

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.5196, 12.7191,
-33.1419)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.5196, 12.7191,
-33.1419) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.3961, 12.9463,
-33.2437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C96DD
RGB	156, 150, 221
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 87%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4118, 0.1333
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	245°, 51%, 73%
HSV	245°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	37.6678, 34.1010, 73.0035
YIQ	159.8880, -19.2150, 23.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

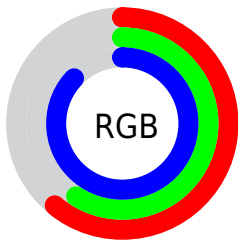
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 150, 221
Decimal	10262237
CIE Lab	65.04, 17.94, -35.32
CIE LCh	65, 39.615, 296.932
Yxy	34.1024, 0.2602, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288452317 (0xFF9C96DD)
YUV	159.8880, 30.1282, -3.4098
Hunter-Lab	58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437

Details

The HunterLab color $58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $82.6817, -16.4845, 29.9676$, and the grayscale version is $59.1319, -3.1551, 3.2127$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.2513, 8.1280, -20.3038$, and $38.1581, 12.4590, -32.3245$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.8415, 19.4228, -48.1064$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.3494, 7.0539, -20.1212$.

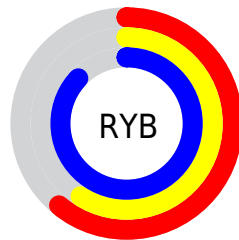
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (59%)

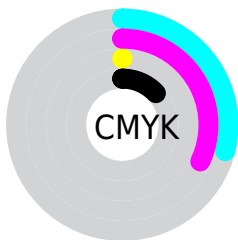
Blue (87%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (87%)

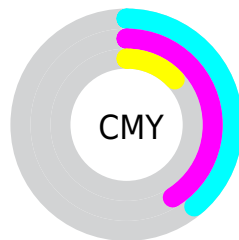


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 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 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3961, 12.9463,
-33.2437

■ 58.3961, 12.9463,
-33.2437

■ 179.0498, 13.1604,
-36.9556

■ 47.9294, 12.5882,
-32.6151

■ 81.2975, 13.4169,
-34.4028

■ 38.1746, 12.1352,
-31.9887

■ 93.6600, 13.5467,
-34.9161

■ 29.1895, 11.5722,
-31.4205

■ 106.5925, 13.6140,
-35.3799

■ 21.0467, 10.8799,
-31.0404

■ 120.0708, 13.6237,
-35.7932

■ 13.8444, 10.0332,
-31.1815

■ 134.0738, 13.5800,
-36.1564

■ 7.4724, 10.2192,
-34.4098

148.5823, 13.4862,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.4703

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.5795, 13.3455,
-36.7363

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3961, 12.9463,
-33.2437

■ 58.3961, 12.9463,
-33.2437

■ 50.8415, 19.4228,
-48.1064

■ 66.3494, 7.0539,
-20.1212

■ 43.7829, 26.6332,
-65.1908

■ 74.6279, 1.6121,
-8.3343

■ 37.3690, 34.6744,
-84.9020

■ 83.1827, -3.4886,
2.4372

■ 31.8143, 43.4081,
-107.1218

■ 91.9770, -8.3313,
12.4334

■ 27.4089, 52.0674,
-130.1751

■ 98.9952, -10.8686,
19.8398

■ 24.4633, 58.8896,
-149.6890

■ 23.1424, 62.1896,
-159.9077

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3972, -4.9119, -38.7595



58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437



58.3972, 27.8977, -17.1623

Triad

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



58.3972, 12.9457, -33.2423



58.3972, 16.4337, 24.1709



58.3972, -33.1099, 4.8687

Complementary

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



58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437



82.6817, -16.4845, 29.9676

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.



58.3972, -28.7668, 18.1071



58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437



58.3972, -1.3043, 26.9880

Square

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



58.3972, 12.9457, -33.2423



58.3972, 30.0726, 15.9168



58.3972, -17.6154, 25.1486



58.3972, -30.2341, -13.2893

Rectangle

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



58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437



58.3972, 33.4754, -4.5457



58.3972, -17.6154, 25.1486



58.3972, -32.4594, 9.9737

Sweetspot

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



58.3972, 12.9457, -33.2423



89.7963, 0.6398, -7.1235



77.6844, -21.1714, -4.7114



40.8918, 0.6977, -4.1513

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.3972, 12.9457, -33.2423



62.2365, 20.6191, -51.4178



61.7777, 23.4989, -27.1740



35.5943, 0.0957, -2.4716



17.6955, 47.4415, -121.4117



4.7064, 12.2342, -29.3181

Inverse Universe

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



64.8786, 32.2584, -18.2101



71.8169, 47.7560, -27.2877



79.7302, -27.3910, 27.1920



36.4072, 2.7920, -0.9517



33.7999, 65.2630, -35.3656



8.6362, 16.7271, -9.4375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

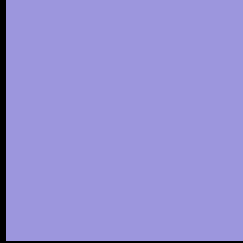
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

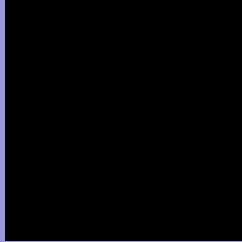
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437.

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

58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437

Protanopia

58.4065, 6.1765, -36.2138

Deuteranopia

58.5343, 4.6733, -32.4340



Tritanopia

58.5074, -5.1521, -3.5900

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437

Protanomaly

58.3129, 8.6821, -35.6186

Deuteranomaly

58.4874, 7.4419, -32.4693

Tritanomaly

58.2912, 1.3718, -13.6071

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

58.7582, 2.3748, -8.4084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 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(156, 150, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 150, 221)  
}
```

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(156, 150, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 150, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 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(156, 150, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 150, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 150, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 150, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 150, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 150,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.3961, 12.9463, -33.2437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 150, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
150, 221) }
```

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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