

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2302, 5.8282,
-37.9754)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2302, 5.8282,
-37.9754) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.1422, 6.1552,
-38.4991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879DE6
RGB	135, 157, 230
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3843, 0.0980
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	226°, 66%, 72%
HSV	226°, 41%, 90%
XYZ	36.3316, 34.9780, 79.6995
YIQ	158.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

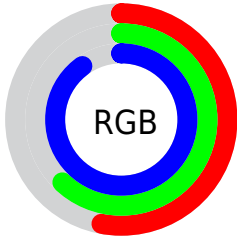
Format	Color
RYB	135, 153, 230
Decimal	8887782
CIELab	65.73, 10.58, -39.33
CIELCh	66, 40.725, 285.057
Yxy	34.9793, 0.2406, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287077862 (0xFF879DE6)
YUV	158.7440, 35.1292, -20.8235
Hunter-Lab	59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991

Details

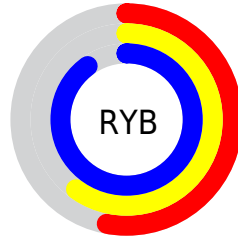
The HunterLab color $59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.8031, -6.4270, 32.0310$, and the grayscale version is $58.6501, -3.1294, 3.1866$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.5512, -1.7341, -20.0315$, and $38.8195, 6.1075, -37.1335$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.6487, 10.4107, -51.6831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.9674, 2.6730, -26.5901$.

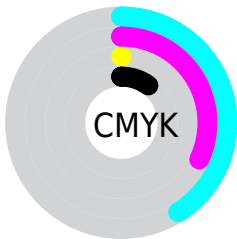
Distribution



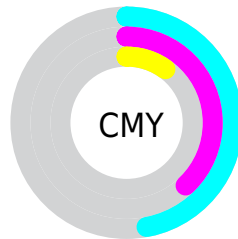
- Red (53%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 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 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1422, 6.1552,
-38.4991

■ 59.1422, 6.1552,
-38.4991

180.1324, 3.6705,
-42.9578

■ 48.6281, 6.1645,
-37.8317

■ 82.1302, 5.9439,
-39.7866

■ 38.8226, 6.0992,
-37.1970

■ 94.5328, 5.7541,
-40.3786

■ 29.7823, 5.9478,
-36.6717

■ 107.5036, 5.5142,
-40.9265

■ 21.5787, 5.6943,
-36.4263

121.0187, 5.2278,
-41.4277

■ 14.3077, 5.3153,
-36.8868

135.0571, 4.8978,
-41.8811

■ 7.9664, 5.3646,
-40.3033

149.5998, 4.5268,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-42.2868

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.6301, 4.1171,
-42.6454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1422, 6.1552,
-38.4991

■ 59.1422, 6.1552,
-38.4991

■ 52.6487, 10.4107,
-51.6831

■ 65.9674, 2.6730,
-26.5901

■ 46.5529, 15.6200,
-66.3875

■ 73.0691, -0.1886,
-15.7246

■ 40.9492, 21.9647,
-82.7770

■ 80.4092, -2.5528,
-5.6978

■ 35.9605, 29.5532,
-100.7554

■ 87.9578, -4.5161,
3.6566

■ 31.7383, 38.2526,
-119.6250

■ 95.6913, -6.1533,
12.4716

■ 28.7808, 46.1878,
-135.6797

■ 99.2438, -9.4947,
16.2625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1433, -11.8672, -38.5255



59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991



59.1433, 23.5418, -25.2632

Triad

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



59.1433, 6.1550, -38.4977



59.1433, 23.4848, 22.1836



59.1433, -33.1650, 11.1349

Complementary

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



59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991



79.8031, -6.4270, 32.0310

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.



59.1433, -25.8290, 22.1543



59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991



59.1433, 6.0844, 27.1032

Square

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



59.1433, 6.1550, -38.4977



59.1433, 34.3354, 11.1892



59.1433, -11.9299, 27.0944



59.1433, -33.1509, -6.0417

Rectangle

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



59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991



59.1433, 31.8163, -12.5112



59.1433, -11.9299, 27.0944



59.1433, -31.5197, 15.5471

Sweetspot

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



59.1433, 6.1550, -38.4977



89.7528, -2.6835, -7.2389



81.4195, -33.6246, 6.2039



41.0169, -1.0907, -4.0161

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.1433, 6.1550, -38.4977



59.9108, 11.1700, -56.5151



55.2726, 24.4165, -45.8187



37.9816, -1.3669, -1.8214



22.0083, 33.5947, -100.0299



7.0525, 6.0515, -21.8785

Inverse Universe

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



60.4869, 33.9806, 6.5984



62.4527, 47.8555, 9.0271



84.4248, -25.6296, 35.4750



37.9768, 1.7552, 2.1725



31.1234, 53.8218, 16.0653



8.5434, 14.9360, 3.1540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

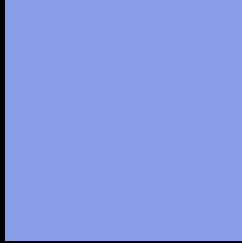
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 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 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991.

-38.4991.

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

59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991

Protanopia

59.2126, 6.3890, -38.3623

Deuteranopia

59.1542, 4.7188, -38.5016



Tritanopia

59.2202, -12.9600, -6.9666

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991

Protanomaly

59.2126, 6.3890, -38.3623

Deuteranomaly

59.2220, 4.9454, -38.3700

Tritanomaly

58.9776, -6.2316, -17.4764

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.6861, -0.6197, -10.2201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 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(135, 157, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 157, 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(135, 157, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 157, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

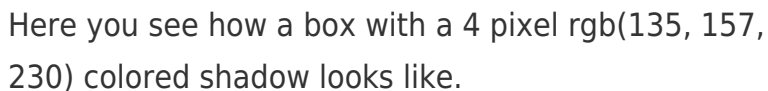
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 157, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 157, 230) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 157, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 157, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 157, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 157,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1422, 6.1552, -38.4991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 157, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
157, 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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