

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.3566, 6.6535,
-37.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.3566, 6.6535,
-37.5650) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.2930, 6.7746,
-37.5569)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8598E0
RGB	133, 152, 224
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 88%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4039, 0.1216
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	227°, 59%, 70%
HSV	227°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	34.3557, 32.8249, 75.0462
YIQ	154.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

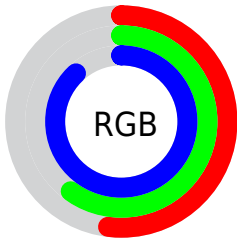
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 149, 224
Decimal	8755424
CIE Lab	64.02, 11.26, -38.70
CIE LCh	64, 40.306, 286.223
Yxy	32.8261, 0.2416, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945504 (0xFF8598E0)
YUV	154.5270, 34.2502, -18.8792
Hunter-Lab	57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569

Details

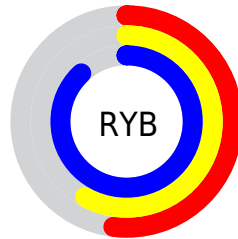
The HunterLab color $57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78.2335, -7.2969, 31.2611$, and the grayscale version is $56.9362, -3.0380, 3.0935$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.8552, 0.3291, -22.5381$, and $37.0867, 6.6368, -36.2558$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.8559, 11.1198, -50.6853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.0604, 3.1785, -25.7408$.

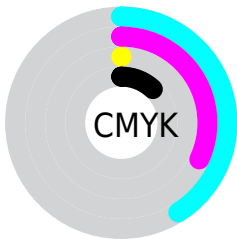
Distribution



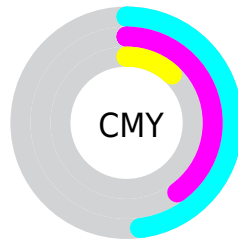
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 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 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2930, 6.7746,
-37.5569

■ 57.2930, 6.7746,
-37.5569

177.4445, 4.6141,
-41.9660

■ 46.8970, 6.7372,
-36.8954

■ 80.0649, 6.6479,
-38.8354

■ 37.2182, 6.6214,
-36.2700

■ 92.3676, 6.4969,
-39.4227

■ 28.3157, 6.4146,
-35.7637

■ 105.2429, 6.2940,
-39.9655

■ 20.2640, 6.0995,
-35.5643

118.6663, 6.0429,
-40.4613

■ 13.1652, 5.6502,
-36.1567

132.6165, 5.7468,
-40.9088

■ 6.6710, 6.9990,
-42.8113

147.0741, 5.4085,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-41.3084

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.0219, 5.0302,
-41.6604

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.2930, 6.7746,
-37.5569

■ 57.2930, 6.7746,
-37.5569

■ 50.8559, 11.1198,
-50.6853

■ 64.0604, 3.1785,
-25.7408

■ 44.8173, 16.3939,
-65.3918

■ 71.1023, 0.1799,
-14.9899

■ 39.2751, 22.7761,
-81.8603

■ 78.3803, -2.3428,
-5.0889

■ 34.3589, 30.3638,
-99.9894

■ 85.8644, -4.4841,
4.1349

■ 30.2312, 38.9869,
-118.9976

■ 93.5311, -6.3173,
12.8186

■ 27.1963, 47.3259,
-136.1561

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,
18.6662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2941, -10.9519, -38.1442



57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569



57.2941, 23.6796, -24.1480

Triad

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



57.2941, 6.7744, -37.5555



57.2941, 22.4743, 21.9348



57.2941, -32.5430, 10.3141

Complementary

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



57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569



78.2335, -7.2969, 31.2611

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.



57.2941, -25.6477, 21.3189



57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569



57.2941, 5.2833, 26.5146

Square

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



57.2941, 6.7744, -37.5555



57.2941, 33.4694, 11.4561



57.2941, -12.2731, 26.3301



57.2941, -32.2468, -6.6970

Rectangle

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



57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569



57.2941, 31.5788, -11.5513



57.2941, -12.2731, 26.3301



57.2941, -31.0292, 14.7096

Sweetspot

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



57.2941, 6.7744, -37.5555



89.5349, -2.3159, -7.5188



79.1657, -31.9736, 5.3032



40.9053, -0.9022, -4.1613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.2941, 6.7744, -37.5555



59.8271, 12.1853, -56.6798



54.3205, 23.5608, -43.0889



37.0198, -1.2207, -1.8545



21.0697, 35.0108, -101.9136



6.6085, 6.0631, -21.3485

Inverse Universe

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



59.0684, 32.0022, 7.1395



62.9631, 46.4244, 9.9352



81.8785, -25.0493, 33.9451



37.0771, 1.6665, 2.2203



30.5879, 52.8140, 16.4222



8.1335, 14.2015, 3.1430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

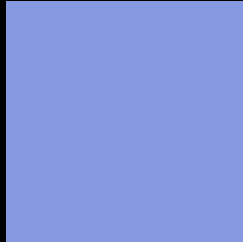
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

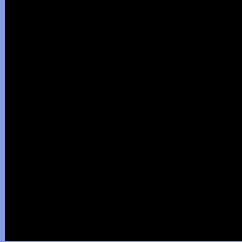
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569.

-37.5569.

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

57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569

Protanopia

57.1521, 6.3081, -37.8318

Deuteranopia

57.4500, 4.3643, -37.3028



Tritanopia

57.3837, -12.0671, -6.7565

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569

Protanomaly

57.2222, 6.5405, -37.6948

Deuteranomaly

57.2987, 5.3314, -37.5713

Tritanomaly

57.1524, -5.3518, -17.2157

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.1048, -0.4491, -9.6526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 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(133, 152, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 152, 224)  
}
```

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(133, 152, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 152, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 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(133, 152, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 152, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 152, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 152, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 152, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 152,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.2930, 6.7746, -37.5569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 152, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
152, 224) }
```

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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