

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.9709, -15.0647,  
-18.4225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.9709, -15.0647,  
-18.4225) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(59.0586,  
-15.3611, -18.1219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5EA9C7
RGB	94, 169, 199
RGB Percent	37%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3372, 0.2196
CMYK	0.53, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	197°, 48%, 57%
HSV	197°, 53%, 78%
XYZ	29.1129, 34.8792, 59.2308
YIQ	149.9950, -54.3300, -6.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

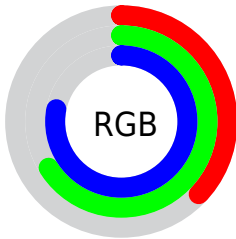
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 138, 199
Decimal	6203847
CIE Lab	65.66, -14.92, -22.48
CIE LCh	66, 26.979, 236.435
Yxy	34.8805, 0.2363, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284393927 (0xFF5EA9C7)
YUV	149.9950, 24.1595, -49.1076
Hunter-Lab	59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219

# Details

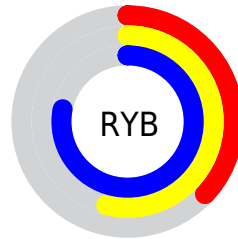
The HunterLab color **59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **52.3131, 20.3095, 20.5874**, and the grayscale version is **55.1462, -2.9425, 2.9962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9211, -18.1430, -18.3102**, and **38.7852, -12.6122, -17.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4719, -15.7120, -22.2073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8332, -14.3714, -13.9615**.

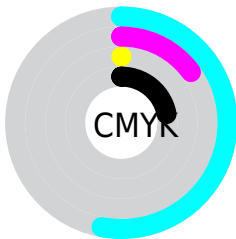
# Distribution



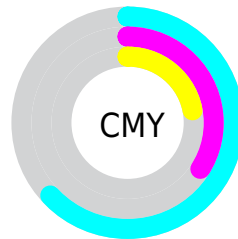
- Red (37%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 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 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.0586, -15.3611,  
-18.1219

■ 59.0586, -15.3611,  
-18.1219

180.0112,  
-27.7150, -18.7448

■ 48.5498, -13.9596,  
-17.7685

■ 82.0369, -18.1171,  
-18.6384

■ 38.7499, -12.5296,  
-17.3540

■ 94.4351, -19.4835,  
-18.8079

■ 29.7158, -11.0557,  
-16.8842

■ 107.4016,  
-20.8476, -18.9216

■ 21.5190, -9.5132,  
-16.3827

■ 120.9126,  
-22.2124, -18.9822

■ 14.2556, -7.8577,  
-15.9228

134.9470,  
-23.5799, -18.9925

■ 7.9126, -8.6367,  
-16.2890

149.4859,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-24.9520, -18.9549

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.5125,  
-26.3300, -18.8716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0586, -15.3611,  
-18.1219

■ 59.0586, -15.3611,  
-18.1219

■ 56.4719, -15.7120,  
-22.2073

■ 61.8332, -14.3714,  
-13.9615

■ 54.0756, -15.3922,  
-26.1922

■ 64.7840, -12.7858,  
-9.7555

■ 51.8727, -14.3907,  
-30.0481

■ 67.9026, -10.6538,  
-5.5252

■ 49.8581, -12.7291,  
-33.7559

■ 71.1790, -8.0264,  
-1.2887

■ 48.4899, -11.2208,  
-36.3856

■ 74.6030, -4.9533,  
2.9407

■ 78.1649, -1.4812,  
7.1531

■ 81.8552, 2.3468,  
11.3419

■ 85.6653, 6.4922,  
15.5029

■ 87.5564, 4.1380,  
17.4347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0597, -22.4029, -7.3993



59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219



59.0597, -4.5802, -23.1123

# Triad

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



59.0597, -15.3613, -18.1209



59.0597, 21.6466, 1.8357



59.0597, -13.0662, 19.6664

# Complementary

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



59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219



52.3131, 20.3095, 20.5874

# 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.



59.0597, -1.7150, 21.1738



59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219



59.0597, 18.9262, 12.1640

# Square

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



59.0597, -15.3613, -18.1209



59.0597, 17.2976, -10.2328



59.0597, 10.1321, 18.7177



59.0597, -21.1539, 14.0945



# Rectangle

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



59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219



59.0597, 3.5072, -21.9091



59.0597, 10.1321, 18.7177



59.0597, -9.5333, 20.6106

# Sweetspot

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



59.0597, -15.3613, -18.1209



92.6569, -11.8983, -3.6519



66.8404, -40.4253, 23.6366



42.4474, -5.8438, -2.2313

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.0597, -15.3613, -18.1209



74.3429, -20.7874, -30.0058



43.7823, 10.0506, -46.0179



33.9642, -3.3040, 0.0668



39.0828, -9.2933, -28.7885



9.1782, -2.9868, -5.0242



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9721, 45.2327, -16.0415



58.2548, 72.0810, -24.3019



66.4079, -5.6084, 31.3664



32.8069, 2.1600, -0.0128



30.1363, 55.8377, -13.3043

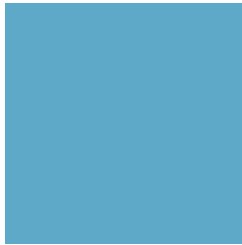


6.6487, 12.4746, -4.1407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

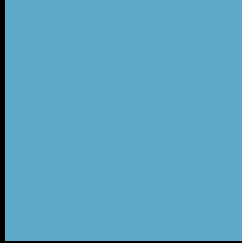
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

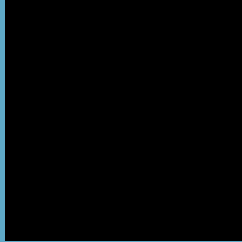
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219.



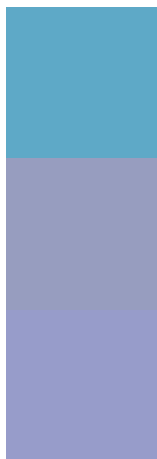
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219.

-15.3611, -18.1219.

# 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

59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219

### Protanopia

58.6982, 1.3508, -13.5939

### Deuteranopia

58.8392, 4.1560, -19.9760



## Tritanopia

58.9512, -20.0792, -10.1888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219

## Protanomaly

58.4214, -5.4172, -15.8936

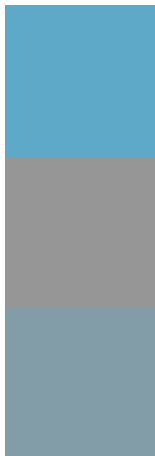
## Deuteranomaly

58.6963, -3.9037, -19.7171

## Tritanomaly

58.8993, -18.2675, -13.0646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219

## Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

## Achromatomaly

56.2911, -8.6722, -4.4849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 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(94, 169, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 169, 199)  
}
```

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(94, 169, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 169, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 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(94, 169, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 169, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 169, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 169, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 169, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 169,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.0586, -15.3611, -18.1219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 169, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 169,  
199) }
```

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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