

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.9090, 15.9930,
-34.3574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.9090, 15.9930,
-34.3574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.8755, 16.1374,
-34.4562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A395E0
RGB	163, 149, 224
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 88%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4157, 0.1216
CMYK	0.27, 0.33, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	251°, 55%, 73%
HSV	251°, 33%, 88%
XYZ	39.3062, 34.6632, 75.1400
YIQ	161.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

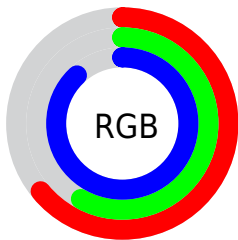
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 149, 224
Decimal	10720736
CIE Lab	65.49, 21.28, -36.25
CIE LCh	65, 42.033, 300.421
Yxy	34.6646, 0.2636, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910816 (0xFFA395E0)
YUV	161.7360, 30.6962, 1.1085
Hunter-Lab	58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562

Details

The HunterLab color $58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.1767, -19.6736, 30.6396$, and the grayscale version is $59.8847, -3.1953, 3.2536$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.6176, 10.8533, -19.7129$, and $38.4886, 14.9288, -33.0895$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4378, 23.2236, -49.1848$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.7165, 9.5351, -21.3943$.

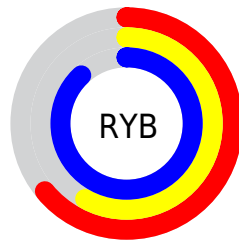
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

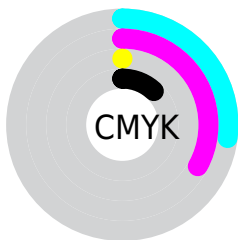
Blue (88%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (88%)

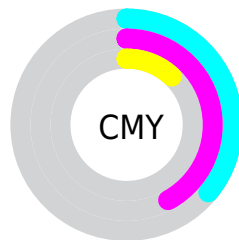


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 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 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562

■ 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562

179.7458, 17.5080, -38.3367

■ 48.3783, 15.6260, -33.8171

■ 81.8327, 16.8963, -35.6455

■ 38.5909, 15.0132, -33.1857

■ 94.2210, 17.1622, -36.1767

■ 29.5703, 14.2833, -32.6212

107.1781, 17.3610, -36.6594

■ 21.3883, 13.4177, -32.2590

120.6801, 17.4981, -37.0924

■ 14.1418, 12.3951, -32.4429

134.7058, 17.5777, -37.4757

■ 7.7937, 12.0935, -35.3086

149.2364, 17.6038,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-37.8101

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.2548, 17.5796,
-38.0967

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8755, 16.1374,
-34.4562

■ 58.8755, 16.1374,
-34.4562

■ 51.4378, 23.2236,
-49.1848

■ 66.7165, 9.5351,
-21.3943

■ 44.4996, 30.8843,
-65.9999

■ 74.8869, 3.3182,
-9.6309

■ 38.2056, 39.1204,
-85.2131

■ 83.3372, -2.6020,
1.1340

■ 32.7589, 47.6631,
-106.6161

■ 92.0299, -8.2967,
11.1297

■ 28.4243, 55.6460,
-128.6114

■ 98.9904, -10.7227,
18.5709

■ 25.4718, 61.4144,
-147.3804

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,
18.6663

■ 24.2285, 63.7043,
-156.5303

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8767, -2.8806, -42.1319



58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562



58.8767, 31.4020, -16.2437

Triad

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



58.8767, 16.1367, -34.4547



58.8767, 15.6235, 25.8234



58.8767, -34.8852, 2.9533

Complementary

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



58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562



83.1767, -19.6736, 30.6396

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.



58.8767, -31.1995, 17.6797



58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562



58.8767, -3.4082, 28.1302

Square

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



58.8767, 16.1367, -34.4547



58.8767, 31.0807, 17.9941



58.8767, -20.2253, 25.6856



58.8767, -30.9876, -16.8181

Rectangle

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



58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562



58.8767, 36.5539, -2.7591



58.8767, -20.2253, 25.6856



58.8767, -34.4977, 8.6035

Sweetspot

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



58.8767, 16.1367, -34.4547



90.0401, 1.4718, -6.7897



76.1506, -18.5031, -8.3077



41.0202, 1.1344, -3.9727

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.8767, 16.1367, -34.4547



62.2717, 24.2101, -51.2823



62.6034, 27.5604, -27.7308



36.5592, 0.4194, -2.4201



18.5833, 48.6810, -118.6619



5.2488, 13.1254, -28.6757

Inverse Universe

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



64.8047, 32.9116, -15.2763



70.7787, 47.0387, -22.0132



80.2109, -30.7470, 27.8687



37.2685, 2.6938, -0.5046



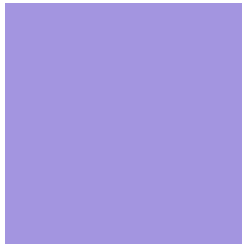
33.4823, 63.2719, -24.3519



8.8801, 16.8875, -7.2849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

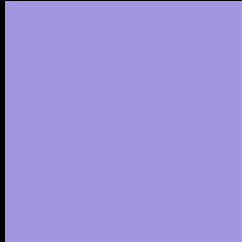
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 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 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562.

-34.4562.

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

58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562

Protanopia

59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991

Deuteranopia

58.9120, 4.6437, -33.1681



Tritanopia

58.7768, -2.6978, -3.1997

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562

Protanomaly

58.9342, 9.6464, -37.3581

Deuteranomaly

58.7792, 8.6745, -34.0474

Tritanomaly

58.6280, 4.0540, -13.6496

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

59.4122, 3.3296, -9.1367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 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(163, 149, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 149, 224)  
}
```

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(163, 149, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 149, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 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(163, 149, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 149, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 149, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 149, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.8755, 16.1374, -34.4562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 149, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
149, 224) }
```

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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