

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.0752, 9.4068,
-38.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.0752, 9.4068,
-38.7520) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.1570, 9.1205,
-38.4193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9BE6
RGB	143, 155, 230
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 90%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3921, 0.0980
CMYK	0.38, 0.33, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	232°, 64%, 73%
HSV	232°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	37.3320, 34.9955, 79.6501
YIQ	159.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

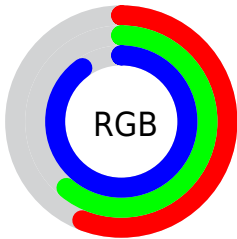
Format	Color
RYB	143, 154, 230
Decimal	9411558
CIELab	65.75, 13.82, -39.27
CIELCh	66, 41.627, 289.391
Yxy	34.9968, 0.2456, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287601638 (0xFF8F9BE6)
YUV	159.9620, 34.5287, -14.8757
Hunter-Lab	59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193

Details

The HunterLab color $59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.0363, -10.6080, 32.4247$, and the grayscale version is $59.1483, -3.1560, 3.2136$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.5997, 1.5821, -19.9017$, and $38.8336, 8.8499, -37.0546$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.0417, 14.2870, -52.9725$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.6443, 4.7219, -25.4536$.

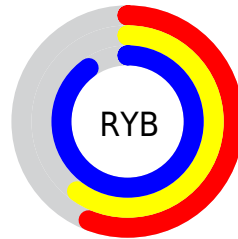
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (61%)

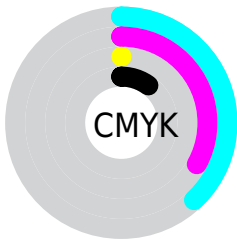
Blue (90%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (90%)

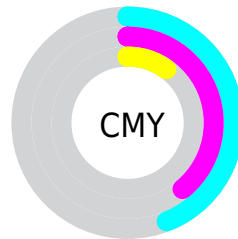


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 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 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1570, 9.1205,
-38.4193

■ 59.1570, 9.1205,
-38.4193

180.1539, 7.8185,
-42.8664

■ 48.6420, 8.9685,
-37.7523

■ 82.1467, 9.2085,
-39.7049

■ 38.8354, 8.7326,
-37.1174

■ 94.5501, 9.1587,
-40.2957

■ 29.7941, 8.3997,
-36.5908

107.5217, 9.0535,
-40.8423

■ 21.5893, 7.9518,
-36.3420

121.0375, 8.8968,
-41.3421

■ 14.3169, 7.3638,
-36.7945

135.0766, 8.6921,
-41.7941

■ 7.9758, 7.2150,
-40.1755

149.6200, 8.4425,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-42.1984

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.6509, 8.1506,
-42.5555

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1570, 9.1205,
-38.4193

■ 59.1570, 9.1205,
-38.4193

■ 52.0417, 14.2870,
-52.9725

■ 66.6443, 4.7219,
-25.4536

■ 45.3824, 20.4207,
-69.4839

■ 74.4378, 0.9246,
-13.7447

■ 39.3033, 27.7124,
-88.2298

■ 82.4927, -2.4035,
-3.0171

■ 33.9759, 36.2216,
-109.0717

■ 90.7748, -5.3630,
6.9437

■ 29.6231, 45.5927,
-130.7858

■ 98.9681, -9.0478,
15.9759

■ 26.4753, 54.6493,
-150.3819

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2625

■ 25.9449, 56.3658,
-154.1064

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1581, -9.5673, -40.6305



59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193



59.1581, 26.3403, -23.3110

Triad

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



59.1581, 9.1202, -38.4179



59.1581, 21.8201, 23.5801



59.1581, -34.2211, 9.1174

Complementary

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



59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193



83.0363, -10.6080, 32.4247

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.



59.1581, -27.8155, 21.2828



59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193



59.1581, 3.5328, 27.7594

Square

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



59.1581, 9.1202, -38.4179



59.1581, 34.2730, 13.3895



59.1581, -14.5131, 27.0727



59.1581, -33.1138, -9.1527

Rectangle

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



59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193



59.1581, 33.9538, -9.9719



59.1581, -14.5131, 27.0727



59.1581, -32.9095, 13.9357

Sweetspot

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



59.1581, 9.1202, -38.4179



89.7737, -1.5408, -7.1914



82.1227, -30.3768, 2.7017



40.9603, -0.4803, -4.0807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.1581, 9.1202, -38.4179



60.5144, 14.4739, -55.1514



58.5621, 23.8272, -39.2912



37.6910, -0.8771, -2.1863



19.7828, 41.4056, -114.1096



6.2587, 8.2667, -25.6684

Inverse Universe

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



62.3184, 29.4988, 9.4122



65.1861, 41.0826, 12.2479



84.1399, -26.4162, 33.0714



37.9476, 1.5979, 2.5899



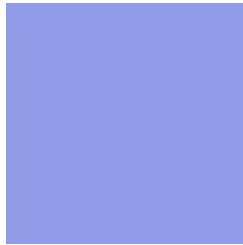
30.9722, 53.2622, 18.2977



8.4807, 14.7052, 4.0710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

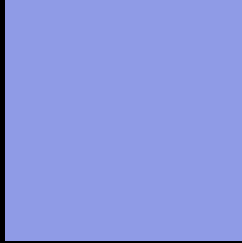
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 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 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193.

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

59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193

Protanopia

59.2377, 6.6628, -39.7927

Deuteranopia

59.1747, 4.6926, -37.7279



Tritanopia

59.1185, -10.3067, -5.9936

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193

Protanomaly

59.1183, 7.6362, -39.2588

Deuteranomaly

59.1653, 6.1372, -37.7202

Tritanomaly

58.8828, -3.5693, -16.9678

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.0140, 0.5039, -9.7406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 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(143, 155, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 155, 230)  
}
```

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(143, 155, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 155, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 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(143, 155, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 155, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 155, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 155, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1570, 9.1205, -38.4193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 155, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
155, 230) }
```

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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