

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1283, -8.9402,
-33.3934)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1283, -8.9402,
-33.3934) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1317, -8.9419,
-33.3954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58A4DC
RGB	88, 164, 220
RGB Percent	35%, 64%, 86%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3569, 0.1373
CMYK	0.60, 0.25, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	205°, 65%, 60%
HSV	205°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	30.2182, 33.7929, 72.6402
YIQ	147.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

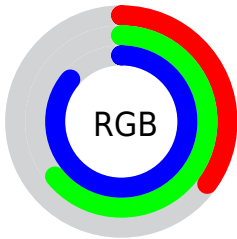
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 136, 220
Decimal	5809372
CIE _{Lab}	64.80, -7.01, -35.45
CIE _{LCh}	65, 36.136, 258.814
Yxy	33.7941, 0.2211, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283999452 (0xFF58A4DC)
YUV	147.6600, 35.6636, -52.3218
Hunter-Lab	58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954

Details

The HunterLab color **58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **59.8905, 18.1387, 28.0804**, and the grayscale version is **54.1622, -2.8900, 2.9427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1118, -16.3239, -20.9396**, and **37.8304, -6.7595, -32.5976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4595, -7.3582, -40.2878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0475, -9.7418, -26.6388**.

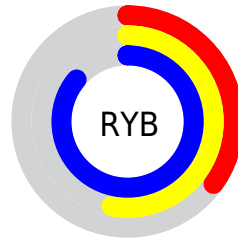
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (64%)

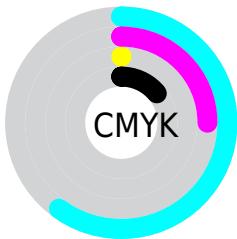
Blue (86%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (86%)

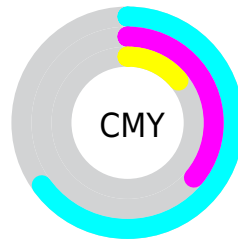


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 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 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1317, -8.9419,
-33.3954

■ 58.1317, -8.9419,
-33.3954

178.6654,
-18.1199, -37.1446

■ 47.6818, -7.9948,
-32.7651

■ 81.0021, -10.8719,
-34.5615

■ 37.9451, -7.0561,
-32.1386

■ 93.3503, -11.8585,
-35.0789

■ 28.9797, -6.1207,
-31.5742

■ 106.2691,
-12.8607, -35.5469

■ 20.8586, -5.1798,
-31.2060

■ 119.7344,
-13.8791, -35.9646

■ 13.6809, -4.2171,
-31.3796

133.7247,
-14.9141, -36.3322

■ 7.2888, -4.5804,
-35.0441

148.2211,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.9658, -36.6506

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.2065,
-17.0344, -36.9209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1317, -8.9419,
-33.3954

■ 58.1317, -8.9419,
-33.3954

■ 54.4595, -7.3582,
-40.2878

■ 62.0475, -9.7418,
-26.6388

■ 51.0454, -4.9354,
-47.2796

■ 66.1848, -9.8298,
-20.0464

■ 47.9028, -1.6508,
-54.3182

■ 70.5257, -9.2810,
-13.6285

■ 45.0117, 2.3865,
-61.4119

■ 75.0525, -8.1684,
-7.3863

■ 45.0108, 2.3877,
-61.4141

■ 79.7490, -6.5591,
-1.3141

■ 84.6006, -4.5133,
4.5982

■ 89.5944, -2.0835,
10.3628

■ 93.7912, -2.5014,
14.9466

■ 96.7290, -7.3873,
17.9713

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1327, -21.9716, -23.3839



58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954



58.1327, 7.1307, -31.8231

Triad

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



58.1327, -8.9417, -33.3942



58.1327, 28.9029, 11.8166



58.1327, -24.4521, 19.2978

Complementary

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



58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954



59.8905, 18.1387, 28.0804

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.



58.1327, -12.6780, 24.5763



58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954



58.1327, 18.5244, 21.1315

Square

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



58.1327, -8.9417, -33.3942



58.1327, 30.1818, -2.7912



58.1327, 2.9716, 25.1419



58.1327, -30.2606, 8.5496

Rectangle

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



58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954



58.1327, 17.4164, -24.5007



58.1327, 2.9716, 25.1419



58.1327, -21.1234, 21.6306

Sweetspot

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



58.1327, -8.9417, -33.3942



89.7266, -9.3459, -7.3898



74.3272, -47.0346, 24.2460



40.7703, -4.5469, -4.4056

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.1327, -8.9417, -33.3942



63.2941, -8.0505, -49.7620



40.2086, 24.6637, -74.6356



37.2235, -3.0025, -0.4537



34.8070, 1.2574, -46.2201



9.7689, -1.1969, -9.6265

Inverse Universe

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



49.8767, 54.8198, -10.0584



53.8481, 76.3673, -11.3425



78.4361, -14.1955, 41.1034



36.2996, 2.2152, 0.5781



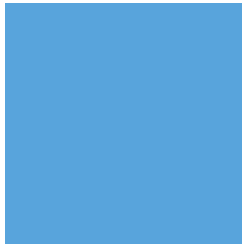
31.3796, 56.6604, -2.3731



8.0934, 14.8054, -2.0976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

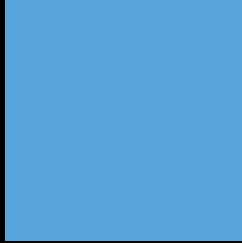
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 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

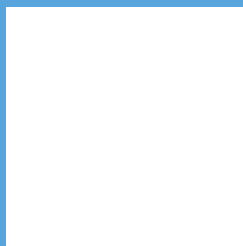
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954.



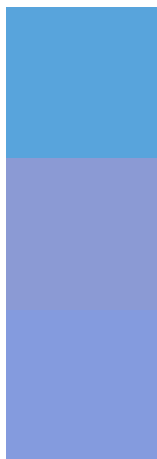
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954.

-33.3954.

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

58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954

Protanopia

57.7526, 4.2872, -28.2835

Deuteranopia

57.9846, 4.4914, -34.8546



Tritanopia

58.2788, -22.6993, -10.6204

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954

Protanomaly

57.7521, -1.4242, -30.4403

Deuteranomaly

57.7816, -0.7787, -34.6012

Tritanomaly

58.0139, -17.7648, -18.5483

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

55.3198, -7.1084, -8.9549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 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(88, 164, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 164, 220)  
}
```

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(88, 164, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 164, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 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(88, 164, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 164, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 164, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 164, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 164, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 164,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1317, -8.9419, -33.3954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 164, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 164,  
220) }
```

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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