

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9140, -2.0396,  
-52.6411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.9140, -2.0396,  
-52.6411) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.2431,  
-16.7016, -16.3829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E2FF
RGB	162, 226, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 82%
HSV	199°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	60.1467, 69.2941, 104.8128
YIQ	210.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

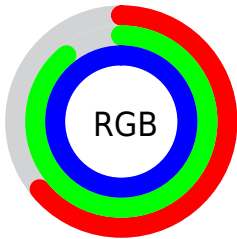
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 200, 255
Decimal	10674943
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.65, -13.19, -20.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 24.369, 237.235
Y <sub>xy</sub>	69.2967, 0.2568, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288865023 (0xFFA2E2FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	210.1700, 22.1012, -42.2451
Hunter-Lab	83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829

# Details

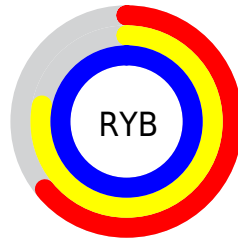
The HunterLab color **83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.1859, 14.7506, 22.5134**, and the grayscale version is **80.2768, -4.2834, 4.3616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733**, and **60.2223, -14.3941, -15.7423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1625, -18.1913, -22.3969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5605, -14.4497, -10.3605**.

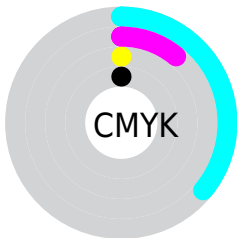
# Distribution



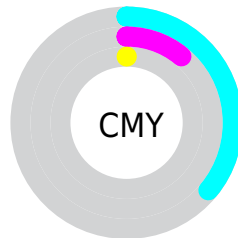
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 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 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.2431, -16.7016,  
-16.3829

83.2431, -16.7016,  
-16.3829

214.0273,  
-28.4594, -15.5330

71.3817, -15.4190,  
-16.2214

108.7223,  
-19.2702, -16.5279

60.1428, -14.1302,  
-16.0006

122.2863,  
-20.5594, -16.5220

49.5648, -12.8308,  
-15.7155

136.3717,  
-21.8545, -16.4669

39.6920, -11.5124,  
-15.3644

150.9599,  
-23.1571, -16.3650

30.5788, -10.1626,  
-14.9495

166.0341,  
-24.4681, -16.2188

22.2948, -8.7614,  
-14.4836

181.5791,

14.9332, -7.2736,

-25.7884, -16.0301

-14.0124

197.5811,  
-27.1187, -15.8010

■ 8.5807, -7.1558,  
-13.8487

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.2431, -16.7016,  
-16.3829

■ 83.2431, -16.7016,  
-16.3829

■ 79.1625, -18.1913,  
-22.3969

■ 87.5605, -14.4497,  
-10.3605

■ 75.3283, -18.8456,  
-28.3776

■ 92.0950, -11.5053,  
-4.3606

■ 71.7546, -18.6058,  
-34.2842

■ 96.8332, -7.9406,  
1.6018

■ 68.4498, -17.4324,  
-40.0742

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.4155, -15.3212,  
-45.7081

■ 62.6403, -12.3274,  
-51.1649

■ 61.7022, -11.1358,  
-53.0834

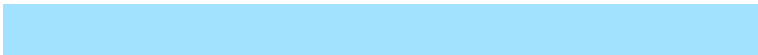
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2447, -24.1955, -6.2817



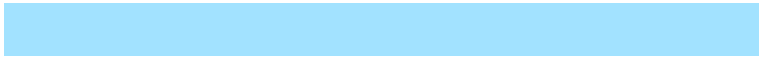
83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829



83.2447, -5.5688, -20.8311

# Triad

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



83.2447, -16.7027, -16.3806



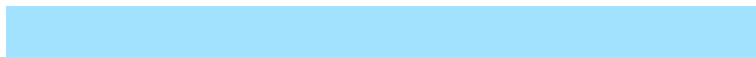
83.2447, 20.1685, 3.4534



83.2447, -14.8589, 21.9512

# Complementary

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



83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829



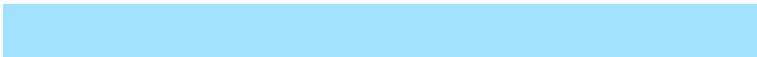
78.1859, 14.7506, 22.5134

# 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.



83.2447, -3.3176, 23.7946



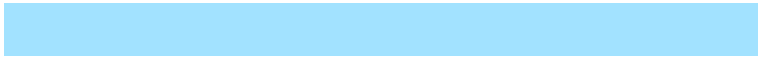
83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829



