

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.4690, 4.3783,
-46.7382)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.4690, 4.3783,
-46.7382) contains.

HunterLab(57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971)	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(57.5119, 4.2627,
-46.2971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729BEC
RGB	114, 155, 236
RGB Percent	45%, 61%, 93%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3921, 0.0745
CMYK	0.52, 0.34, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	220°, 76%, 69%
HSV	220°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	33.8011, 33.0762, 83.9596
YIQ	151.9750, -50.4370, 16.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

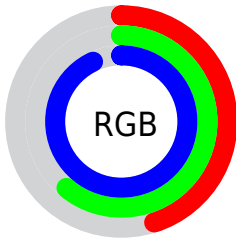
Format	Color
RYB	114, 145, 236
Decimal	7511020
CIELab	64.22, 8.46, -45.08
CIElCh	64, 45.871, 280.623
Yxy	33.0773, 0.2241, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285701100 (0xFF729BEC)
YUV	151.9750, 41.4243, -33.3041
Hunter-Lab	57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971

Details

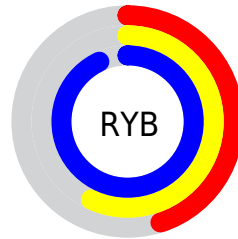
The HunterLab color $57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $76.2103, 0.4793, 34.5824$, and the grayscale version is $55.8780, -2.9815, 3.0360$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.4803, -5.7320, -23.2150$, and $37.3534, 4.6712, -45.4395$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.7803, 8.2426, -58.8156$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.5828, 1.1860, -34.7995$.

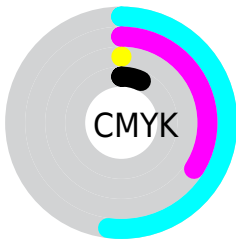
Distribution



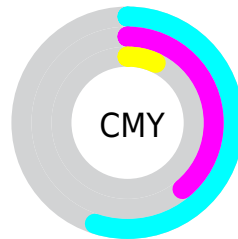
- Red (45%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 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 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5119, 4.2627,
-46.2971

■ 57.5119, 4.2627,
-46.2971

177.7634, 1.0533,
-51.7501

■ 47.1017, 4.3704,
-45.6231

■ 80.3096, 3.8692,
-47.7175

■ 37.4078, 4.4084,
-45.0560

■ 92.6242, 3.5937,
-48.4094

■ 28.4887, 4.3663,
-44.7284

■ 105.5108, 3.2713,
-49.0700

■ 20.4189, 4.2293,
-44.9311

118.9452, 2.9052,
-49.6926

■ 13.2993, 3.9747,
-46.4014

132.9059, 2.4982,
-50.2732

■ 6.8379, 5.0233,
-55.5290

147.3736, 2.0526,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-50.8101

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.3313, 1.5703,
-51.3024

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.5119, 4.2627,
-46.2971

■ 57.5119, 4.2627,
-46.2971

■ 51.7803, 8.2426,
-58.8156

■ 63.5828, 1.1860,
-34.7995

■ 46.4475, 13.2843,
-72.4461

■ 69.9401, -1.1392,
-24.1965

■ 41.5910, 19.5205,
-87.1579

■ 76.5454, -2.8429,
-14.3509

■ 37.2982, 26.9801,
-102.6932

■ 83.3676, -4.0325,
-5.1379

■ 34.1946, 33.9061,
-115.9338

■ 90.3816, -4.7948,
3.5505

97.5082, -5.4051,
11.7360

99.4164, -8.5425,
13.7831

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5129, -15.3969, -43.7551



57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971



57.5129, 24.4569, -32.5566

Triad

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



57.5129, 4.2629, -46.2957



57.5129, 29.4690, 22.3617



57.5129, -35.3109, 14.0875

Complementary

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



57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971



76.2103, 0.4793, 34.5824

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.



57.5129, -26.2334, 24.7027



57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971



57.5129, 10.3874, 28.2125

Square

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



57.5129, 4.2629, -46.2957



57.5129, 40.2867, 9.5322



57.5129, -10.0565, 28.8886



57.5129, -36.4780, -4.1037

Rectangle

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



57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971



57.5129, 34.8286, -18.0982



57.5129, -10.0565, 28.8886



57.5129, -33.1492, 18.4633

Sweetspot

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



57.5129, 4.2629, -46.2957



87.7405, -3.8973, -9.9334



82.1175, -42.4209, 13.3028



39.8812, -1.6772, -5.5597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.5129, 4.2629, -46.2957



56.1943, 9.2796, -65.0304



47.9815, 30.3234, -67.9640



39.2124, -1.9565, -1.4586



25.8048, 24.0558, -84.1834



8.3343, 4.0819, -19.2287

Inverse Universe

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



56.7763, 46.9179, 3.4224



56.5631, 61.9992, 5.6811



87.2157, -26.0269, 42.4629



38.9070, 1.9890, 1.7407



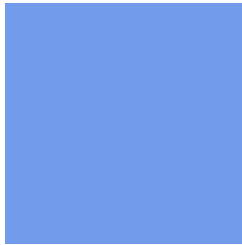
31.8826, 55.6514, 12.4516



9.0307, 15.9488, 2.0880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

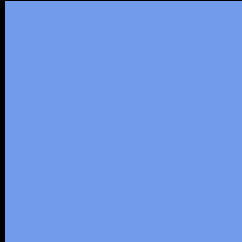
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

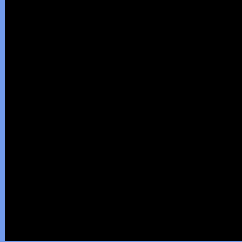
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971.

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

57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971

Protanopia

57.3664, 7.9911, -44.9633

Deuteranopia

57.6297, 4.6569, -46.0505



Tritanopia

57.4462, -17.8972, -9.4812

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971

Protanomaly

57.3744, 6.6576, -45.7511

Deuteranomaly

57.5705, 4.4589, -46.1743

Tritanomaly

57.3023, -10.4871, -21.4132

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.2180, -1.7947, -12.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 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(114, 155, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 155, 236)  
}
```

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(114, 155, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 155, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 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(114, 155, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 155, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 155, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 155, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 155, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 155,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5119, 4.2627, -46.2971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 155, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
155, 236) }
```

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