

Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.3466, 32.0931,
-130.0207)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(93.3466, 32.0931,
-130.0207) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(84.5608,
-13.6210, -14.4669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B1E3FF |
| RGB | 177, 227, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 89%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3059, 0.1098, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 202°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 202°, 31%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 |
| YIQ | 215.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

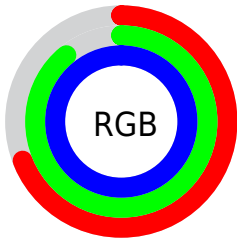
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 177, 207, 255 |
| Decimal | 11658239 |
| CIELab | 87.73, -9.67, -18.78 |
| CIELCh | 88, 21.123, 242.765 |
| Yxy | 71.5080, 0.2650, 0.2977 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289848319 (0xFFB1E3FF) |
| YUV | 215.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 |

Details

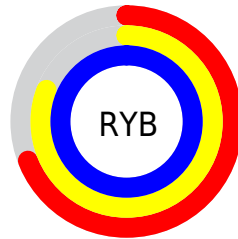
The HunterLab color **84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.5208, 9.1840, 21.1230**, and the grayscale version is **82.4705, -4.4004, 4.4808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568**, and **61.4165, -11.6506, -13.9357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9458, -15.0066, -21.1641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4027, -11.5339, -7.8543**.

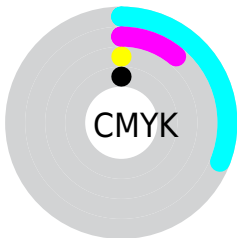
Distribution



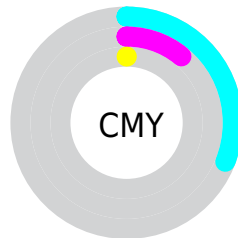
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 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 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5608, -13.6210,
-14.4669

■ 84.5608, -13.6210,
-14.4669

215.8304,
-24.0980, -13.1016

■ 72.6339, -12.5150,
-14.3683

■ 110.1621,
-15.8637, -14.4891

■ 61.3260, -11.4139,
-14.2109

123.7834,
-17.0009, -14.4235

■ 50.6746, -10.3156,
-13.9890

137.9240,
-18.1502, -14.3100

■ 40.7232, -9.2153,
-13.6993

152.5655,
-19.3125, -14.1510

■ 31.5249, -8.1053,
-13.3409

167.6912,
-20.4880, -13.9487

■ 23.1473, -6.9737,
-12.9193

183.2863,

■ 15.6806, -5.7989,

-21.6773, -13.7052

-12.4618

199.3368,
-22.8806, -13.4223

■ 9.2515, -5.0472,
-12.0809

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.5608, -13.6210,
-14.4669

■ 84.5608, -13.6210,
-14.4669

■ 79.9458, -15.0066,
-21.1641

■ 89.4027, -11.5339,
-7.8543

■ 75.5705, -15.6082,
-27.9330

■ 94.4495, -8.8176,
-1.3443

■ 71.4539, -15.3505,
-34.7415

■ 99.6870, -5.5438,
5.0606

■ 67.6116, -14.1677,
-41.5495

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 64.0554, -12.0180,
-48.3091

■ 60.7885, -8.9032,
-54.9738

■ 57.9500, -5.2135,
-61.1780

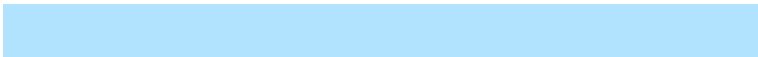
Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5624, -20.9447, -6.5486



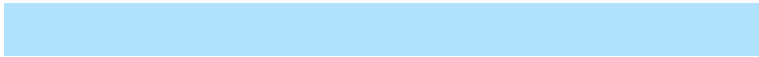
84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669



84.5624, -3.5334, -17.0861

Triad

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



84.5624, -13.6222, -14.4647



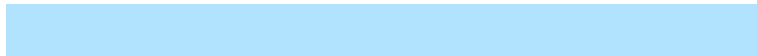
84.5624, 16.7667, 5.5308



84.5624, -15.2420, 19.3063

Complementary

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



84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669



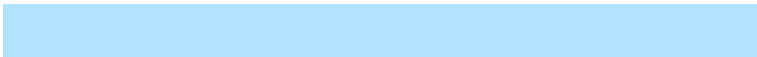
82.5208, 9.1840, 21.1230

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.



