

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2858, 10.0373,
-19.7968)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2858, 10.0373,
-19.7968) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.3306, 10.1857,
-19.7236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A699CB
RGB	166, 153, 203
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	256°, 32%, 70%
HSV	256°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	37.8965, 35.2012, 61.2970
YIQ	162.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

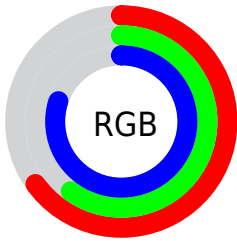
Format	Color
RYB	166, 153, 203
Decimal	10918347
CIELab	65.91, 14.97, -23.92
CIELCh	66, 28.221, 302.031
Yxy	35.2026, 0.2820, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108427 (0xFFA699CB)
YUV	162.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932
Hunter-Lab	59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236

Details

The HunterLab color $59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.8062, -15.5590, 21.9356$, and the grayscale version is $60.2739, -3.2161, 3.2748$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.0824, 9.6399, -17.5898$, and $38.9659, 9.6226, -19.0855$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.5197, 16.4599, -31.1334$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4396, 4.2086, -9.4069$.

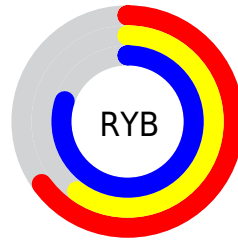
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

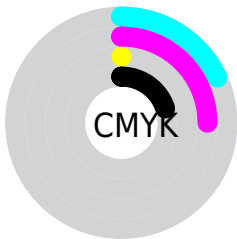
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (80%)

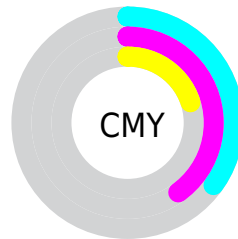


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 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 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3306, 10.1857,
-19.7236

■ 59.3306, 10.1857,
-19.7236

180.4056, 9.2899,
-20.7210

■ 48.8047, 9.9781,
-19.3303

■ 82.3405, 10.3753,
-20.3236

■ 38.9864, 9.6845,
-18.8796

■ 94.7532, 10.3736,
-20.5357

■ 29.9324, 9.2905,
-18.3804

107.7336, 10.3146,
-20.6918

■ 21.7135, 8.7780,
-17.8628

121.2580, 10.2026,
-20.7946

■ 14.4253, 8.1217,
-17.4155

135.3053, 10.0413,
-20.8466

■ 8.0861, 7.8215,
-17.7735

149.8566, 9.8336,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-20.8503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.8952, 9.5823,
-20.8077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.3306, 10.1857,
-19.7236

■ 59.3306, 10.1857,
-19.7236

■ 52.5197, 16.4599,
-31.1334

■ 66.4396, 4.2086,
-9.4069

■ 46.0652, 23.0977,
-43.9315

■ 73.7979, -1.5311,
0.0541

■ 40.0553, 30.1339,
-58.4227

■ 81.3728, -7.0885,
8.8500

■ 34.6121, 37.5061,
-74.8000

■ 89.1387, -12.5075,
17.1271

■ 29.9036, 44.9011,
-92.8111

■ 97.0755, -17.8227,
24.9972

■ 26.1410, 51.5222,
-111.1376

■ 98.5352, -13.4207,
26.4849

■ 23.5290, 56.0292,
-126.8941

■ 22.5004, 57.6954,
-134.0074

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3318, -2.3110, -24.6078



59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236



59.3318, 19.6918, -8.5810

Triad

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



59.3318, 10.1847, -19.7223



59.3318, 8.5821, 20.1418



59.3318, -25.4176, 2.4100

Complementary

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



59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236



74.8062, -15.5590, 21.9356

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.



59.3318, -23.0194, 13.0214



59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236



59.3318, -4.0221, 21.9004

Square

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



59.3318, 10.1847, -19.7223



59.3318, 18.7139, 14.1636



59.3318, -15.4370, 19.5852



59.3318, -22.2781, -10.2862

Rectangle

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



59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236



59.3318, 22.6801, -0.0430



59.3318, -15.4370, 19.5852



59.3318, -25.2329, 6.3258

Sweetspot

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



59.3318, 10.1847, -19.7223



93.1212, -0.1752, -2.8587



69.3751, -12.2111, -5.7521



42.8108, 0.1274, -1.6628

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.3318, 10.1847, -19.7223



71.6371, 17.8129, -33.8472



61.7311, 17.8468, -15.9153



33.1401, 0.5569, -2.0588



18.0544, 46.1168, -106.1471



4.5358, 10.8885, -21.2617

Inverse Universe

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



62.6083, 19.6315, -7.2118



77.0096, 32.7511, -12.5510



72.8461, -22.7813, 19.9587



33.6927, 2.2714, -0.1253



30.8245, 57.3994, -15.8292



7.0862, 13.3393, -4.7532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 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 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 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 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236.

-19.7236.

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

59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236

Protanopia

59.2974, 3.1597, -22.4301

Deuteranopia

59.3702, 4.4707, -19.1397



Tritanopia

59.3381, -0.8234, -1.9474

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236

Protanomaly

59.2479, 5.8465, -21.8233

Deuteranomaly

59.4225, 6.1032, -19.0299

Tritanomaly

59.3416, 2.9501, -8.1432

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

59.9192, 1.6227, -4.7268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 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(166, 153, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 153, 203)  
}
```

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(166, 153, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 153, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 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(166, 153, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 153, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 153, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 153, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 153, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 153,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.3306, 10.1857, -19.7236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 153, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
153, 203) }
```

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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