

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669EF4
RGB	102, 158, 244
RGB Percent	40%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3804, 0.0431
CMYK	0.58, 0.35, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	216°, 87%, 68%
HSV	216°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	34.0355, 33.8102, 90.3201
YIQ	151.0600, -60.9820, 14.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

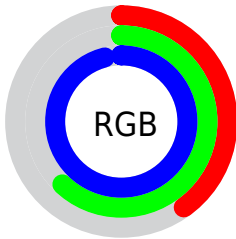
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 142, 244
Decimal	6725364
CIE Lab	64.81, 6.73, -48.59
CIE LCh	65, 49.052, 277.891
Yxy	33.8113, 0.2152, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284915444 (0xFF669EF4)
YUV	151.0600, 45.8194, -43.0256
Hunter-Lab	58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938

# Details

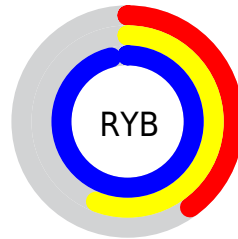
The HunterLab color  $58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $74.9412, 6.2670, 36.3415$ , and the grayscale version is  $55.4938, -2.9610, 3.0151$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $78.7327, -9.7015, -22.8999$ , and  $37.9005, 3.0671, -50.1386$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52.7704, 6.7452, -63.5280$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63.8758, -0.2965, -40.0893$ .

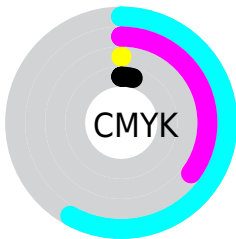
# Distribution



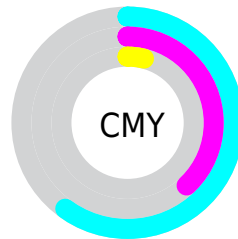
- Red (40%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 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 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938

■ 58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938

178.6868, -1.1490,  
-57.3055

■ 47.6956, 2.9276,  
-50.7352

■ 81.0186, 2.1629,  
-52.8558

■ 37.9579, 3.0647,  
-50.2258

■ 93.3676, 1.8082,  
-53.5902

■ 28.9914, 3.1295,  
-50.0252

■ 106.2872, 1.4099,  
-54.3021

■ 20.8691, 3.1092,  
-50.4780

119.7532, 0.9708,  
-54.9823

■ 13.6900, 2.9840,  
-52.4435

133.7442, 0.4935,  
-55.6252

■ 7.2991, 3.6304,  
-61.5271

148.2413, -0.0201,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-56.2277

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.2273, -0.5681,  
-56.7880

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938

■ 58.1465, 2.7269,  
-51.3938

■ 52.7704, 6.7452,  
-63.5280

■ 63.8758, -0.2965,  
-40.0893

■ 47.8008, 11.8925,  
-76.4976

■ 69.9074, -2.4697,  
-29.5562

■ 43.3012, 18.2540,  
-90.1903

■ 76.2028, -3.9246,  
-19.7057

■ 39.3230, 25.7655,  
-104.3662

■ 82.7295, -4.7756,  
-10.4452

■ 38.6495, 27.1907,  
-107.0053

■ 89.4610, -5.1180,  
-1.6878

96.3757, -5.0305,  
6.6443

99.6553, -7.2277,  
10.3595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1475, -17.9752, -46.8491



58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938



58.1475, 24.7683, -37.6212

# Triad

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



58.1475, 2.7273, -51.3924



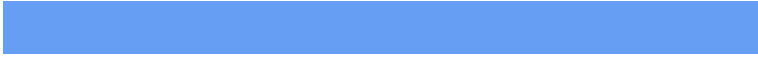
58.1475, 33.5759, 22.6291



58.1475, -36.8998, 16.1971

# Complementary

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



58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938



74.9412, 6.2670, 36.3415

# 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.



58.1475, -26.5522, 26.5655



58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938



58.1475, 13.4265, 29.2183

# Square

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



58.1475, 2.7273, -51.3924



58.1475, 44.2031, 8.3492



58.1475, -8.7175, 30.3334



58.1475, -38.8976, -2.5451



# Rectangle

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



58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938



58.1475, 36.5748, -22.0977



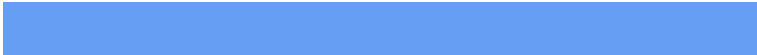
58.1475, -8.7175, 30.3334



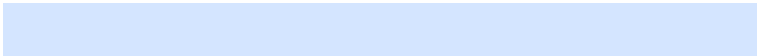
58.1475, -34.3644, 20.5411

# Sweetspot

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



58.1475, 2.7273, -51.3924



87.7853, -5.0880, -9.8940



84.3349, -48.4828, 17.9855



39.9635, -2.2976, -5.4578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

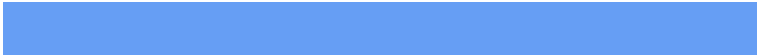


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

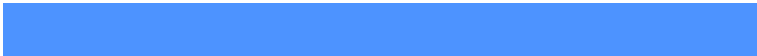


# Same Dimension

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



58.1475, 2.7273, -51.3924



54.4156, 8.0603, -69.4108



44.4557, 35.8792, -86.1270



41.2296, -2.3735, -1.3011



28.9316, 19.0154, -77.2107



9.6439, 3.2854, -19.1464



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8625, 56.3599, 1.0754



53.4801, 70.3469, 3.6330



90.8028, -26.5693, 47.2780



40.7318, 2.2101, 1.5335



33.0823, 58.1248, 9.9785

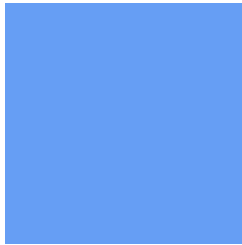


9.9072, 17.5960, 1.5212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

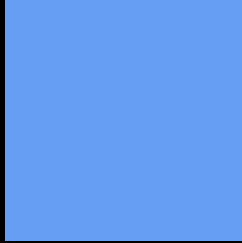
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

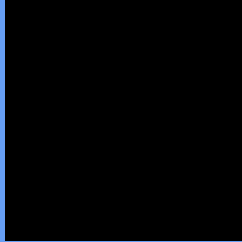
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

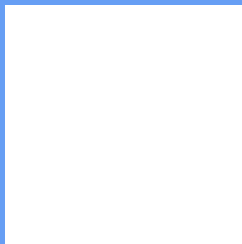
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938.

-51.3938.

# 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

58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938

### Protanopia

58.1055, 8.1125, -48.1723

### Deuteranopia

57.9858, 5.1830, -51.6916



## Tritanopia

58.1274, -21.6138, -10.8150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938

## Protanomaly

57.9443, 6.2151, -49.3379

## Deuteranomaly

58.1132, 4.1169, -51.4400

## Tritanomaly

58.0578, -13.6251, -24.0954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938

## Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

## Achromatomaly

56.2143, -3.1610, -13.8265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 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(102, 158, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 158, 244)  
}
```

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(102, 158, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 158, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 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(102, 158, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 158, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 158, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 158, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 158, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 158,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1465, 2.7269, -51.3938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 158, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
158, 244) }
```

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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