

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.5202, -11.8395,  
-15.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.5202, -11.8395,  
-15.4560) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.5709,  
-11.8091, -15.4938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CA3BF
RGB	108, 163, 191
RGB Percent	42%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3608, 0.2510
CMYK	0.43, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	200°, 39%, 59%
HSV	200°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	28.6855, 33.1441, 54.1757
YIQ	149.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

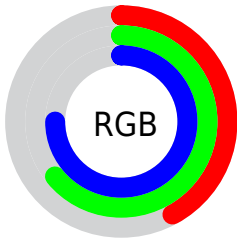
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 141, 191
Decimal	7119807
CIE Lab	64.28, -10.64, -20.07
CIE LCh	64, 22.716, 242.076
Yxy	33.1454, 0.2473, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285309887 (0xFF6CA3BF)
YUV	149.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121
Hunter-Lab	57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938

# Details

The HunterLab color **57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5601, 12.4749, 18.4197**, and the grayscale version is **55.0571, -2.9377, 2.9914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4020, -14.2375, -15.5957**, and **37.3641, -9.3010, -15.2939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6314, -12.2965, -20.0456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6826, -10.7623, -10.9557**.

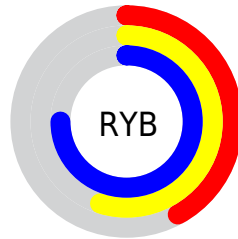
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (64%)

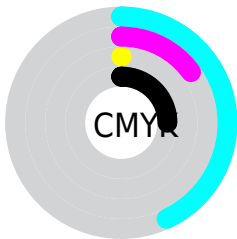
Blue (75%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (75%)

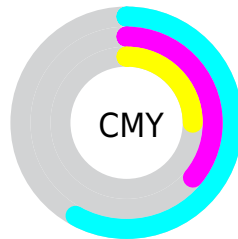


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 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 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.5709, -11.8091,  
-15.4938

■ 57.5709, -11.8091,  
-15.4938

177.8494,  
-22.4300, -15.5137

■ 47.1570, -10.6550,  
-15.2055

■ 80.3756, -14.1156,  
-15.8747

■ 37.4590, -9.4916,  
-14.8515

■ 92.6934, -15.2748,  
-15.9757

■ 28.5355, -8.3092,  
-14.4337

■ 105.5832,  
-16.4414, -16.0211

■ 20.4608, -7.0909,  
-13.9680

■ 119.0205,  
-17.6171, -16.0140

■ 13.3356, -5.8061,  
-13.5109

132.9840,  
-18.8029, -15.9572

■ 6.8822, -7.1030,  
-14.7264

147.4545,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-19.9999, -15.8534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.4148,  
-21.2088, -15.7049

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5709, -11.8091,  
-15.4938

■ 57.5709, -11.8091,  
-15.4938

■ 54.6314, -12.2965,  
-20.0456

■ 60.6826, -10.7623,  
-10.9557

■ 51.8713, -12.1753,  
-24.5907

■ 63.9519, -9.2069,  
-6.4519

■ 49.3005, -11.4072,  
-29.0992

■ 67.3689, -7.1946,  
-1.9933

■ 46.9246, -9.9723,  
-33.5395

■ 70.9229, -4.7740,  
2.4128

■ 44.7424, -7.8825,  
-37.8850

■ 74.6038, -1.9899,  
6.7628

■ 43.3928, -6.2617,  
-40.7200

■ 78.4024, 1.1176,  
11.0557

■ 82.3101, 4.5127,  
15.2928

■ 85.6695, 5.9923,  
18.7810

■ 87.5956, 2.5936,  
20.6585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5720, -18.4852, -7.4554



57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938



57.5720, -2.3766, -18.3167

# Triad

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



57.5720, -11.8095, -15.4928



57.5720, 17.4378, 3.7927



57.5720, -12.9384, 16.5832

# Complementary

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



57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938



54.5601, 12.4749, 18.4197

# 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.



57.5720, -3.7701, 18.5857



57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938



57.5720, 14.1486, 12.0291

# Square

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



57.5720, -11.8095, -15.4928



57.5720, 14.9268, -6.1113



57.5720, 6.2134, 17.0711



57.5720, -19.1050, 11.0617



# Rectangle

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



57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938



57.5720, 4.3346, -16.5337



57.5720, 6.2134, 17.0711



57.5720, -10.1278, 17.6432

# Sweetspot

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



57.5720, -11.8095, -15.4928



90.2742, -9.5543, -2.5204



64.9758, -33.3906, 18.3112



41.8157, -4.7841, -1.8033



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



57.5720, -11.8095, -15.4928



73.3532, -16.4384, -26.4422



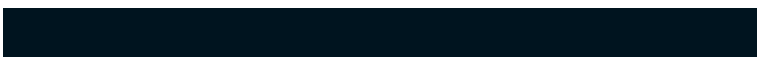
45.6387, 8.2439, -35.7678



32.0196, -2.9067, -0.0820



35.3946, -5.4169, -32.5466



7.7910, -2.2437, -4.8946



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4437, 34.2702, -10.4853



61.0939, 56.5282, -16.7808



66.0833, -7.7396, 27.8549



31.0485, 1.9454, 0.1934



28.8000, 52.8455, -8.7128



5.8020, 10.8238, -3.1315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

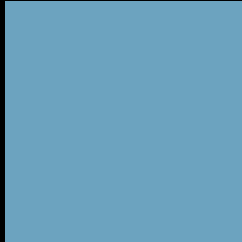
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 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 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5709,

-11.8091, -15.4938.

# 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

57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938

### Protanopia

57.4487, 1.0893, -11.9513

### Deuteranopia

57.3463, 4.2804, -16.7506



## Tritanopia

57.5045, -16.2014, -8.2769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938

## Protanomaly

57.2452, -3.9584, -13.4881

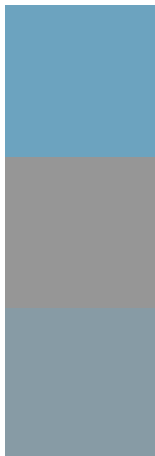
## Deuteranomaly

57.2133, -2.1752, -16.4628

## Tritanomaly

57.4222, -14.5423, -11.1283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938

## Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

## Achromatomaly

55.9555, -6.9917, -3.3615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 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(108, 163, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 163, 191)  
}
```

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(108, 163, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 163, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 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(108, 163, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 163, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 163, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 163, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 163, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 163,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5709, -11.8091, -15.4938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 163, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
163, 191) }
```

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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