

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4932, -12.3860,  
-51.7327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.4932, -12.3860,  
-51.7327) contains.

|   |    |
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# Color

**HunterLab(83.7180,  
-26.9116, -15.8867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 80E9FF                       |
| RGB         | 128, 233, 255                |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 91%, 100%               |
| CMY         | 0.4980, 0.0863, 0.0000       |
| CMYK        | 0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 190°, 100%, 75%              |
| HSV         | 190°, 50%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1795   |
| YIQ         | 204.1130, -69.6420, -15.4180 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

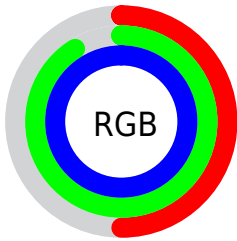
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 128, 185, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 8448511                        |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 87.04, -24.74, -20.05          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 87, 31.847, 219.019            |
| Yxy                                 | 70.0896, 0.2424,<br>0.3029     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4286638591<br>(0xFF80E9FF)     |
| YUV                                 | 204.1130, 25.0873,<br>-66.7511 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 83.7180, -26.9116,<br>-15.8867 |

# Details

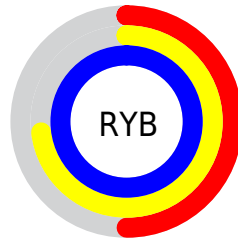
The HunterLab color **83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8072, 32.8277, 23.6150**, and the grayscale version is **77.6738, -4.1445, 4.2202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5682, -24.7809, -1.4762**, and **60.5354, -23.0930, -15.4296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1694, -28.8099, -19.5941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5181, -24.1336, -11.9442**.

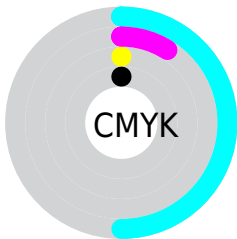
# Distribution



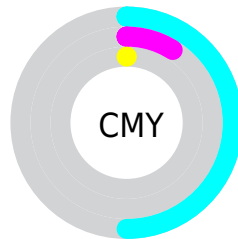
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 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 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.7180, -26.9116,  
-15.8867

83.7180, -26.9116,  
-15.8867

214.6776,  
-43.0016, -14.8999

71.8329, -25.0310,  
-15.7420

109.2413,  
-30.5837, -15.9991

60.5690, -23.1066,  
-15.5381

122.8260,  
-32.3871, -15.9773

49.9645, -21.1255,  
-15.2697

136.9314,  
-34.1756, -15.9067

40.0632, -19.0683,  
-14.9348

151.5388,  
-35.9528, -15.7897

30.9192, -16.9063,  
-14.5345

166.6316,  
-37.7217, -15.6285

22.6013, -14.5943,  
-14.0794

182.1947,

15.2016, -12.0542,

-39.4848, -15.4253

-13.6094

198.2142,  
-41.2442, -15.1818

■ 8.8287, -12.6837,  
-13.3419

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7180, -26.9116,  
-15.8867

■ 83.7180, -26.9116,  
-15.8867

■ 81.1694, -28.8099,  
-19.5941

■ 86.5181, -24.1336,  
-11.9442

■ 78.8675, -29.8047,  
-23.0470

■ 89.5611, -20.5156,  
-7.8030

■ 76.8076, -29.9049,  
-26.2255

■ 92.8414, -16.1140,  
-3.4917

■ 74.9748, -29.1591,  
-29.1271

■ 96.3498, -10.9919,  
0.9599

■ 73.3294, -27.7183, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
-31.7945 5.4332

■ 73.2975, -27.6871,  
-31.8469

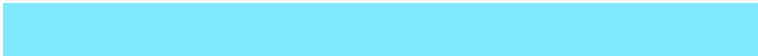
# Harmonies

## Analogous

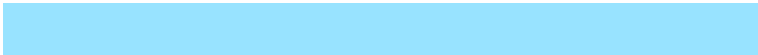
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7195, -32.5614, -0.1284



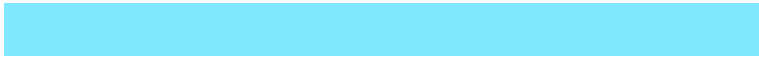
83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867



