

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4845, 12.9252,
-41.1583)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4845, 12.9252,
-41.1583) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.3841, 13.1991,
-41.6495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9699EB
RGB	150, 153, 235
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.4117, 0.4000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.36, 0.35, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	238°, 68%, 75%
HSV	238°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	38.9644, 35.2647, 83.3504
YIQ	161.4510, -28.1100, 24.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

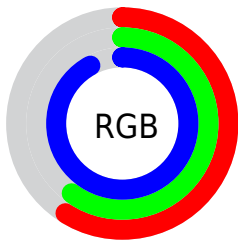
Format	Color
RYB	150, 153, 235
Decimal	9869803
CIELab	65.96, 18.18, -41.65
CIELCh	66, 45.449, 293.580
Yxy	35.2660, 0.2473, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059883 (0xFF9699EB)
YUV	161.4510, 36.2597, -10.0425
Hunter-Lab	59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495

Details

The HunterLab color $59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $88.0788, -15.0655, 34.5858$, and the grayscale version is $59.7496, -3.1881, 3.2463$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.6024, 4.7012, -19.8430$, and $38.9748, 12.4340, -40.6439$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.5034, 19.7385, -58.3993$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.7222, 7.4819, -26.9505$.

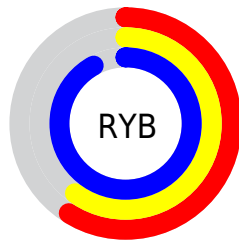
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (60%)

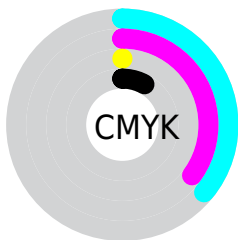
Blue (92%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (92%)

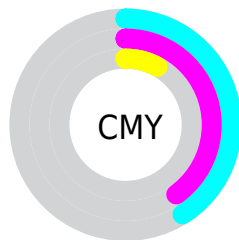


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 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 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3841, 13.1991,
-41.6495

■ 59.3841, 13.1991,
-41.6495

180.4830, 13.4507,
-46.5088

■ 48.8548, 12.8381,
-40.9691

■ 82.4001, 13.6775,
-42.9985

■ 39.0329, 12.3825,
-40.3427

■ 94.8156, 13.8113,
-43.6316

■ 29.9749, 11.8178,
-39.8612

107.7988, 13.8828,
-44.2246

■ 21.7517, 11.1251,
-39.7239

121.3258, 13.8967,
-44.7736

■ 14.4586, 10.2801,
-40.4230

135.3756, 13.8573,
-45.2768

■ 8.1196, 9.7922,
-44.2677

149.9294, 13.7679,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-45.7336

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.9703, 13.6315,
-46.1440

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.3841, 13.1991,
-41.6495

■ 59.3841, 13.1991,
-41.6495

■ 51.5034, 19.7385,
-58.3993

■ 67.7222, 7.4819,
-26.9505

■ 44.1993, 27.3152,
-77.7197

■ 76.4298, 2.3960,
-13.8344

■ 37.6531, 36.0770,
-99.9299

■ 85.4482, -2.2102,
-1.9228

■ 32.1234, 45.8420,
-124.4711

■ 94.7339, -6.4508,
9.0704

■ 27.9417, 55.5759,
-148.5880

■ 99.3872, -8.7032,
14.2015

■ 25.4096, 63.0724,
-166.6363

■ 24.8560, 64.8367,
-171.0317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3852, -7.4578, -46.5299



59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495



59.3852, 31.4721, -23.1910

Triad

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



59.3852, 13.1988, -41.6480



59.3852, 21.7242, 25.9603



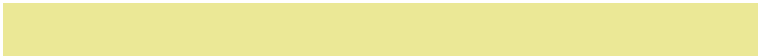
59.3852, -37.0855, 7.2219

Complementary

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



59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495



88.0788, -15.0655, 34.5858

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.



59.3852, -31.3364, 21.2681



59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495



59.3852, 1.2392, 29.4954

Square

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



59.3852, 13.1988, -41.6480



59.3852, 36.8365, 16.2083



59.3852, -17.9412, 28.1241



59.3852, -34.7751, -13.5514

Rectangle

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



59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495



59.3852, 38.9226, -8.2040



59.3852, -17.9412, 28.1241



59.3852, -36.0594, 12.7675

Sweetspot

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



59.3852, 13.1988, -41.6480



88.8799, -0.0157, -8.3438



84.6505, -28.6281, -1.1628



40.4975, 0.3124, -4.6869

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.3852, 13.1988, -41.6480



59.0218, 19.4106, -58.3288



62.0771, 25.6600, -36.3683



38.2545, -0.3421, -2.6613



18.6465, 47.9237, -126.7600



5.5059, 12.2753, -33.3808

Inverse Universe

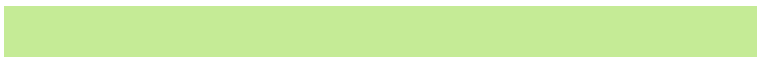
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.6346, 27.5094, 12.6630



66.1777, 37.5601, 15.8794



85.7066, -28.8261, 32.3455



38.8106, 1.4704, 3.1165



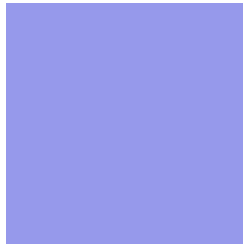
31.3748, 53.7750, 19.9278



8.8092, 15.1330, 5.3279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

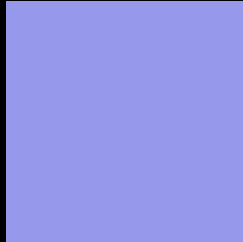
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

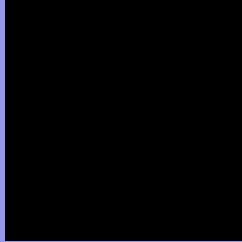
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495.

-41.6495.

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

59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495

Protanopia

59.3729, 7.7939, -44.8255

Deuteranopia

59.5012, 4.7788, -40.8176



Tritanopia

59.5340, -8.8164, -5.4166

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495

Protanomaly

59.5306, 9.6685, -43.7102

Deuteranomaly

59.4751, 7.6398, -40.8177

Tritanomaly

59.4677, -1.3856, -17.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.3739, 1.9456, -10.8897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 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(150, 153, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 153, 235)  
}
```

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(150, 153, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 153, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 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(150, 153, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 153, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 153, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 153, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 153, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 153,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.3841, 13.1991, -41.6495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 153, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
153, 235) }
```

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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