

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.2522, 7.6626,
-32.0413)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.2522, 7.6626,
-32.0413) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1603, 7.7220,
-32.3463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9099DB
RGB	144, 153, 219
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 86%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.34, 0.30, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	233°, 51%, 71%
HSV	233°, 34%, 86%
XYZ	35.6790, 33.8262, 71.6665
YIQ	157.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

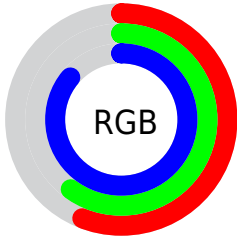
Format	Color
RYB	144, 152, 219
Decimal	9476571
CIELab	64.83, 12.30, -34.62
CIELCh	65, 36.741, 289.565
Yxy	33.8275, 0.2527, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287666651 (0xFF9099DB)
YUV	157.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315
Hunter-Lab	58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463

Details

The HunterLab color $58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.4781, -10.4081, 29.1075$, and the grayscale version is $58.2951, -3.1105, 3.1673$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.0781, 2.9303, -20.6527$, and $37.9569, 7.7212, -31.3378$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.2206, 12.5242, -45.7956$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4377, 3.5886, -20.3371$.

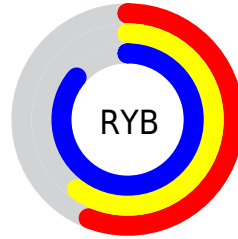
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (60%)

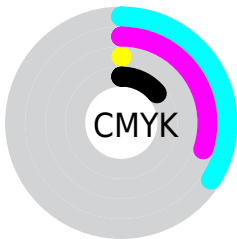
Blue (86%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (86%)

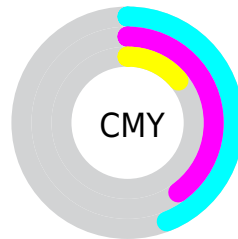


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 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 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1603, 7.7220,
-32.3463

■ 58.1603, 7.7220,
-32.3463

178.7071, 5.9091,
-35.9236

■ 47.7086, 7.6379,
-31.7264

■ 81.0341, 7.6821,
-33.4809

■ 37.9700, 7.4735,
-31.1041

■ 93.3839, 7.5721,
-33.9798

■ 29.0024, 7.2155,
-30.5328

106.3042, 7.4088,
-34.4284

■ 20.8790, 6.8465,
-30.1367

119.7709, 7.1959,
-34.8260

■ 13.6986, 6.3409,
-30.2369

133.7626, 6.9369,
-35.1732

■ 7.3089, 6.9448,
-33.6127

148.2603, 6.6345,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-35.4710

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.2469, 6.2911,
-35.7206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1603, 7.7220,
-32.3463

■ 58.1603, 7.7220,
-32.3463

■ 51.2206, 12.5242,
-45.7956

■ 65.4377, 3.5886,
-20.3371

■ 44.6921, 18.1781,
-61.0517

■ 72.9942, -0.0235,
-9.4578

■ 38.6848, 24.8726,
-78.4427

■ 80.7907, -3.2300,
0.5434

■ 33.3527, 32.7131,
-98.0120

■ 88.7967, -6.1186,
9.8604

■ 28.9037, 41.4869,
-118.9381

■ 96.9887, -8.7559,
18.6417

■ 25.5801, 50.2740,
-138.6944

■ 98.9417, -11.1650,
20.6117

■ 24.2193, 54.6214,
-148.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1614, -8.6537, -34.2684



58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463



58.1614, 22.6141, -19.5774

Triad

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



58.1614, 7.7216, -32.3449



58.1614, 18.5585, 21.5375



58.1614, -30.7350, 8.2921

Complementary

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



58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463



79.4781, -10.4081, 29.1075

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.



58.1614, -25.0123, 19.3216



58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463



58.1614, 2.6568, 25.4542

Square

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



58.1614, 7.7216, -32.3449



58.1614, 29.3302, 12.2587



58.1614, -13.1961, 24.7730



58.1614, -29.6968, -7.6830

Rectangle

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



58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463



58.1614, 29.1343, -8.1869



58.1614, -13.1961, 24.7730



58.1614, -29.5652, 12.6096

Sweetspot

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



58.1614, 7.7216, -32.3449



90.5480, -1.6645, -6.1822



78.2283, -26.5919, 2.0194



41.2868, -0.5161, -3.6483

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.1614, 7.7216, -32.3449



63.1979, 13.1352, -49.5854



58.1175, 20.1177, -32.2066



35.8715, -0.7532, -2.1271



18.8731, 41.1812, -112.4882



5.6217, 7.6559, -23.5535

Inverse Universe

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



61.0800, 24.4349, 8.8100



67.7206, 36.5517, 12.0340



79.8866, -23.6604, 29.2279



36.1619, 1.4753, 2.5406



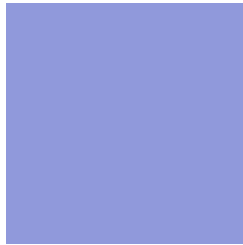
29.9722, 51.5066, 17.9854



7.6850, 13.3179, 3.7484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

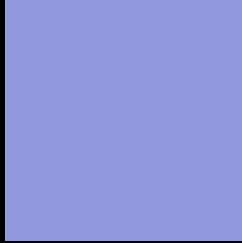
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

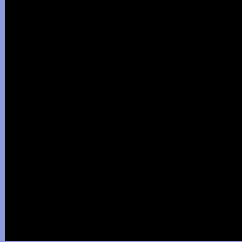
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463.

-32.3463.

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

58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463

Protanopia

58.2481, 5.1883, -32.9383

Deuteranopia

58.1304, 4.7044, -32.4527



Tritanopia

58.2795, -8.9042, -4.9831

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463

Protanomaly

58.1842, 6.4392, -33.0315

Deuteranomaly

58.0643, 5.9506, -32.5494

Tritanomaly

58.2385, -3.3058, -13.7663

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.1760, 0.2536, -8.1546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 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(144, 153, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 153, 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(144, 153, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 153, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 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(144, 153, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 153, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 153, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 153, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1603, 7.7220, -32.3463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 153, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
153, 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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