

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889BE3
RGB	136, 155, 227
RGB Percent	53%, 61%, 89%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3921, 0.1098
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	227°, 62%, 71%
HSV	227°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	35.7398, 34.2230, 77.3951
YIQ	157.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

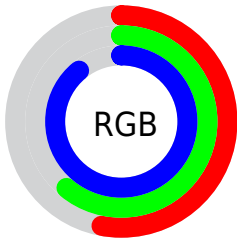
Format	Color
RYB	136, 152, 227
Decimal	8952803
CIELab	65.14, 11.15, -38.59
CIElCh	65, 40.173, 286.117
Yxy	34.2242, 0.2425, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287142883 (0xFF889BE3)
YUV	157.5270, 34.2502, -18.8792
Hunter-Lab	58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894

Details

The HunterLab color $58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.5120, -7.4138, 31.4954$, and the grayscale version is $58.1566, -3.1031, 3.1598$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.0171, -0.4088, -20.8021$, and $38.1972, 6.4965, -36.1530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.9425, 11.0479, -50.7535$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.3910, 3.0567, -25.5460$.

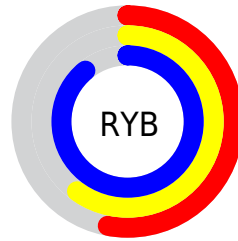
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (61%)

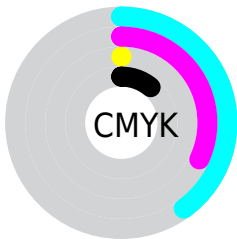
Blue (89%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (89%)

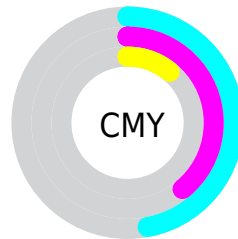


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 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 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894

■ 58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894

179.2012, 4.4267,
-41.8359

■ 48.0270, 6.6520,
-36.8278

■ 81.4139, 6.5250,
-38.7584

■ 38.2651, 6.5514,
-36.1953

■ 93.7820, 6.3633,
-39.3389

■ 29.2723, 6.3617,
-35.6673

■ 106.7199, 6.1503,
-39.8743

■ 21.1209, 6.0664,
-35.4130

120.2034, 5.8896,
-40.3623

■ 13.9090, 5.6410,
-35.8606

134.2113, 5.5844,
-40.8020

■ 7.5435, 6.0389,
-39.9259

148.7246, 5.2374,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-41.1937

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.7264, 4.8508,
-41.5380

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894

■ 58.5004, 6.6758,
-37.4894

■ 51.9425, 11.0479,
-50.7535

■ 65.3910, 3.0567,
-25.5460

■ 45.7855, 16.3549,
-65.6096

■ 72.5584, 0.0381,
-14.6733

■ 40.1278, 22.7805,
-82.2522

■ 79.9641, -2.5022,
-4.6548

■ 35.0993, 30.4313,
-100.6001

■ 87.5779, -4.6593,
4.6836

■ 30.8641, 39.1532,
-119.9023

■ 95.3762, -6.5065,
13.4793

■ 27.5876, 48.1134,
-138.3451

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,
17.4738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.5015, -11.1071, -38.0235



58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894



58.5015, 23.6236, -24.1560

Triad

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



58.5015, 6.6756, -37.4880



58.5015, 22.5216, 22.1157



58.5015, -32.7625, 10.4655

Complementary

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



58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894



79.5120, -7.4138, 31.4954

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.



58.5015, -25.7912, 21.5461



58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894



58.5015, 5.3102, 26.7824

Square

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



58.5015, 6.6756, -37.4880



58.5015, 33.4922, 11.5152



58.5015, -12.3194, 26.6110



58.5015, -32.4898, -6.5863

Rectangle

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



58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894



58.5015, 31.5481, -11.5792



58.5015, -12.3194, 26.6110



58.5015, -31.2282, 14.8849

Sweetspot

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



58.5015, 6.6756, -37.4880



89.5349, -2.3159, -7.5188



80.4314, -32.1863, 5.3482



40.9053, -0.9022, -4.1613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.5015, 6.6756, -37.4880



60.5646, 11.6467, -55.0932



55.5109, 23.5270, -43.0038



37.9108, -1.2478, -1.9101



21.3877, 35.6494, -103.6895



6.8583, 6.5608, -22.7351

Inverse Universe

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



60.2554, 32.0085, 7.1748



63.5608, 45.3553, 9.7203



83.1650, -25.2157, 34.1976



37.9697, 1.7168, 2.2745



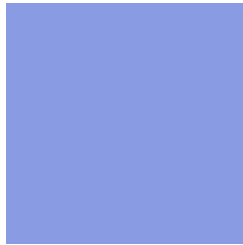
31.0797, 53.6602, 16.7094



8.5274, 14.8773, 3.3872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

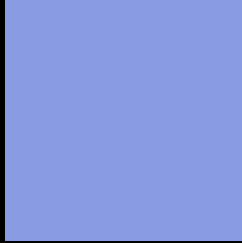
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 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 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894.

-37.4894.

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

58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894

Protanopia

58.4291, 6.4396, -37.6273

Deuteranopia

58.4365, 4.9941, -37.6387



Tritanopia

58.6598, -11.9644, -6.6356

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894

Protanomaly

58.4291, 6.4396, -37.6273

Deuteranomaly

58.5743, 5.4538, -37.3723

Tritanomaly

58.3648, -5.4615, -17.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.3240, -0.5141, -9.6118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 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(136, 155, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 155, 227)  
}
```

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(136, 155, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 155, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 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(136, 155, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 155, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 155, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 155, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 155, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 155,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.5004, 6.6758, -37.4894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 155, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
155, 227) }
```

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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