

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8931, -10.0331,
-36.1127)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8931, -10.0331,
-36.1127) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.3841,
-17.8719, -16.2025)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE3FF
RGB	159, 227, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 81%
HSV	197°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	59.8171, 69.5291, 104.8755
YIQ	209.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

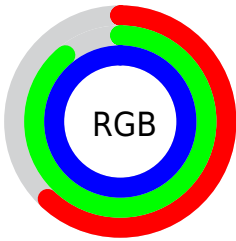
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 199, 255
Decimal	10478591
CIE _{Lab}	86.77, -14.47, -20.33
CIE _{LCh}	87, 24.957, 234.555
Yxy	69.5317, 0.2554, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668671 (0xFF9FE3FF)
YUV	209.8600, 22.2540, -44.6042
Hunter-Lab	83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025

Details

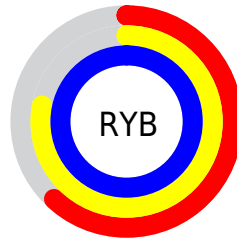
The HunterLab color **83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.0091, 16.5209, 22.4868**, and the grayscale version is **80.1434, -4.2763, 4.3543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686**, and **60.3869, -15.4055, -15.5151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5030, -19.5005, -21.9066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5041, -15.4659, -10.4544**.

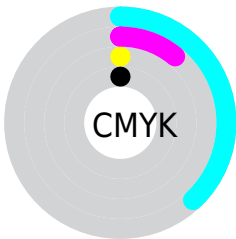
Distribution



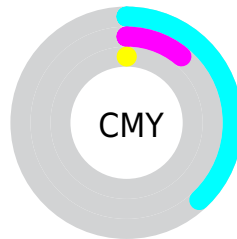
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 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 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3841, -17.8719,
-16.2025

83.3841, -17.8719,
-16.2025

214.2204,
-30.1054, -15.3041

71.5156, -16.5240,
-16.0469

108.8764,
-20.5612, -16.3360

60.2693, -15.1660,
-15.8321

122.4466,
-21.9068, -16.3245

49.6834, -13.7925,
-15.5529

136.5379,
-23.2561, -16.2639

39.8022, -12.3940,
-15.2074

151.1318,
-24.6108, -16.1566

30.6798, -10.9565,
-14.7976

166.2116,
-25.9722, -16.0051

22.3857, -9.4575,
-14.3354

181.7619,

15.0128, -7.8572,

-27.3412, -15.8113

-13.8645

197.7691,
-28.7188, -15.5770

■ 8.6551, -7.7490,
-13.6649

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.3841, -17.8719,
-16.2025

■ 83.3841, -17.8719,
-16.2025

■ 79.5030, -19.5005,
-21.9066

■ 87.5041, -15.4659,
-10.4544

■ 75.8687, -20.2831,
-27.5393

■ 91.8442, -12.3499,
-4.6962

■ 72.4933, -20.1675,
-33.0598

■ 96.3919, -8.5953,
1.0531

■ 69.3825, -19.1232,
-38.4276

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 66.5344, -17.1576,
-43.6088

■ 63.9312, -14.3478,
-48.5967

■ 63.3391, -13.6190,
-49.7688

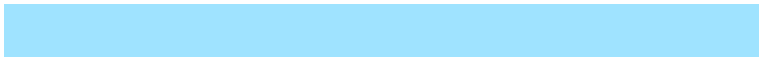
Harmonies

Analogous

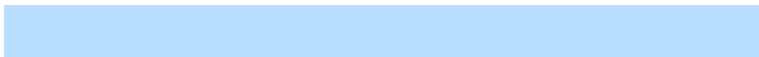
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.3857, -25.1080, -5.4780



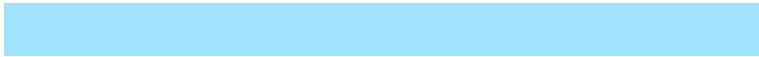
83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025



83.3857, -6.7108, -21.4292

Triad

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



83.3857, -17.8729, -16.2003



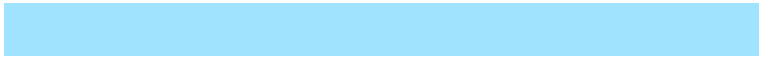
83.3857, 20.7108, 2.3513



83.3857, -14.1599, 22.6914

Complementary

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



83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025



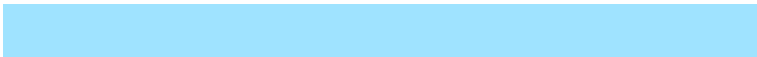
77.0091, 16.5209, 22.4868

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.



