

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.3300, 10.0945,
-46.1009)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.3300, 10.0945,
-46.1009) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.3300, 10.0945,
-46.1009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8699EE
RGB	134, 153, 238
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 93%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.44, 0.36, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	229°, 75%, 73%
HSV	229°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	36.6554, 34.0239, 85.5243
YIQ	157.0090, -38.6090, 22.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

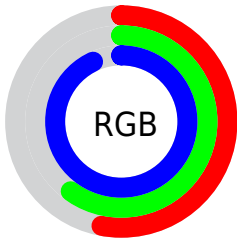
Format	Color
RYB	134, 150, 238
Decimal	8821230
CIELab	64.98, 14.89, -44.91
CIELCh	65, 47.312, 288.341
Yxy	34.0251, 0.2347, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287011310 (0xFF8699EE)
YUV	157.0090, 39.9286, -20.1789
Hunter-Lab	58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009

Details

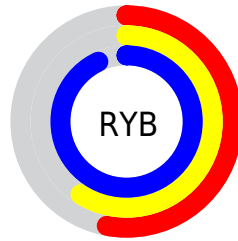
The HunterLab color $58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $84.0020, -9.1029, 35.6819$, and the grayscale version is $57.9245, -3.0907, 3.1471$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.3234, 0.3610, -21.8292$, and $38.0787, 9.9436, -45.2703$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4075, 15.4257, -61.3456$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.6513, 5.6510, -32.4989$.

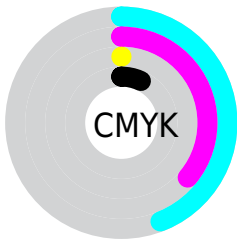
Distribution



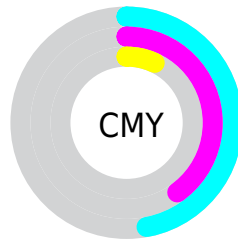
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)














- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 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 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009	 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009
178.9536, 9.2150, -51.5068	 47.8674, 9.8843, -45.4217
 81.2236, 10.2906, -47.5186	 38.1172, 9.5862, -44.8405
 93.5825, 10.2910, -48.2059	 29.1370, 9.1865, -44.4810
 106.5116, 10.2338, -48.8609	 20.9996, 8.6666, -44.6134
119.9867, 10.1234, -49.4771	 13.8035, 8.0003, -45.9118
133.9864, 9.9633, -50.0511	 7.4269, 8.3580, -52.7257
148.4920, 9.7568,	0.0000, NaN, -NF

-50.5810

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.4862, 9.5066,
-51.0663

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.3300, 10.0945,
-46.1009

■ 58.3300, 10.0945,
-46.1009

■ 51.4075, 15.4257,
-61.3456

■ 65.6513, 5.6510,
-32.4989

■ 44.9750, 21.8500,
-78.5400

■ 73.2999, 1.9118,
-20.2287

■ 39.1632, 29.5394,
-97.8112

■ 81.2264, -1.2712,
-9.0151

■ 34.1453, 38.4800,
-118.7432

■ 89.3932, -4.0134,
1.3634

■ 30.1297, 48.1741,
-139.7677

■ 97.7713, -6.4036,
11.0814

■ 28.1705, 54.0745,
-151.9420

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,
12.9397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3311, -11.0271, -48.1320



58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009



58.3311, 30.0956, -28.4304

Triad

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



58.3311, 10.0945, -46.0994



58.3311, 26.1144, 25.1451



58.3311, -37.5257, 10.3934

Complementary

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



58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009



84.0020, -9.1029, 35.6819

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.



58.3311, -30.2379, 23.3189



58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009



58.3311, 5.2415, 29.5999

Square

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



58.3311, 10.0945, -46.0994



58.3311, 40.2055, 13.9817



58.3311, -15.2454, 29.0765



58.3311, -36.6084, -10.2001

Rectangle

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



58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009



58.3311, 39.1926, -12.7940



58.3311, -15.2454, 29.0765



58.3311, -36.0014, 15.6103

Sweetspot

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



58.3311, 10.0945, -46.0994



88.4086, -1.5800, -8.9980



84.4567, -35.3930, 4.4061



40.0106, -0.4022, -5.3603

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.3311, 10.0945, -46.0994



56.6897, 15.7465, -63.7397



56.0654, 28.8599, -50.4897



39.6178, -1.1586, -2.1292



21.3585, 39.2494, -111.4245



7.1342, 8.2191, -26.6599

Inverse Universe

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



61.2608, 37.1302, 9.2301



61.1329, 49.1887, 11.9095



87.0976, -29.3035, 37.8016



39.7568, 1.7718, 2.5061



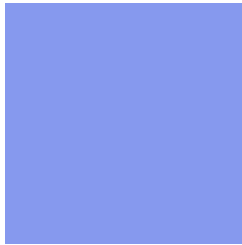
32.0217, 55.1905, 17.9597



9.3064, 16.1789, 4.1430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

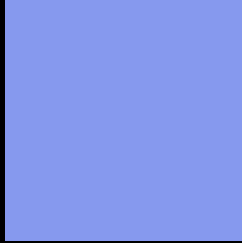
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

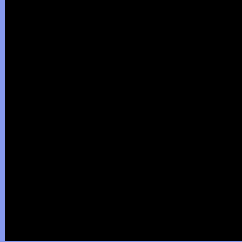
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009.

-46.1009.

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

58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009

Protanopia

58.1852, 8.2726, -47.2136

Deuteranopia

58.4991, 4.6940, -45.0750



Tritanopia

58.2891, -13.3142, -7.1584

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009

Protanomaly

58.3858, 8.9299, -46.7926

Deuteranomaly

58.5246, 6.2593, -44.9964

Tritanomaly

58.2623, -5.5055, -19.8029

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.0617, 0.2926, -11.6546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 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(134, 153, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 153, 238)  
}
```

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(134, 153, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 153, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 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(134, 153, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 153, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 153, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 153, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 153, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 153,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.3300, 10.0945, -46.1009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 153, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
153, 238) }
```

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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