

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0358, 5.0170,
-53.3605)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0358, 5.0170,
-53.3605) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.5286, -9.3191,
-17.2773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4DCFF
RGB	180, 220, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 85%
HSV	208°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	62.4656, 68.1097, 104.4620
YIQ	212.0300, -35.0750, 2.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

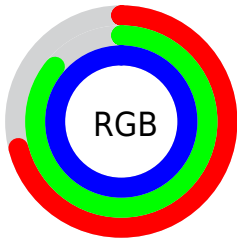
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 206, 255
Decimal	11853055
CIE Lab	86.06, -5.21, -21.29
CIE LCh	86, 21.913, 256.257
Yxy	68.1123, 0.2658, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290043135 (0xFFB4DCFF)
YUV	212.0300, 21.1842, -28.0903
Hunter-Lab	82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773

Details

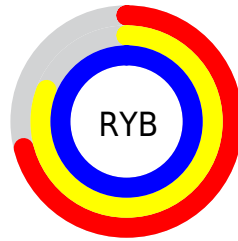
The HunterLab color $82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.5312, 4.2936, 22.8456$, and the grayscale version is $81.0772, -4.3261, 4.4051$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.3588, -11.0929, 3.3851$, and $59.4537, -7.6522, -16.7778$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.0082, -9.4706, -25.5540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.2778, -8.5052, -9.2940$.

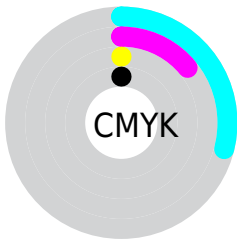
Distribution



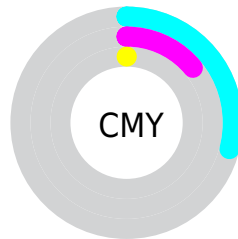
- Red (71%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 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 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5286, -9.3191,
-17.2773

■ 82.5286, -9.3191,
-17.2773

213.0478,
-18.1554, -16.6673

■ 70.7030, -8.4358,
-17.0867

■ 107.9411,
-11.1478, -17.4791

■ 59.5019, -7.5701,
-16.8369

121.4738,
-12.0910, -17.5010

■ 48.9641, -6.7226,
-16.5232

135.5291,
-13.0537, -17.4731

■ 39.1343, -5.8916,
-16.1447

150.0882,
-14.0359, -17.3979

■ 30.0678, -5.0745,
-15.7056

165.1342,
-15.0373, -17.2778

■ 21.8352, -4.2667,
-15.2230

180.6519,

■ 14.5315, -3.4587,

-16.0579, -17.1147

-14.7539

196.6274,
-17.0973, -16.9107

■ 8.1925, -3.2066,
-14.8311

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5286, -9.3191,
-17.2773

■ 82.5286, -9.3191,
-17.2773

■ 77.0082, -9.4706,
-25.5540

■ 88.2778, -8.5052,
-9.2940

■ 71.7358, -8.8609,
-34.1456

■ 94.2295, -7.1106,
-1.5887

■ 66.7398, -7.3897,
-43.0517

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 62.0487, -4.9568,
-52.2542

■ 57.6904, -1.4786,
-61.7082

■ 53.6886, 3.0867,
-71.3416

■ 50.0388, 8.6523,
-81.1136

■ 49.8306, 8.9963,
-81.7044

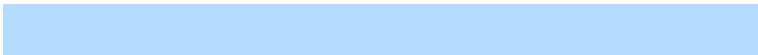
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5302, -18.3828, -11.2198



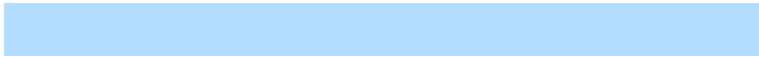
82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773



82.5302, 1.5314, -16.9915

Triad

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



82.5302, -9.3204, -17.2750



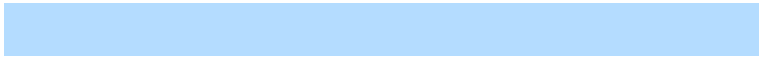
82.5302, 16.6550, 9.8723



82.5302, -18.9868, 17.1037

Complementary

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



82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773



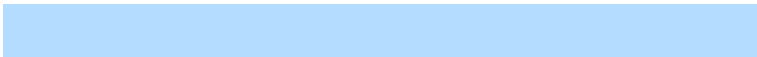
85.5312, 4.2936, 22.8456

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.



