4.6195,  
-6.3725

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.9871, -12.9775,  
-7.0139

■ 84.9871, -12.9775,  
-7.0139

■ 80.9464, -15.5750,  
-12.5031

■ 89.2324, -9.7534,  
-1.5280

■ 77.1185, -17.4753,  
-17.9779

■ 93.6636, -5.9638,  
3.9344

■ 73.5183, -18.6140,  
-23.4088

■ 97.5890, -4.0211,  
8.5463

■ 70.1571, -18.9330,  
-28.7617

■ 99.6249, -7.3947,  
10.7945

■ 67.0436, -18.3890,  
-33.9987

■ 64.1809, -16.9658,  
-39.0825

■ 61.5631, -14.6907,  
-43.9867

■ 59.6674, -12.4468,  
-47.7100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9888, -17.3272, -0.8946



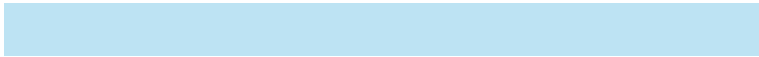
84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139



84.9888, -6.2590, -10.0528

# Triad

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



84.9888, -12.9788, -7.0125



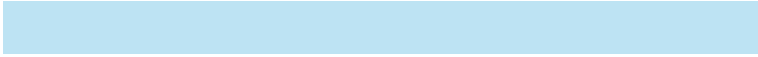
84.9888, 10.1626, 2.9673



84.9888, -10.0858, 16.2378

# Complementary

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



84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139



81.4811, 6.3303, 15.2858

# 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.



84.9888, -2.8059, 17.0790



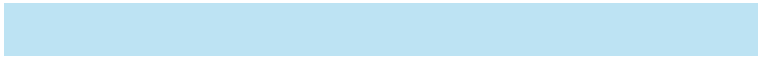
84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139



84.9888, 9.0524, 9.7998

# Square

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



84.9888, -12.9788, -7.0125



84.9888, 7.2261, -3.9782



84.9888, 4.2428, 14.8210



84.9888, -15.6976, 12.4155



# Rectangle

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



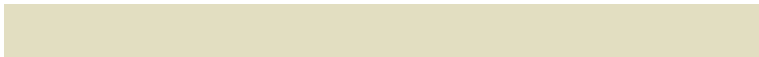
84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139



84.9888, -1.2709, -9.7551



84.9888, 4.2428, 14.8210



84.9888, -7.7591, 16.8643

# Sweetspot

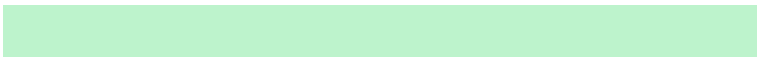
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.9888, -12.9788, -7.0125



96.6658, -8.2896, 1.3922



89.0480, -27.5970, 16.2249



44.5910, -3.9471, 0.4825

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

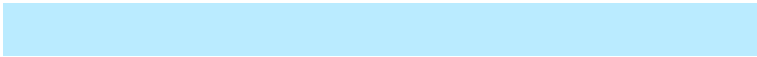


# Same Dimension

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



84.9888, -12.9788, -7.0125



87.6743, -15.1259, -10.2191



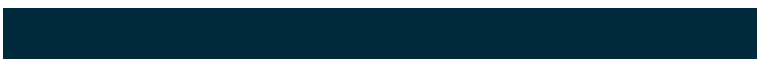
76.7626, 0.4943, -18.1849



42.2851, -4.1018, -0.0154



44.4805, -9.6373, -34.7926



13.8460, -3.8247, -9.0499



# Inverse Universe

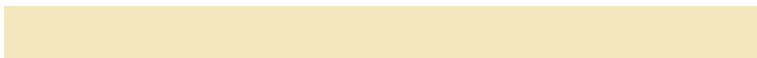
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.1010, 21.0839, -6.6774



79.0040, 28.4144, -9.5803



89.4707, -7.3254, 23.0983



40.8408, 2.7952, -0.0187



34.7803, 64.2740, -14.0502

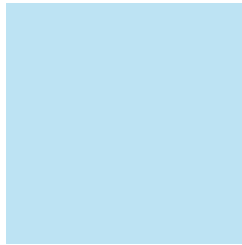


10.3979, 19.3650, -5.3599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

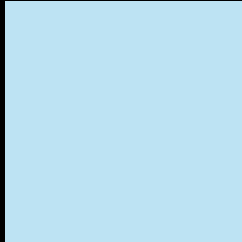
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 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 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139.



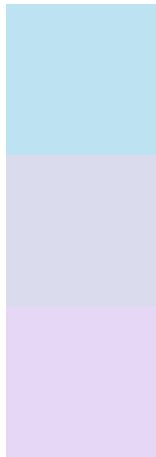
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139.

-12.9775,-7.0139.

# 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

84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139

### Protanopia

84.7916, -1.0713, -4.3316

### Deuteranopia

84.8986, 6.1051, -8.4684



## Tritanopia

85.0585, -12.5791, -8.0230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139

## Protanomaly

84.8196, -5.6214, -5.4582

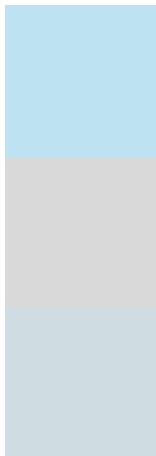
## Deuteranomaly

84.6774, -0.9686, -8.3256

## Tritanomaly

85.0227, -12.7787, -7.5173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.9460, -8.0196, 0.7683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 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(189, 227, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 227, 243)  
}
```

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(189, 227, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 227, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 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(189, 227, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 227, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 227, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 227, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 227, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 227,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9871, -12.9775, -7.0139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 227, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
227, 243) }
```

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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