

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09A4FF
RGB	9, 164, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.9644, 0.3569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.96, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 52%
HSV	202°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	31.4381, 33.8290, 99.4805
YIQ	128.0290, -121.5910, -4.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

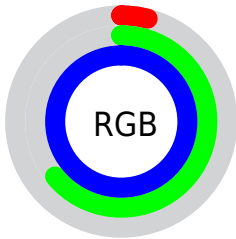
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 104, 255
Decimal	632063
CIE Lab	64.83, -2.60, -54.71
CIE LCh	65, 54.773, 267.277
Yxy	33.8300, 0.1908, 0.2053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278822143 (0xFF09A4FF)
YUV	128.0290, 62.5967, -104.3884
Hunter-Lab	58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947

Details

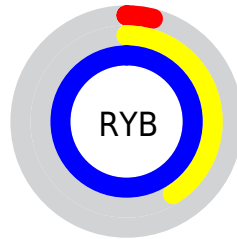
The HunterLab color **58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **55.1436, 51.9278, 34.6081**, and the grayscale version is **46.2776, -2.4693, 2.5143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3967, -22.6194, -23.6384**, and **39.8591, 2.3386, -54.8688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0836, -3.7955, -63.1562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3392, -9.1111, -53.8097**.

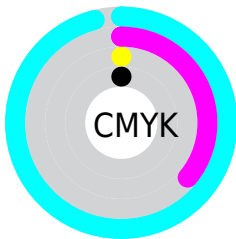
Distribution



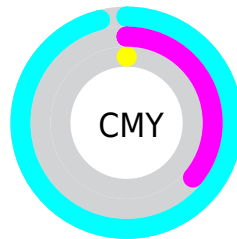
- Red (4%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 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 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947

■ 58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947

178.7102,
-12.7481, -67.2471

■ 47.7106, -4.6004,
-60.1187

■ 81.0365, -6.7830,
-62.1586

■ 37.9719, -3.9272,
-59.7922

■ 93.3864, -7.5628,
-62.9443

■ 29.0041, -3.2817,
-59.9418

■ 106.3068, -8.3678,
-63.7280

■ 20.8805, -2.6635,
-61.0527

■ 119.7736, -9.1972,
-64.4948

■ 13.6999, -2.0706,
-64.3262

■ 133.7654,
-10.0506, -65.2350

■ 7.3104, -1.9415,
-77.0295

148.2632,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.9272, -65.9428

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.2500,
-11.8265, -66.6142

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947

■ 58.1627, -5.3019,
-60.6947

■ 57.0836, -3.7955,
-63.1562

■ 61.3392, -9.1111,
-53.8097

■ 64.8054, -11.9782,
-46.8328

■ 68.5661, -13.8633,
-39.8012

■ 72.6122, -14.7892,
-32.7656

■ 76.9287, -14.8132,
-25.7717

■ 81.4979, -14.0097,
-18.8541

■ 86.3014, -12.4589,
-12.0362

■ 91.3211, -10.2405,
-5.3315

■ 96.5401, -7.4289,
1.2542

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1636, -26.1885, -47.7556



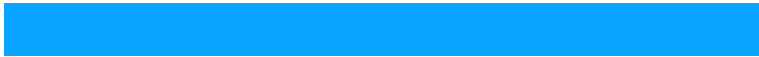
58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947



58.1636, 19.7972, -51.5324

Triad

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



58.1636, -5.3011, -60.6927



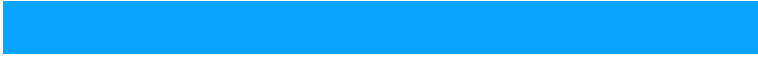
58.1636, 44.3097, 20.0212



58.1636, -37.3116, 22.3746

Complementary

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



58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947



55.1436, 51.9278, 34.6081

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.



58.1636, -22.9366, 30.3710



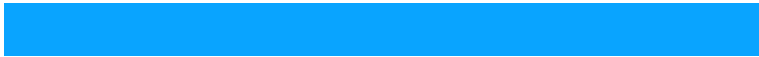
58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947



58.1636, 24.2519, 29.4548

Square

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



58.1636, -5.3011, -60.6927



58.1636, 51.0658, 1.0232



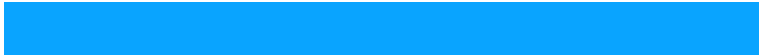
58.1636, -0.8790, 32.3001



58.1636, -42.6777, 5.2303

Rectangle

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



58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947



58.1636, 35.1864, -35.5939



58.1636, -0.8790, 32.3001



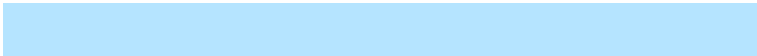
58.1636, -33.5014, 25.9061

Sweetspot

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



58.1636, -5.3011, -60.6927



85.0511, -12.9224, -13.7701



85.1376, -69.0314, 42.9891



38.3991, -6.2894, -7.7157

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.1636, -5.3011, -60.6927



57.0836, -3.7955, -63.1562



29.8745, 61.1652, -168.2825



43.9149, -3.8626, -0.3471



41.6197, -3.3287, -44.8352



13.7687, -2.2826, -12.2823

Inverse Universe

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



49.1298, 88.5614, -10.5622



48.8064, 88.8289, -9.1317



85.8103, -9.8255, 52.5238



42.6376, 2.7951, 0.3638



35.3223, 64.3628, -7.1929



11.1172, 20.4265, -3.5750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

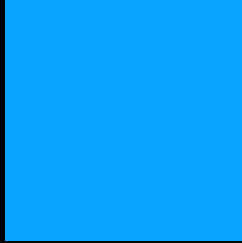
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

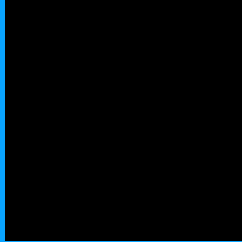
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

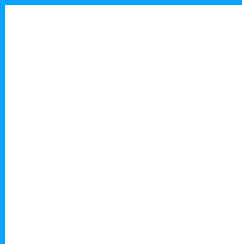
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947.

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

58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947

Protanopia

57.8901, 9.3835, -52.6394

Deuteranopia

58.0634, 5.1355, -60.7380



Tritanopia

58.1526, -28.1020, -12.0216

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947



Protanomaly

57.1864, 1.5220, -57.6547



Deuteranomaly

57.8086, -0.2853, -61.4157



Tritanomaly

57.8550, -20.5034, -27.8656

Monochromacy



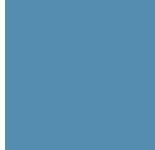
Original Color

58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947



Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243



Achromatomaly

49.0276, -9.6647, -18.3851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 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(9, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 164, 255)  
}
```

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(9, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 164, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 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(9, 164, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 164,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1627, -5.3019, -60.6947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 164,  
255) }
```

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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