

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536) contains.

HunterLab(59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64A3F5
RGB	100, 163, 245
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3608, 0.0392
CMYK	0.59, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	214°, 88%, 68%
HSV	214°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	34.8342, 35.4963, 91.4018
YIQ	153.5110, -63.8700, 12.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

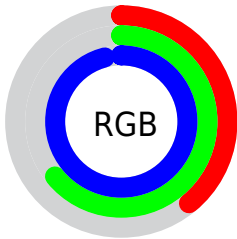
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 144, 245
Decimal	6595573
CIE Lab	66.13, 3.79, -47.06
CIE LCh	66, 47.209, 274.609
Yxy	35.4976, 0.2154, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284785653 (0xFF64A3F5)
YUV	153.5110, 45.1041, -46.9291
Hunter-Lab	59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536

Details

The HunterLab color $59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $3399FF$. A complement of this color would be $73.3427, 9.6127, 35.6136$, and the grayscale version is $56.4901, -3.0142, 3.0692$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.5210, -13.1822, -20.2765$, and $39.2445, 0.5698, -47.6862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.4521, 3.6872, -60.4445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.0414, -2.5054, -38.7138$.

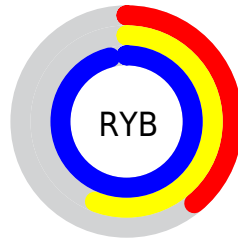
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (64%)

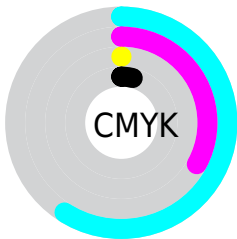
Blue (96%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (96%)

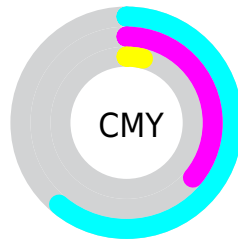


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 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 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536

■ 59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536

■ 180.7648, -4.9270,
-54.9348

■ 49.0371, 0.4632,
-48.5741

■ 82.6171, -0.7581,
-50.7035

■ 39.2021, 0.7724,
-48.0093

■ 95.0430, -1.2500,
-51.4171

■ 30.1299, 1.0233,
-47.6910

■ 108.0361, -1.7795,
-52.1025

■ 21.8910, 1.2069,
-47.9010

■ 121.5727, -2.3446,
-52.7523

■ 14.5802, 1.3098,
-49.3262

■ 135.6316, -2.9434,
-53.3623

■ 8.2407, 1.5657,
-54.8344

150.1943, -3.5743,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-53.9300

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.2437, -4.2359,
-54.4543

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536

■ 59.5788, 0.1015,
-49.2536

■ 54.4521, 3.6872,
-60.4445

■ 65.0414, -2.5054,
-38.7138

■ 49.7050, 8.3689,
-72.2713

■ 70.7953, -4.2639,
-28.7988

■ 45.3869, 14.2181,
-84.6332

■ 76.8061, -5.2962,
-19.4512

■ 41.5238, 21.1536,
-97.3913

■ 83.0439, -5.7102,
-10.6055

■ 41.2220, 21.7472,
-98.4698

■ 89.4840, -5.5983,
-2.1964

■ 96.1055, -5.0375,
5.8372

■ 99.6858, -7.0597,
9.9221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5798, -19.5492, -43.0250



59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536



59.5798, 21.5686, -37.8990

Triad

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



59.5798, 0.1019, -49.2522



59.5798, 33.8865, 21.2156



59.5798, -35.4895, 17.4922

Complementary

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



59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536



73.3427, 9.6127, 35.6136

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.



59.5798, -24.4540, 27.0110



59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536



59.5798, 15.1677, 28.5791

Square

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



59.5798, 0.1019, -49.2522



59.5798, 42.7196, 6.2519



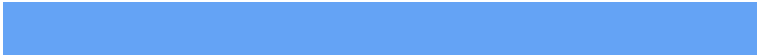
59.5798, -6.3967, 30.2561



59.5798, -38.3690, 0.0687

Rectangle

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



59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536



59.5798, 33.4967, -23.6138



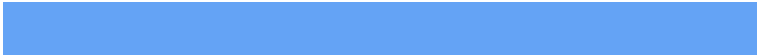
59.5798, -6.3967, 30.2561



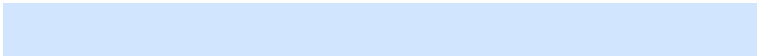
59.5798, -32.6939, 21.4971

Sweetspot

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



59.5798, 0.1019, -49.2522



87.6651, -5.9886, -10.0715



84.4396, -50.2697, 20.9242



39.6633, -2.7489, -5.8781

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.5798, 0.1019, -49.2522



55.9722, 4.7299, -65.6432



43.4168, 35.5763, -90.5940



41.3655, -2.5985, -1.1336



30.6887, 14.9995, -70.7379



10.1399, 2.2950, -17.6282

Inverse Universe

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



55.8327, 58.3905, -1.3710



53.3272, 72.0421, 0.8020



91.8476, -24.4405, 48.3841



40.7457, 2.2848, 1.3353



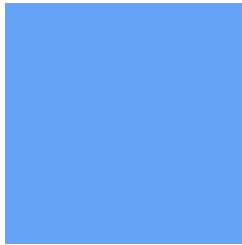
33.2417, 58.7090, 7.6702



9.9571, 17.7777, 0.8068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

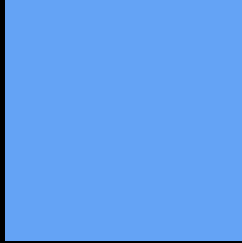
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

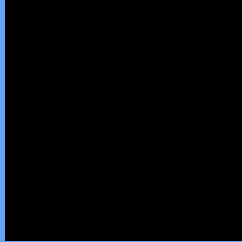
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

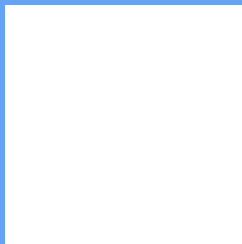
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536.

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

59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536

Protanopia

59.3553, 7.8356, -45.6358

Deuteranopia

59.6467, 4.9729, -49.8262



Tritanopia

59.4969, -22.7709, -11.1484

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536

Protanomaly

59.3297, 4.9971, -47.3020

Deuteranomaly

59.6012, 3.3196, -49.9494

Tritanomaly

59.3614, -15.0569, -23.9345

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

57.2452, -3.9584, -13.4881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 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(100, 163, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 163, 245)  
}
```

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(100, 163, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 163, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 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(100, 163, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 163, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 163, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 163, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 163, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 163,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5788, 0.1015, -49.2536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
163, 245) }
```

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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