

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.6930, -19.1276,
-12.9016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.6930, -19.1276,
-12.9016) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.6940,
-19.1103, -12.8006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57AABD
RGB	87, 170, 189
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3333, 0.2588
CMYK	0.54, 0.10, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	191°, 44%, 54%
HSV	191°, 54%, 74%
XYZ	27.4906, 34.4499, 53.3447
YIQ	147.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

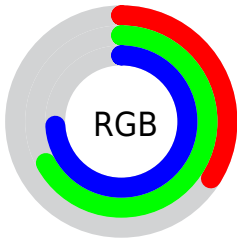
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 133, 189
Decimal	5745341
CIE _{Lab}	65.32, -19.85, -17.46
CIE _{LCh}	65, 26.435, 221.344
Yxy	34.4512, 0.2385, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283935421 (0xFF57AABD)
YUV	147.3490, 20.5339, -52.9261
Hunter-Lab	58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006

Details

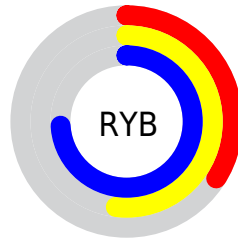
The HunterLab color **58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **46.7076, 24.7386, 17.7668**, and the grayscale version is **54.0936, -2.8863, 2.9390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4692, -22.2664, -13.0573**, and **38.5526, -15.7411, -12.3412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8815, -20.1463, -15.4859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6801, -17.4635, -9.9568**.

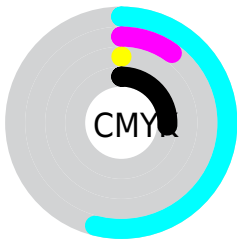
Distribution



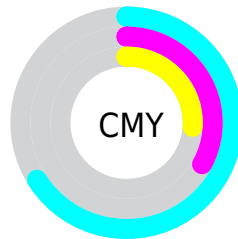
- Red (34%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 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 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6940, -19.1103,
-12.8006

■ 58.6940, -19.1103,
-12.8006

179.4823,
-33.4843, -12.0190

■ 48.2083, -17.4152,
-12.6069

■ 81.6300, -22.3960,
-12.9925

■ 38.4332, -15.6660,
-12.3447

■ 94.0086, -24.0047,
-13.0007

■ 29.4260, -13.8397,
-12.0112

■ 106.9564,
-25.5992, -12.9549

■ 21.2588, -11.8992,
-11.6108

■ 120.4495,
-27.1839, -12.8585

■ 14.0290, -9.7792,
-11.1704

134.4666,
-28.7622, -12.7143

■ 7.6737, -11.6796,
-11.3898

148.9888,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.3370, -12.5248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.9992,
-31.9104, -12.2923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6940, -19.1103,
-12.8006

■ 58.6940, -19.1103,
-12.8006

■ 56.8815, -20.1463,
-15.4859

■ 60.6801, -17.4635,
-9.9568

■ 55.2387, -20.5597,
-17.9979

■ 62.8339, -15.2315,
-6.9780

■ 53.7617, -20.3611,
-20.3242

■ 65.1519, -12.4505,
-3.8847

■ 52.4391, -19.5907,
-22.4649

■ 67.6278, -9.1625,
-0.6974

■ 51.6898, -18.9480,
-23.7045

■ 70.2546, -5.4119,
2.5650

■ 73.0245, -1.2434,
5.8860

■ 75.9299, 3.3002,
9.2515

■ 78.9628, 8.1787,
12.6497

■ 81.8709, 12.5549,
15.8023

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6951, -23.6324, -1.1790



58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006



58.6951, -10.1699, -20.9553

Triad

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



58.6951, -19.1105, -12.7996



58.6951, 19.7736, -4.0831



58.6951, -7.5012, 20.5638

Complementary

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



58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006



46.7076, 24.7386, 17.7668

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.



58.6951, 4.2477, 20.0901



58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006



58.6951, 20.6294, 7.2562

Square

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



58.6951, -19.1105, -12.7996



58.6951, 12.5021, -15.2813



58.6951, 14.7561, 15.6628



58.6951, -17.2890, 17.1157

Rectangle

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



58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006



58.6951, -2.6057, -22.5247



58.6951, 14.7561, 15.6628



58.6951, -3.6623, 20.8369

Sweetspot

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



58.6951, -19.1105, -12.7996



89.7276, -13.3265, -1.9199



62.8145, -39.6929, 25.2165



41.2902, -6.6099, -1.2988



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



58.6951, -19.1105, -12.7996



75.6484, -27.1445, -21.4415



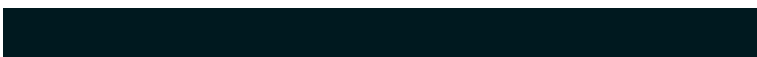
43.5508, 4.7322, -38.6255



32.4024, -3.5249, 0.3764



42.5216, -15.7075, -19.2404



8.8760, -3.7165, -3.0714

Inverse Universe

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



45.3195, 45.3552, -21.0358



55.5839, 73.4930, -33.1554



59.5991, -0.3304, 27.7477



31.0885, 2.1600, -0.3758



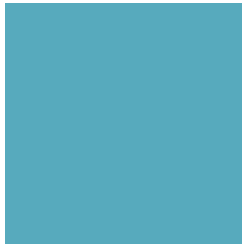
29.7573, 56.2554, -21.8182



5.9573, 11.3729, -5.2274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

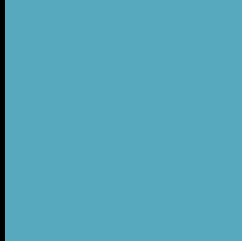
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

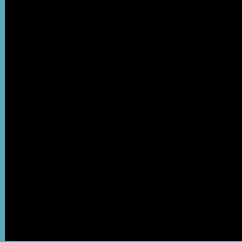
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6940,

-19.1103, -12.8006.

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

58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006

Protanopia

58.2600, 0.5405, -8.0344

Deuteranopia

58.2966, 4.4760, -14.7186



Tritanopia

58.7877, -20.6960, -10.4288

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006

Protanomaly

58.0125, -7.6817, -10.1738

Deuteranomaly

58.0762, -5.3243, -14.6273

Tritanomaly

58.8638, -20.3368, -10.8752

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

55.1464, -10.0815, -2.9463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 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(87, 170, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 170, 189)  
}
```

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(87, 170, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 170, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 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(87, 170, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 170, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 170, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 170, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 170, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 170,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6940, -19.1103, -12.8006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 170, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 170,  
189) }
```

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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