

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.6967, -1.1424,  
-37.2598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.6967, -1.1424,  
-37.2598) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.7763, -1.3638,  
-37.1145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A1E3
RGB	113, 161, 227
RGB Percent	44%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.5568, 0.3686, 0.1098
CMYK	0.50, 0.29, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	215°, 67%, 67%
HSV	215°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	33.4201, 34.5465, 77.5799
YIQ	154.1720, -49.7940, 10.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

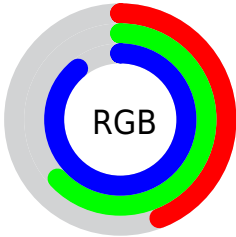
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 147, 227
Decimal	7447011
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.40, 2.07, -38.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 38.352, 273.094
Yxy	34.5478, 0.2296, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285637091 (0xFF71A1E3)
YUV	154.1720, 35.9042, -36.1078
Hunter-Lab	58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145

# Details

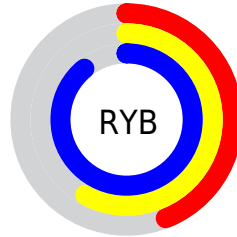
The HunterLab color **58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **70.5444, 5.0386, 30.4257**, and the grayscale version is **56.7901, -3.0302, 3.0855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5467, -9.8001, -20.1793**, and **38.5699, -0.6330, -35.4701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7318, 1.2441, -47.0604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0967, -3.1841, -27.7836**.

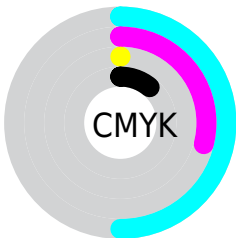
# Distribution



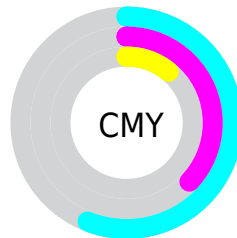
- Red (44%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 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 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.7763, -1.3638,  
-37.1145

■ 58.7763, -1.3638,  
-37.1145

179.6017, -7.0241,  
-41.3957

■ 48.2853, -0.9146,  
-36.4553

■ 81.7219, -2.3854,  
-38.3729

■ 38.5046, -0.5115,  
-35.8212

■ 94.1048, -2.9523,  
-38.9465

■ 29.4914, -0.1594,  
-35.2842

■ 107.0569, -3.5538,  
-39.4744

■ 21.3175, 0.1349,  
-35.0061

120.5540, -4.1880,  
-39.9546

■ 14.0801, 0.3611,  
-35.3949

134.5750, -4.8534,  
-40.3863

■ 7.7283, 0.7544,  
-38.9667

149.1010, -5.5486,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-40.7699

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.1150, -6.2726,  
-41.1060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.7763, -1.3638,  
-37.1145

■ 58.7763, -1.3638,  
-37.1145

■ 53.7318, 1.2441,  
-47.0604

■ 64.0967, -3.1841,  
-27.7836

■ 49.0002, 4.7610,  
-57.6579

■ 69.6556, -4.3325,  
-19.0134

■ 44.6283, 9.2971,  
-68.8867

■ 75.4258, -4.9105,  
-10.7357

■ 40.6641, 14.9139,  
-80.6433

■ 81.3835, -5.0048,  
-2.8842

■ 37.1954, 21.3364,  
-92.5501

■ 87.5093, -4.6875,  
4.6022

■ 93.7867, -4.0183,  
11.7778

■ 98.5170, -8.9194,  
16.8127

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,  
17.4737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7774, -17.2184, -31.8528



58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145



58.7774, 15.8041, -29.2861

# Triad

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



58.7774, -1.3638, -37.1132



58.7774, 26.8443, 17.7771



58.7774, -29.5520, 15.6081

# Complementary

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



58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145



70.5444, 5.0386, 30.4257

# 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.



58.7774, -19.9512, 23.7505



58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145



58.7774, 12.4039, 24.7298

# Square

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



58.7774, -1.3638, -37.1132



58.7774, 33.2104, 4.8539



58.7774, -4.8941, 26.5577



58.7774, -32.3600, 1.4954



# Rectangle

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



58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145



58.7774, 25.3633, -18.7156



58.7774, -4.8941, 26.5577



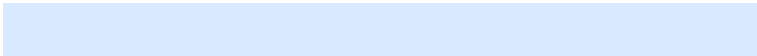
58.7774, -27.0704, 18.9827

# Sweetspot

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



58.7774, -1.3638, -37.1132



89.5149, -5.7213, -7.6047



78.5164, -41.2926, 16.0105



40.7482, -2.6320, -4.4015

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

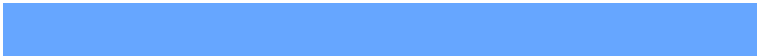


# Same Dimension

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



58.7774, -1.3638, -37.1132



61.2128, 1.4778, -53.8910



46.2536, 25.5722, -64.2076



38.5740, -2.3540, -1.0867



28.7887, 15.4236, -69.2783



8.9045, 1.9470, -15.3329



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4218, 44.7824, -1.1382



57.9063, 61.7716, -0.3825



84.4118, -21.2981, 40.6669



38.0371, 2.0789, 1.3139



31.6771, 55.8584, 7.9854



8.7162, 15.5683, 0.6595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

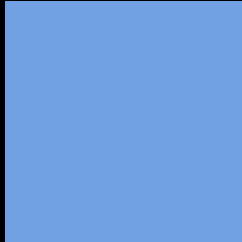
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

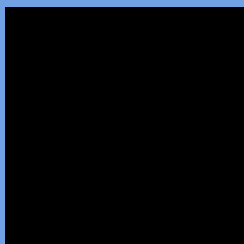
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

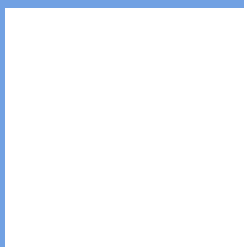
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145.



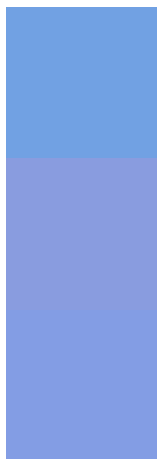
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145.



# 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

58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145

### Protanopia

58.6711, 5.4040, -34.3009

### Deuteranopia

58.7713, 4.7296, -37.7492



## Tritanopia

58.6920, -17.9170, -9.4042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145

## Protanomaly

58.6726, 2.5365, -35.0649

## Deuteranomaly

58.6005, 2.6675, -38.1063

## Tritanomaly

58.5995, -12.2202, -18.7747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145

## Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

## Achromatomaly

57.3926, -3.8825, -9.8642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 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(113, 161, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 161, 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(113, 161, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 161, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 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(113, 161, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 161, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 161, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 161, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 161, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 161,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.7763, -1.3638, -37.1145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 161, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
161, 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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