83.2447, 17.3353, 14.0638

# Square

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



83.2447, -16.7027, -16.3806



83.2447, 16.0999, -8.4000



83.2447, 8.5632, 21.1203

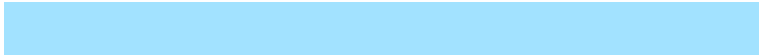


83.2447, -23.1746, 15.6720



# Rectangle

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



83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829



83.2447, 2.5817, -19.5813



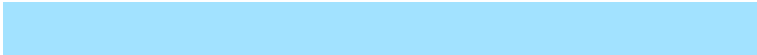
83.2447, 8.5632, 21.1203



83.2447, -11.2484, 23.0672

# Sweetspot

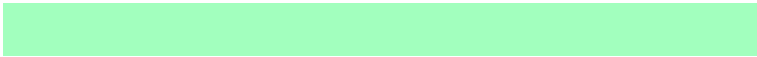
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2447, -16.7027, -16.3806



94.6620, -9.6282, -1.0943



91.0578, -41.8419, 23.6935



43.4980, -4.6775, -0.8804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

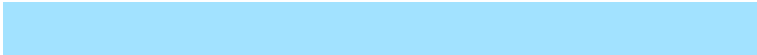


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

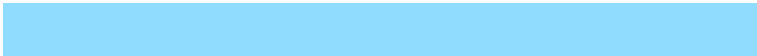


# Same Dimension

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



83.2447, -16.7027, -16.3806



80.1478, -17.8987, -20.9134



69.1292, 6.5664, -38.4302



44.1245, -4.2027, -0.0941



44.9131, -8.5258, -37.7328



14.6943, -3.6762, -10.4308



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5212, 40.1865, -13.4358



67.8330, 49.5821, -16.5262



91.7010, -8.8937, 34.2479



42.6594, 2.9121, 0.0534



35.7272, 65.8176, -12.8332

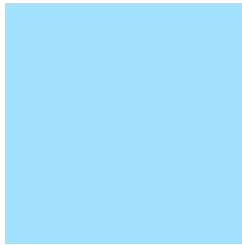


11.2362, 20.8522, -5.2190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

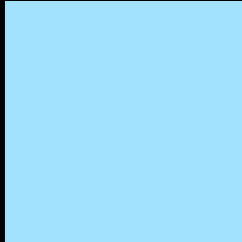
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

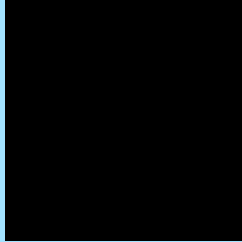
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829.



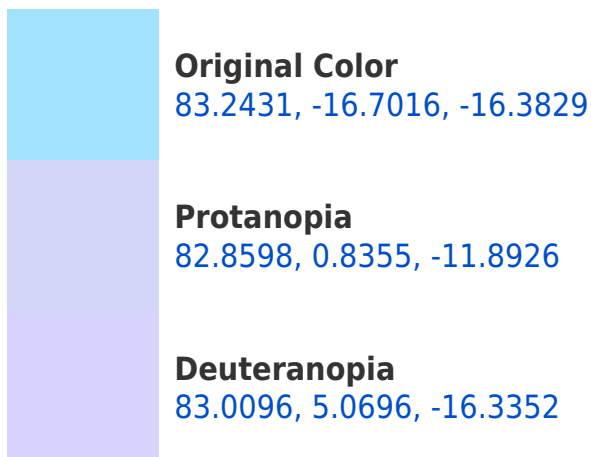
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829.

-16.7016, -16.3829.

# 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

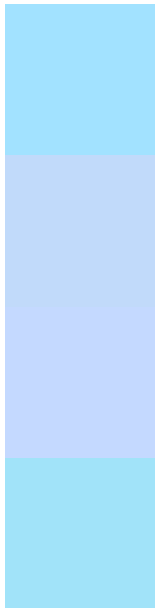




## Tritanopia

83.4351, -20.0547, -10.8961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829

## Protanomaly

82.6936, -5.8767, -13.9932

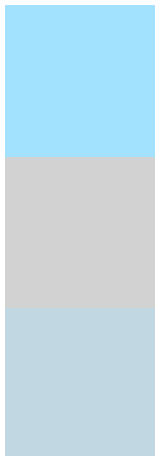
## Deuteranomaly

82.8139, -3.4679, -16.7648

## Tritanomaly

83.2795, -18.7096, -12.8169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

81.2036, -9.6095, -2.6657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 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(162, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 226, 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(162, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 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(162, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2431, -16.7016, -16.3829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
226, 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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