

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1783, -3.4940,
-16.0451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1783, -3.4940,
-16.0451) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1741, -3.2256,
-16.2279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879FC2
RGB	135, 159, 194
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3765, 0.2392
CMYK	0.30, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	216°, 33%, 65%
HSV	216°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	32.1274, 33.8423, 55.8779
YIQ	155.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

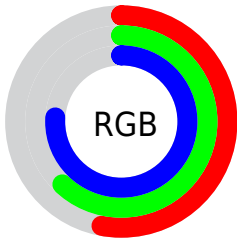
Format	Color
RYB	135, 152, 194
Decimal	8888258
CIELab	64.84, -0.14, -20.75
CIELCh	65, 20.749, 269.613
Yxy	33.8436, 0.2637, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287078338 (0xFF879FC2)
YUV	155.8140, 18.8257, -18.2539
Hunter-Lab	58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279

Details

The HunterLab color $58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $64.7831, -0.4104, 18.9328$, and the grayscale version is $57.5174, -3.0690, 3.1250$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.1646, -4.7061, -16.7386$, and $38.0231, -2.3971, -15.3004$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.4815, -2.1477, -23.6655$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.0446, -3.8370, -9.2193$.

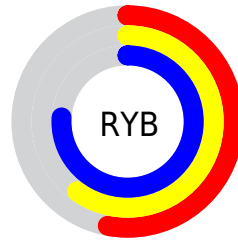
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

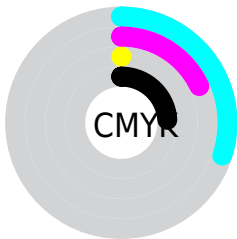
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

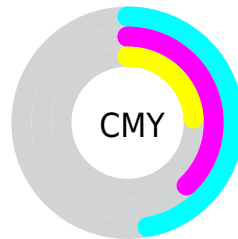


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 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 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1741, -3.2256,
-16.2279

■ 58.1741, -3.2256,
-16.2279

178.7272, -9.7191,
-16.4122

■ 47.7216, -2.6603,
-15.9217

■ 81.0496, -4.4619,
-16.6457

■ 37.9820, -2.1319,
-15.5511

■ 93.4001, -5.1280,
-16.7653

■ 29.0134, -1.6440,
-15.1188

■ 106.3211, -5.8243,
-16.8293

■ 20.8888, -1.2003,
-14.6424

119.7885, -6.5495,
-16.8407

■ 13.7072, -0.8056,
-14.1818

133.7808, -7.3025,
-16.8022

■ 7.3186, -0.4743,
-14.9509

148.2792, -8.0824,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.7165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2665, -8.8882,
-16.5858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1741, -3.2256,
-16.2279

■ 58.1741, -3.2256,
-16.2279

■ 53.4815, -2.1477,
-23.6655

■ 63.0446, -3.8370,
-9.2193

■ 48.9873, -0.5165,
-31.5973

■ 68.0698, -4.0519,
-2.5830

■ 44.7217, 1.7644,
-40.0779

■ 73.2345, -3.9305,
3.7367

■ 40.7192, 4.7981,
-49.1422

■ 78.5250, -3.5222,
9.7878

■ 37.0198, 8.6788,
-58.7805

■ 83.9299, -2.8673,
15.6115

■ 33.6663, 13.4615,
-68.9055

■ 89.4398, -1.9991,
21.2430

■ 30.7823, 18.7779,
-79.0112

■ 93.3899, -6.6859,
25.0261

■ 97.0527, -12.5967,
28.4025

■ 98.3235, -14.5993,
29.5535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1752, -11.7603, -13.2399



58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279



58.1752, 5.8644, -13.3842

Triad

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



58.1752, -3.2262, -16.2268



58.1752, 13.0292, 10.8601



58.1752, -17.5493, 11.0282

Complementary

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



58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279



64.7831, -0.4104, 18.9328

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.



58.1752, -11.5661, 15.9429



58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279



58.1752, 6.0832, 15.8569

Square

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



58.1752, -3.2262, -16.2268



58.1752, 15.5953, 3.0532



58.1752, -2.9881, 17.5663



58.1752, -19.7099, 3.2798

Rectangle

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



58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279



58.1752, 10.9413, -8.7834



58.1752, -2.9881, 17.5663



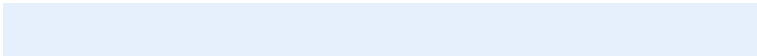
58.1752, -15.9374, 13.0200

Sweetspot

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



58.1752, -3.2262, -16.2268



92.4942, -5.4567, -2.3753



68.2755, -24.0958, 8.8740



42.8069, -2.5516, -1.7146

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.1752, -3.2262, -16.2268



74.3828, -3.5297, -27.9345



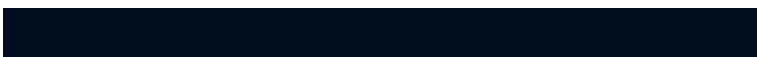
51.7612, 10.1277, -26.3911



32.2579, -1.9062, -0.8977



25.2627, 14.5262, -62.9341



6.4114, 0.6633, -9.4456

Inverse Universe

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



55.9477, 20.6849, 0.0749



71.1129, 34.7118, -0.3888



71.5283, -13.6934, 24.8351



31.8501, 1.6468, 1.1661



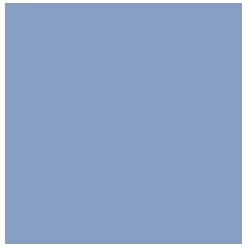
28.1540, 49.5848, 7.5716



5.9678, 10.7281, -0.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 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 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

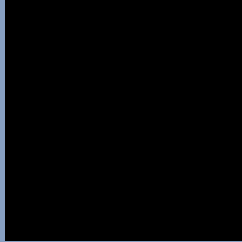
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

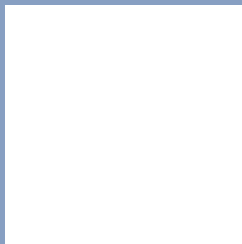
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279.

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

58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279

Protanopia

57.9983, 2.0059, -15.2064

Deuteranopia

58.1581, 4.2428, -16.7236



Tritanopia

58.1043, -9.4646, -5.7472

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279

Protanomaly

57.9280, 0.3611, -15.9371

Deuteranomaly

58.1619, 1.3138, -16.7691

Tritanomaly

58.1143, -7.3913, -9.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.7167, -3.5057, -3.5635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 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(135, 159, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 159, 194)  
}
```

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(135, 159, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 159, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 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(135, 159, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 159, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 159, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 159, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 159, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 159,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1741, -3.2256, -16.2279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 159, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
159, 194) }
```

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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