

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1508, 10.0776,
-32.5573)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1508, 10.0776,
-32.5573) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.9976, 10.0626,
-32.5972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9597DB
RGB	149, 151, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 86%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.32, 0.31, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	238°, 49%, 72%
HSV	238°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	36.2472, 33.6372, 71.6000
YIQ	158.1540, -23.0200, 20.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

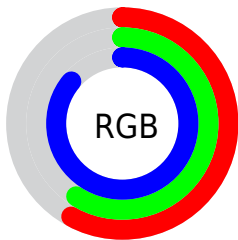
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 151, 219
Decimal	9803739
CIE _{Lab}	64.67, 14.86, -34.83
CIE _{LCh}	65, 37.863, 293.105
Yxy	33.6385, 0.2562, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993819 (0xFF9597DB)
YUV	158.1540, 29.9971, -8.0281
Hunter-Lab	57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972

Details

The HunterLab color $57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.7657, -13.3029, 29.5320$, and the grayscale version is $58.4256, -3.1174, 3.1744$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.9136, 5.4693, -20.8539$, and $37.7908, 9.8267, -31.6442$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5248, 15.8046, -47.2351$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.8576, 4.9960, -19.6664$.

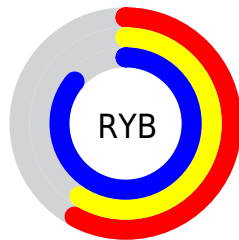
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (59%)

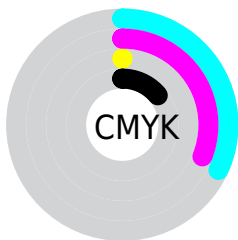
Blue (86%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (86%)

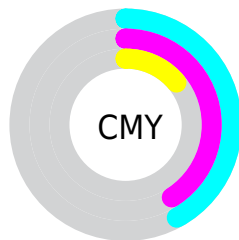


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 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 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9976, 10.0626,
-32.5972

■ 57.9976, 10.0626,
-32.5972

178.4705, 9.1868,
-36.2236

■ 47.5563, 9.8508,
-31.9743

■ 80.8524, 10.2598,
-33.7408

■ 37.8289, 9.5513,
-31.3511

■ 93.1934, 10.2608,
-34.2451

■ 28.8735, 9.1499,
-30.7828

106.1053, 10.2041,
-34.6993

■ 20.7634, 8.6276,
-30.3975

119.5638, 10.0941,
-35.1027

■ 13.5982, 7.9581,
-30.5275

133.5478, 9.9344,
-35.4557

■ 7.1938, 8.6172,
-34.2230

148.0380, 9.7282,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-35.7593

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.0174, 9.4782,
-36.0148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.9976, 10.0626,
-32.5972

■ 57.9976, 10.0626,
-32.5972

■ 50.5248, 15.8046,
-47.2351

■ 65.8576, 4.9960,
-19.6664

■ 43.5330, 22.4156,
-64.0587

■ 74.0340, 0.4458,
-8.0443

■ 37.1657, 30.0709,
-83.4860

■ 82.4797, -3.7124,
2.5829

■ 31.6304, 38.7676,
-105.4542

■ 91.1589, -7.5716,
12.4502

■ 27.2112, 47.9340,
-128.4188

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6117

■ 24.2206, 55.9406,
-148.1514

■ 22.9136, 60.0369,
-158.2425

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9987, -6.9063, -36.1403



57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972



57.9987, 24.9111, -18.3628

Triad

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



57.9987, 10.0621, -32.5958



57.9987, 17.4879, 22.6730



57.9987, -31.6827, 6.7091

Complementary

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



57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972



81.7657, -13.3029, 29.5320

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.



57.9987, -26.6299, 18.6771



57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972



57.9987, 0.8116, 26.0479

Square

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



57.9987, 10.0621, -32.5958



57.9987, 29.5262, 13.9196



57.9987, -15.1798, 24.8269



57.9987, -29.8000, -10.1689

Rectangle

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



57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972



57.9987, 30.9729, -6.4506



57.9987, -15.1798, 24.8269



57.9987, -30.7600, 11.3587

Sweetspot

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



57.9987, 10.0621, -32.5958



89.8228, -0.4292, -7.1076



78.7691, -24.0691, -1.1256



40.9056, 0.1358, -4.1427

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.9987, 10.0621, -32.5958



63.2005, 16.1899, -49.5266



60.4277, 20.5248, -28.1620



35.6040, -0.2986, -2.4658



17.7206, 45.9004, -121.2349



4.7428, 10.7218, -29.0733

Inverse Universe

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



62.2820, 21.5461, 10.8823



69.5100, 32.1930, 14.6865



79.5705, -24.6429, 27.4119



36.1352, 1.3316, 2.9219



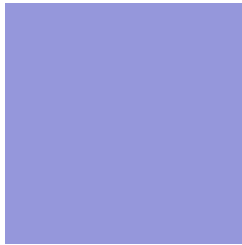
29.9011, 51.2429, 19.0399



7.6249, 13.0956, 4.6349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

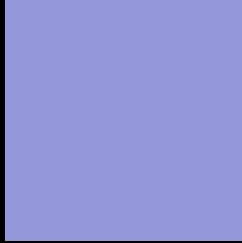
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 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 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972.

-32.5972.

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

57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972

Protanopia

57.9822, 5.9526, -34.8334

Deuteranopia

58.0852, 4.4628, -31.8355



Tritanopia

58.0066, -6.8526, -4.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972

Protanomaly

58.0221, 7.4491, -34.0181

Deuteranomaly

58.1686, 6.2066, -31.6565

Tritanomaly

58.0270, -1.0217, -14.0375

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.0573, 1.3267, -8.2989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 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(149, 151, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 151, 219)  
}
```

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(149, 151, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 151, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 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(149, 151, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 151, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 151, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 151, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 151, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 151,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.9976, 10.0626, -32.5972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 151, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
151, 219) }
```

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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