

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1950, 15.3492,  
-60.2598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.1950, 15.3492,  
-60.2598) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.1193, 15.4978,  
-60.4293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8296FF
RGB	130, 150, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 75%
HSV	230°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	38.1623, 33.7785, 99.1163
YIQ	155.9900, -45.6250, 28.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

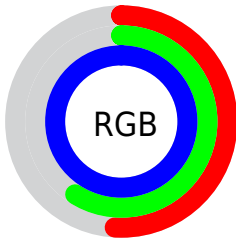
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 147, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8558335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.79, 20.65, -54.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 58.321, 290.735</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.7796, 0.2231, 0.1975</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286748415</a> (0xFF8296FF)
YUV	<a href="#">155.9900, 48.8119, -22.7932</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293</a>

# Details

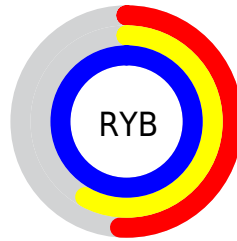
The HunterLab color **58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **90.7141, -11.2121, 41.8968**, and the grayscale version is **57.4767, -3.0668, 3.1228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2461, 1.3803, -23.4488**, and **38.0705, 14.3780, -59.4937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7779, 22.2684, -78.7884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9731, 9.8395, -44.1994**.

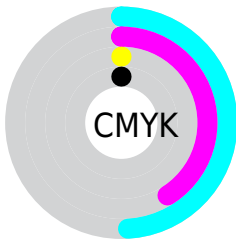
# Distribution



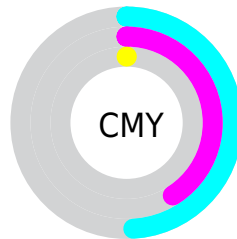
- Red (51%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 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 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1193, 15.4978,  
-60.4293

■ 58.1193, 15.4978,  
-60.4293

178.6472, 16.6851,  
-66.9674

■ 47.6701, 15.0101,  
-59.8506

■ 80.9882, 16.2132,  
-61.8937

■ 37.9343, 14.4205,  
-59.5193

■ 93.3357, 16.4577,  
-62.6784

■ 28.9698, 13.7140,  
-59.6602

■ 106.2539, 16.6357,  
-63.4606

■ 20.8497, 12.8716,  
-60.7560

119.7185, 16.7523,  
-64.2253

■ 13.6732, 11.8708,  
-64.0021

133.7082, 16.8120,  
-64.9633

■ 7.2800, 12.2440,  
-76.7486

148.2041, 16.8186,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-65.6685

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.1889, 16.7754,  
-66.3373

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.1193, 15.4978,  
-60.4293

■ 58.1193, 15.4978,  
-60.4293

■ 50.7779, 22.2684,  
-78.7884

■ 65.9731, 9.8395,  
-44.1994

■ 44.0812, 30.3657,  
-99.5549

■ 74.2395, 5.0692,  
-29.7219

■ 38.2163, 39.8582,  
-122.5309

■ 82.8499, 0.9963,  
-16.6351

■ 33.4215, 50.3624,  
-146.3592

■ 91.7529, -2.5293,  
-4.6413

■ 29.9276, 60.6017,  
-167.9265

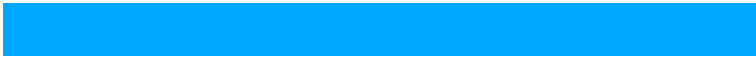
100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 29.6508, 61.5042,  
-169.8309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1203, -10.8675, -65.2223



58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293



58.1203, 40.4438, -35.2683

# Triad

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



58.1203, 15.4979, -60.4271



58.1203, 31.6940, 29.1026



58.1203, -44.3652, 10.2514

# Complementary

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



58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293



90.7141, -11.2121, 41.8968

# 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.



58.1203, -36.7042, 25.7862



58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293



58.1203, 5.0891, 33.1047

# Square

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



58.1203, 15.4979, -60.4271



58.1203, 50.8678, 17.4988



58.1203, -19.6261, 32.2340



58.1203, -42.5609, -16.1190



# Rectangle

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



58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293



58.1203, 51.4505, -14.6332



58.1203, -19.6261, 32.2340



58.1203, -42.8697, 16.6642

# Sweetspot

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



58.1203, 15.4979, -60.4271



86.3938, -0.4786, -11.6999



90.6733, -40.8726, 4.1746



39.1067, 0.1318, -6.6014

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



58.1203, 15.4979, -60.4271



50.7901, 22.2556, -78.7544



56.4979, 36.9022, -63.8234



42.2456, -1.0957, -2.4076



21.7523, 43.2638, -120.5825



7.6728, 10.5114, -32.2815



# Inverse Universe

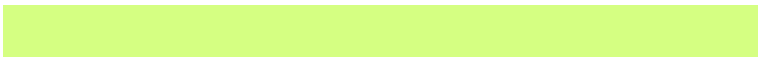
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7924, 45.6903, 12.2467



57.3119, 56.0008, 14.9472



93.4495, -34.9329, 43.5711



42.4670, 1.8789, 2.7947



33.4748, 57.6158, 19.3888

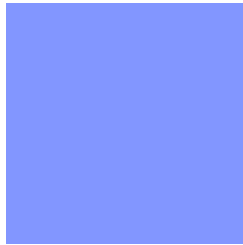


10.5070, 18.2063, 5.1405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

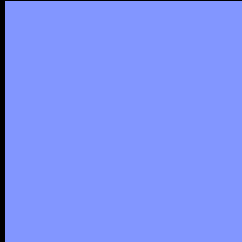
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

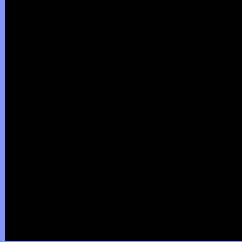
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293.

-60.4293.

# 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

58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293

### Protanopia

58.0650, 11.0340, -60.6311

### Deuteranopia

58.1880, 5.3304, -58.7399



## Tritanopia

58.0461, -15.6679, -8.6119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293

## Protanomaly

58.0874, 12.5486, -60.5536

## Deuteranomaly

57.9499, 9.0926, -60.0666

## Tritanomaly

57.6987, -5.3680, -25.1998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

57.5500, 1.9604, -15.8806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 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(130, 150, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 150, 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(130, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 150, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 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(130, 150, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 150, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 150, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 150,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1193, 15.4978, -60.4293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
150, 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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