83.3857, -2.1724, 24.1566



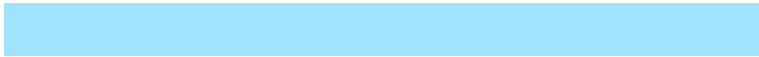
83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025



83.3857, 18.4297, 13.4492

Square

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



83.3857, -17.8729, -16.2003



83.3857, 15.9348, -9.7596



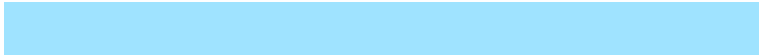
83.3857, 9.8717, 21.0252



83.3857, -23.0539, 16.6823

Rectangle

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



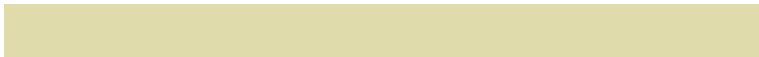
83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025



83.3857, 1.6410, -20.6163



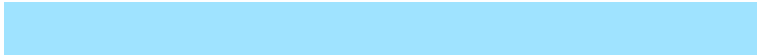
83.3857, 9.8717, 21.0252



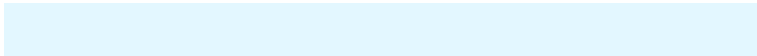
83.3857, -10.3783, 23.6908

Sweetspot

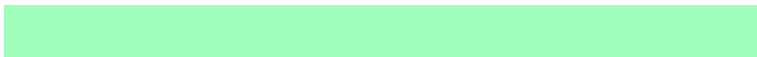
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.3857, -17.8729, -16.2003



94.8441, -9.9217, -0.8735



90.7993, -43.0235, 24.7893



43.5927, -4.8296, -0.7647

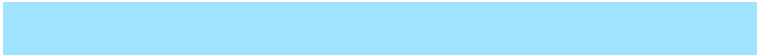
0.0000, NaN, NaN



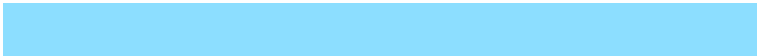
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.3857, -17.8729, -16.2003



80.5064, -19.1496, -20.4027



68.6691, 6.2401, -39.2630



44.1972, -4.3204, -0.0066



46.0795, -10.2850, -35.3930



15.0206, -4.1498, -9.8162

Inverse Universe

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



71.8359, 42.0245, -14.9827



67.3337, 51.2376, -18.1763



90.9524, -8.0917, 34.5194



42.6670, 2.9528, -0.0545



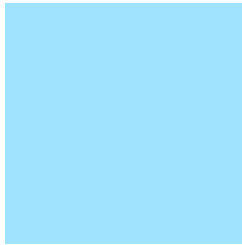
35.8768, 66.3531, -14.9016



11.2797, 21.0072, -5.8154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

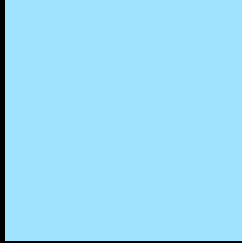
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 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 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025.



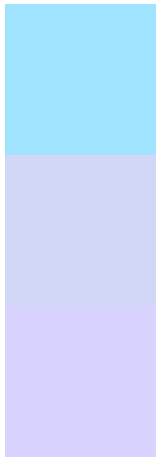
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025.

-17.8719, -16.2025.

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

83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025

Protanopia

83.1656, 0.3089, -11.4818

Deuteranopia

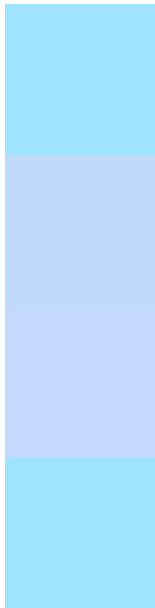
83.1016, 5.3789, -16.1983



Tritanopia

83.2888, -20.5175, -11.6776

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025

Protanomaly

82.9287, -6.6685, -13.6785

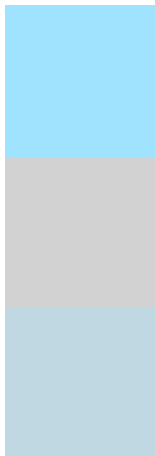
Deuteranomaly

82.8139, -3.4679, -16.7648

Tritanomaly

83.4614, -19.6610, -13.1650

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

81.0426, -10.1803, -2.8792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 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(159, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 227, 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(159, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 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(159, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
227, 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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