82.5302, -10.1841, 21.4073



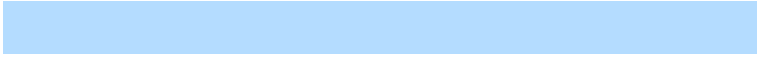
82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773



82.5302, 10.5633, 17.6171

Square

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



82.5302, -9.3204, -17.2750



82.5302, 16.9159, -0.3776



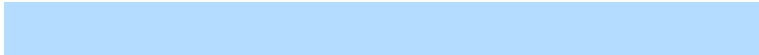
82.5302, 0.6220, 21.5822



82.5302, -23.7652, 9.0825

Rectangle

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



82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773



82.5302, 8.3345, -13.2236



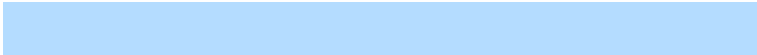
82.5302, 0.6220, 21.5822



82.5302, -16.4214, 18.9848

Sweetspot

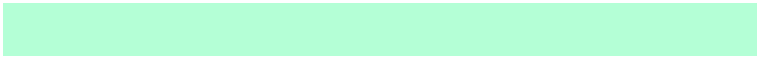
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.5302, -9.3204, -17.2750



94.4779, -7.0421, -1.2780



92.7718, -34.0358, 16.0177



43.3031, -3.3686, -1.1017

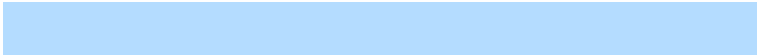
0.0000, NaN, NaN



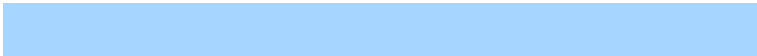
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5302, -9.3204, -17.2750



79.4143, -9.4922, -21.8647



71.4858, 9.6440, -34.2492



43.5686, -3.2969, -0.7680



36.4372, 5.7179, -57.8866



12.2943, 0.1239, -15.6343

Inverse Universe

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



76.8579, 29.1879, -4.3650



72.9820, 35.8718, -5.7328



96.8020, -14.4104, 32.9483



42.6017, 2.6027, 0.8743



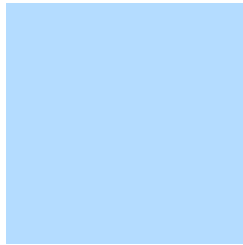
34.7394, 62.2540, 1.0391



10.9414, 19.7931, -1.1132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

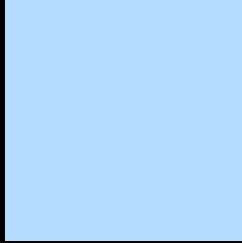
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

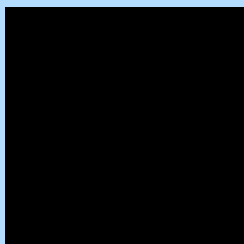
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

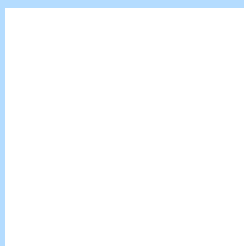
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773.



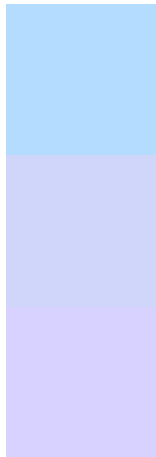
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773.

-17.2773.

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

82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773

Protanopia

82.4018, 1.0676, -14.2812

Deuteranopia

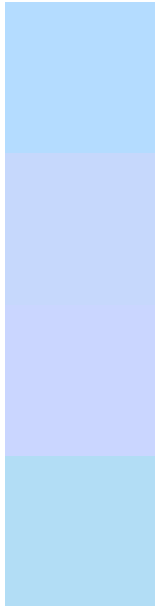
82.3166, 5.8316, -17.3177



Tritanopia

82.3899, -14.2320, -8.8056

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773

Protanomaly

82.5505, -3.0150, -15.3311

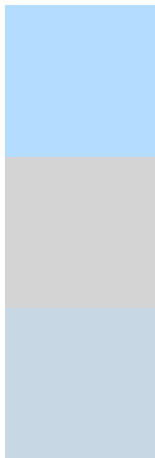
Deuteranomaly

82.3831, -0.1847, -17.3271

Tritanomaly

82.3228, -12.4539, -11.7076

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.5363, -6.6873, -3.2475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 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(180, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 220, 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(180, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 220, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 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(180, 220, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 220,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5286, -9.3191, -17.2773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
220, 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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