84.5624, -5.4953, 21.7336



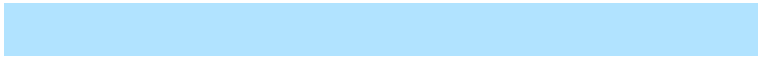
84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669



84.5624, 13.2701, 14.4163

Square

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



84.5624, -13.6222, -14.4647



84.5624, 14.3328, -4.7361



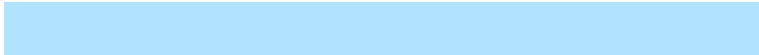
84.5624, 4.9915, 20.0585



84.5624, -21.8471, 12.9851

Rectangle

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



84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669



84.5624, 3.4963, -15.2459



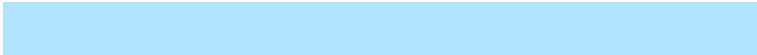
84.5624, 4.9915, 20.0585



84.5624, -12.2418, 20.5669

Sweetspot

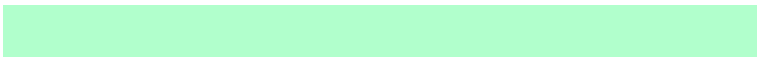
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.5624, -13.6222, -14.4647



95.2683, -8.3336, -0.3209



92.3264, -36.2362, 19.4490



43.7281, -4.0611, -0.5826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



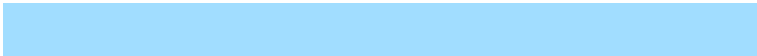
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.5624, -13.6222, -14.4647



81.5749, -14.5960, -18.7519



72.6877, 6.1809, -32.2717



43.9548, -3.9274, -0.2989



42.2378, -4.3324, -43.4413



13.9430, -2.5510, -11.9206

Inverse Universe

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



76.3230, 32.0847, -8.8655



72.0106, 40.0436, -11.3264



94.1890, -10.7252, 31.6667



42.6417, 2.8173, 0.3049



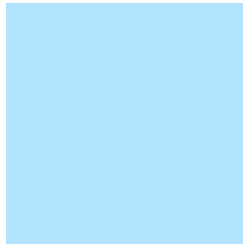
35.3963, 64.6292, -8.2283



11.1391, 20.5050, -3.8789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

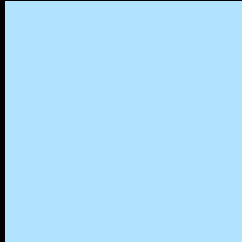
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 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

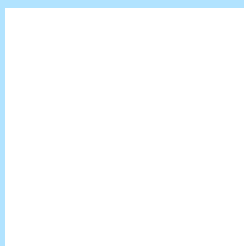
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5608,

-13.6210, -14.4669.

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

84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669

Protanopia

84.4266, 0.0443, -10.9149

Deuteranopia

84.4692, 5.3320, -14.2635



Tritanopia

84.4489, -16.2897, -10.0283

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669

Protanomaly

84.3181, -4.9643, -12.3066

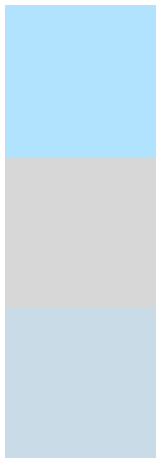
Deuteranomaly

84.2644, -1.6470, -14.6733

Tritanomaly

84.6280, -15.4217, -11.4862

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.9420, -8.0553, -2.5473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 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(177, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 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(177, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 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(177, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 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(177, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.5608, -13.6210, -14.4669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor