

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.5857, 3.6691,
-45.0158)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.5857, 3.6691,
-45.0158) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.5197, 3.9389,
-45.3752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A0F0
RGB	120, 160, 240
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 94%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3725, 0.0588
CMYK	0.50, 0.33, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	220°, 80%, 71%
HSV	220°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	36.0447, 35.4259, 87.3762
YIQ	157.1600, -49.5200, 16.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

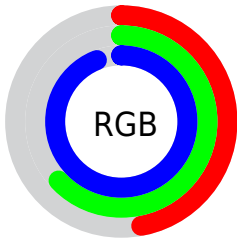
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 150, 240
Decimal	7905520
CIE Lab	66.08, 8.12, -44.34
CIE LCh	66, 45.077, 280.384
Yxy	35.4272, 0.2269, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286095600 (0xFF78A0F0)
YUV	157.1600, 40.8401, -32.5893
Hunter-Lab	59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752

Details

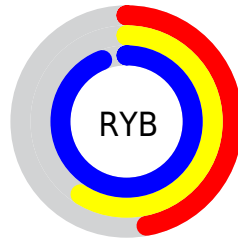
The HunterLab color $59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $78.2254, -0.0252, 34.7323$, and the grayscale version is $57.9856, -3.0940, 3.1505$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.4849, -6.7672, -20.2179$, and $39.1901, 4.2194, -44.3827$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.5962, 7.8734, -58.0331$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7821, 0.9020, -33.7524$.

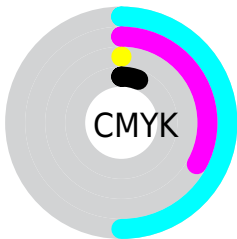
Distribution



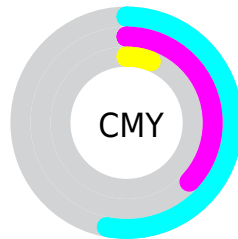
- Red (47%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 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 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5197, 3.9389,
-45.3752

■ 59.5197, 3.9389,
-45.3752

180.6793, 0.5339,
-50.6633

■ 48.9818, 4.0754,
-44.6897

■ 82.5512, 3.4936,
-46.7821

■ 39.1507, 4.1449,
-44.0863

■ 94.9740, 3.1945,
-47.4579

■ 30.0828, 4.1380,
-43.6750

■ 107.9641, 2.8498,
-48.0992

■ 21.8487, 4.0409,
-43.6934

121.4978, 2.4625,
-48.7003

■ 14.5433, 3.8332,
-44.7237

135.5539, 2.0352,
-49.2582

■ 8.2042, 3.8771,
-49.3017

150.1139, 1.5701,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-49.7715

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.1608, 1.0691,
-50.2398

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.5197, 3.9389,
-45.3752

■ 59.5197, 3.9389,
-45.3752

■ 53.5962, 7.8734,
-58.0331

■ 65.7821, 0.9020,
-33.7524

■ 48.0708, 12.8691,
-71.8329

■ 72.3308, -1.3901,
-23.0300

■ 43.0214, 19.0704,
-86.7697

■ 79.1278, -3.0670,
-13.0664

■ 38.5376, 26.5304,
-102.6208

■ 86.1421, -4.2353,
-3.7349

■ 34.6824, 35.0191,
-118.9458

■ 93.3490, -4.9809,
5.0736

■ 34.6816, 35.0210,
-118.9494

■ 99.5346, -7.8915,
12.0881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5208, -15.5908, -42.7621



59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752



59.5208, 23.9504, -32.0635

Triad

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



59.5208, 3.9390, -45.3738



59.5208, 29.1679, 22.4577



59.5208, -35.3484, 14.2954

Complementary

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



59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752



78.2254, -0.0252, 34.7323

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.



59.5208, -26.1797, 24.9714



59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752



59.5208, 10.3412, 28.4871

Square

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



59.5208, 3.9390, -45.3738



59.5208, 39.7441, 9.4853



59.5208, -9.9776, 29.2224



59.5208, -36.5861, -3.7655

Rectangle

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



59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752



59.5208, 34.2308, -17.9116



59.5208, -9.9776, 29.2224



59.5208, -33.1553, 18.6788

Sweetspot

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



59.5208, 3.9390, -45.3738



88.4584, -3.9669, -8.9735



83.9550, -42.0335, 12.4058



40.1919, -1.7077, -5.1360

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.5208, 3.9390, -45.3738



57.2944, 8.5287, -62.4491



50.3006, 30.0079, -65.6513



40.1118, -1.9863, -1.5127



26.0817, 24.7749, -86.0816



8.6147, 4.4858, -20.4512

Inverse Universe

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



58.7349, 46.1227, 3.4265



57.5001, 59.9966, 5.4075



88.8216, -26.6867, 42.4017



39.8067, 2.0405, 1.7933



32.3729, 56.4869, 12.8001



9.4320, 16.6403, 2.3146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

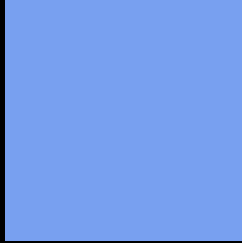
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

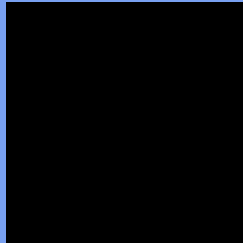
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752.

-45.3752.

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

59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752

Protanopia

59.3915, 7.7558, -44.0181

Deuteranopia

59.4125, 5.0724, -45.5695



Tritanopia

59.5427, -17.8638, -9.3269

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752

Protanomaly

59.3927, 6.3886, -44.8108

Deuteranomaly

59.3508, 4.8660, -45.6968

Tritanomaly

59.4108, -10.3941, -21.2135

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.2845, -1.8580, -11.9426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 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(120, 160, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 160, 240)  
}
```

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(120, 160, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 160, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 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(120, 160, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 160, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 160, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 160, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 160, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 160,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5197, 3.9389, -45.3752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 160, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
160, 240) }
```

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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