

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3433, -18.9109,
-34.1872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3433, -18.9109,
-34.1872) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.8589,
-26.3842, -15.6781)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	83E9FF
RGB	131, 233, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 76%
HSV	191°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	56.5490, 70.3232, 105.2010
YIQ	205.0100, -67.8540, -14.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

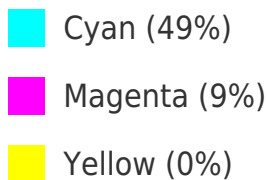
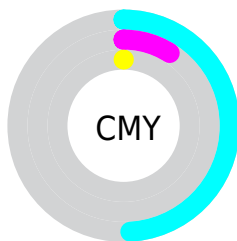
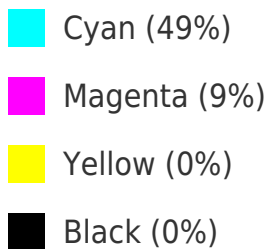
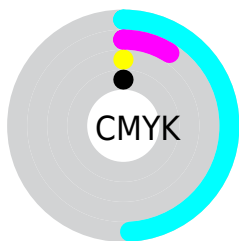
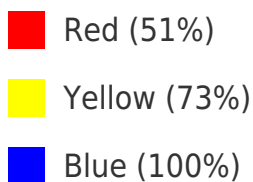
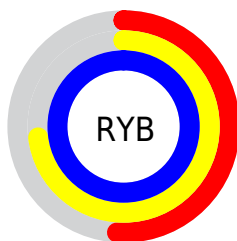
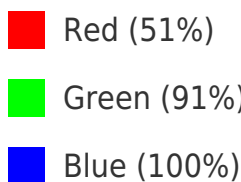
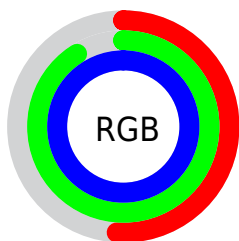
Format	Color
RYB	131, 187, 255
Decimal	8645119
CIELab	87.16, -24.10, -19.86
CIELCh	87, 31.234, 219.493
Yxy	70.3257, 0.2437, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286835199 (0xFF83E9FF)
YUV	205.0100, 24.6451, -64.9068
Hunter-Lab	83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781

Details

The HunterLab color **83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.5885, 31.5398, 23.3617**, and the grayscale version is **78.0589, -4.1650, 4.2411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7033, -24.2830, -1.2996**, and **60.6520, -22.6494, -15.2493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2437, -28.3428, -19.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7253, -23.5511, -11.6515**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 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 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.8589, -26.3842,
-15.6781


 83.8589, -26.3842,
-15.6781


214.8704,
-42.2295, -14.6355


 71.9668, -24.5378,
-15.5401


 109.3952,
-29.9935, -15.7772

 60.6955, -22.6500,
-15.3431


 122.9861,
-31.7678, -15.7490

 50.0831, -20.7083,
-15.0815


 137.0974,
-33.5284, -15.6720

 40.1734, -18.6942,
-14.7531

151.7105,
-35.2788, -15.5488

 31.0203, -16.5800,
-14.3588

166.8089,
-37.0220, -15.3816

 22.6924, -14.3221,
-13.9084


182.3773,

 15.2814, -11.8458,


-38.7602, -15.1724


-13.4394


198.4020,
-40.4955, -14.9232


 8.9009, -12.2752,
-13.1461


0.0000, NaN, -NF


 83.8589, -26.3842,
-15.6781


 83.8589, -26.3842,
-15.6781


 81.2437, -28.3428,
-19.4770


 86.7253, -23.5511,
-11.6515


 78.8756, -29.3995,
-23.0275

 89.8334, -19.8859,
-7.4342

 76.7513, -29.5579,
-26.3077

 93.1773, -15.4466,
-3.0552

 74.8572, -28.8602,
-29.3119

 96.7473, -10.2971,
1.4562

■ 73.1618, -27.4261, 100.0000, -5.3358,
-32.0679 5.4332

■ 72.9360, -27.2029,
-32.4405

Harmonies

Analogous

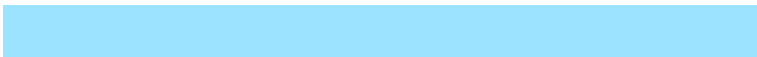
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.8604, -32.0495, -0.2769