83.7195, -15.1333, -27.3768

# Triad

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



83.7195, -26.9123, -15.8846



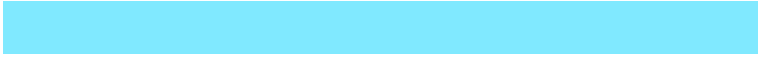
83.7195, 26.0094, -6.5324



83.7195, -9.2075, 28.4807

# Complementary

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



83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867



66.8072, 32.8277, 23.6150

# 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.



83.7195, 6.7520, 27.4064



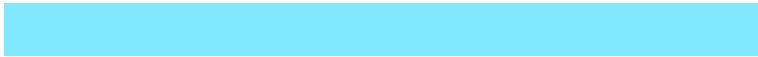
83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867



83.7195, 27.8923, 8.9865

# Square

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



83.7195, -26.9123, -15.8846



83.7195, 15.6460, -21.3160



83.7195, 20.6142, 20.8684

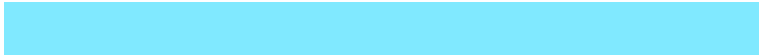


83.7195, -22.8524, 24.1400

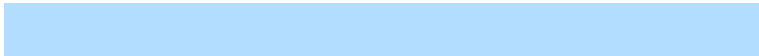


# Rectangle

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



83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867



83.7195, -4.9941, -30.0239



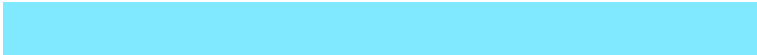
83.7195, 20.6142, 20.8684



83.7195, -3.9477, 28.7206

# Sweetspot

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



83.7195, -26.9123, -15.8846



94.4981, -13.7405, -1.3700



88.4789, -53.7616, 34.4773



43.3797, -6.8483, -1.0665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

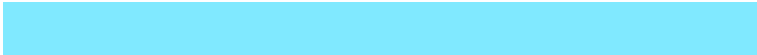


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.7195, -26.9123, -15.8846



81.1213, -28.8384, -19.6652



63.7854, 4.2062, -48.5622



44.6256, -5.0102, 0.5061



53.1683, -20.2606, -22.7190



16.9912, -6.8521, -6.4458



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2559, 59.9600, -28.7854



60.3257, 72.1567, -34.0606



83.8097, -0.0335, 37.1938



42.7120, 3.1937, -0.6935



36.8534, 69.8224, -28.2003

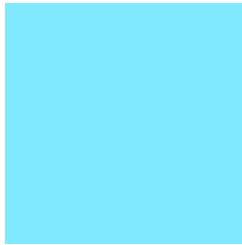


11.5585, 21.9949, -9.5898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

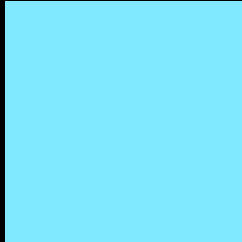
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

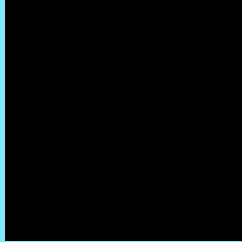
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867.



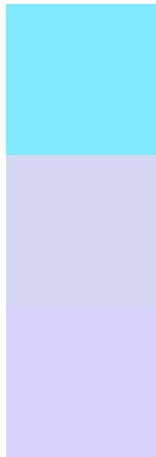
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7180,

-26.9116, -15.8867.

# 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

83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867

### Protanopia

83.1974, 0.1240, -9.1598

### Deuteranopia

83.1016, 5.3789, -16.1983



## Tritanopia

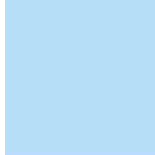
83.5572, -27.7439, -14.3466

# Trichromacy



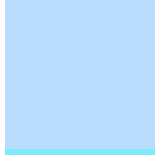
## Original Color

83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867



## Protanomaly

83.0079, -11.5064, -11.9050



## Deuteranomaly

82.8979, -8.0153, -16.7240



## Tritanomaly

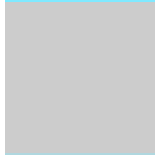
83.5953, -27.5250, -14.8805

# Monochromacy



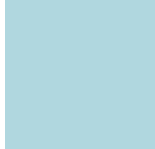
## Original Color

83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

79.4724, -14.3660, -3.3639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 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(128, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 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(128, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 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(128, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 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(128, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
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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