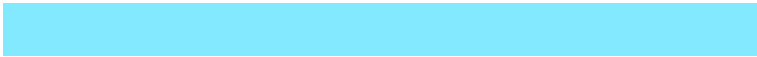
83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781



83.8604, -14.7261, -26.7843

Triad

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



83.8604, -26.3850, -15.6759



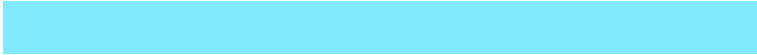
83.8604, 25.4916, -6.0541



83.8604, -9.3671, 28.1045

Complementary

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



83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781



67.5885, 31.5398, 23.3617

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.



83.8604, 6.2849, 27.1258



83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781



83.8604, 27.1889, 9.1339

Square

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



83.8604, -26.3850, -15.6759



83.8604, 15.4540, -20.5628



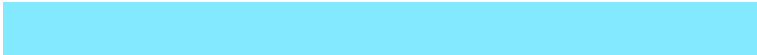
83.8604, 19.9353, 20.7536



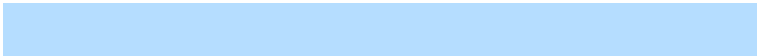
83.8604, -22.7084, 23.7267

Rectangle

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



83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781



83.8604, -4.7441, -29.2571



83.8604, 19.9353, 20.7536



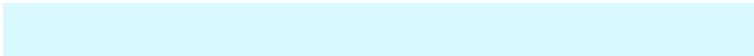
83.8604, -4.2137, 28.3700

Sweetspot

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



83.8604, -26.3850, -15.6759



94.4459, -13.6584, -1.4336



88.6578, -52.9497, 33.9320



43.3520, -6.8053, -1.1005

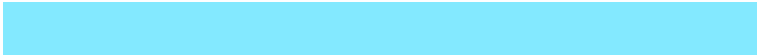
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.8604, -26.3850, -15.6759



81.4000, -28.2467, -19.2465



64.5596, 3.7759, -47.0382



44.6104, -4.9858, 0.4880



52.9112, -19.9170, -23.1394



16.9200, -6.7586, -6.5587

Inverse Universe

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



65.8617, 58.3744, -27.7956



61.1884, 69.7562, -32.7357



84.1572, -0.2880, 36.7229



42.7104, 3.1851, -0.6708



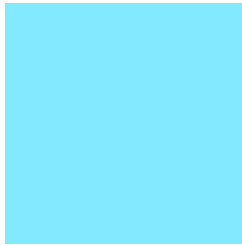
36.8160, 69.6904, -27.6974



11.5479, 21.9577, -9.4486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

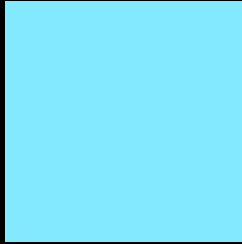
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 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 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781.



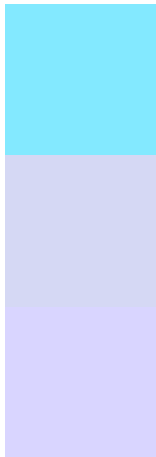
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781.

-26.3842, -15.6781.

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

83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781

Protanopia

83.5401, -0.2041, -9.2699

Deuteranopia

83.4028, 4.8438, -15.7783




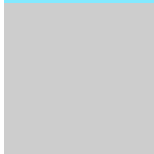
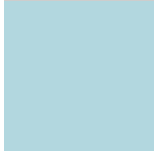
Tritanopia

83.6970, -27.2192, -14.1422

Trichromacy

	Original Color 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781
	Protanomaly 83.1187, -11.0372, -12.3234
	Deuteranomaly 82.9732, -7.7505, -16.6117
	Tritanomaly 83.7350, -27.0009, -14.6752

Monochromacy

	Original Color 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781
	Achromatopsia 78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452
	Achromatomaly 79.6201, -13.8342, -3.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 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(131, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 233, 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(131, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 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(131, 233, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8589, -26.3842, -15.6781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
233, 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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