

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6231, 10.2893,
-44.1765)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.6231, 10.2893,
-44.1765) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.6526, 10.1650,
-44.2293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8C9CEF |
| RGB | 140, 156, 239 |
| RGB Percent | 55%, 61%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.4510, 0.3882, 0.0627 |
| CMYK | 0.41, 0.35, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 230°, 76%, 74% |
| HSV | 230°, 41%, 94% |
| XYZ | 38.2836, 35.5843, 86.5120 |
| YIQ | 160.6780, -36.1790, 22.4210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

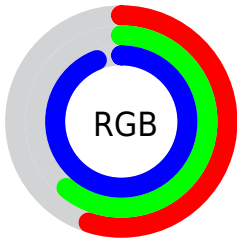
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 140, 154, 239 |
| Decimal | 9215215 |
| CIE Lab | 66.20, 14.94, -43.51 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 46.007, 288.951 |
| Yxy | 35.5856, 0.2387, 0.2219 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287405295 (0xFF8C9CEF) |
| YUV | 160.6780, 38.6127, -18.1346 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 |

Details

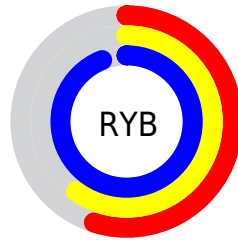
The HunterLab color $59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $85.4524, -10.1732, 35.2614$, and the grayscale version is $59.4263, -3.1708, 3.2287$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.7363, 0.4801, -19.7190$, and $39.2516, 9.7782, -43.3127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.4887, 15.5932, -59.6273$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2167, 5.5993, -30.5152$.

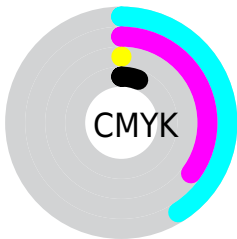
Distribution



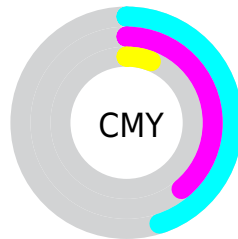
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 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 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6526, 10.1650,
-44.2293

■ 59.6526, 10.1650,
-44.2293

180.8717, 9.2464,
-49.3848

■ 49.1064, 9.9620,
-43.5435

■ 82.6995, 10.3490,
-45.6196

■ 39.2663, 9.6725,
-42.9298

■ 95.1293, 10.3445,
-46.2824

■ 30.1887, 9.2832,
-42.4908

108.1262, 10.2828,
-46.9087

■ 21.9439, 8.7760,
-42.4489

121.6664, 10.1682,
-47.4935

■ 14.6265, 8.1260,
-43.3492

135.7288, 10.0044,
-48.0343

■ 8.2862, 7.6836,
-47.4888

150.2948, 9.7944,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-48.5298

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.3475, 9.5410,
-48.9799

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.6526, 10.1650,
-44.2293

■ 59.6526, 10.1650,
-44.2293

■ 52.4887, 15.5932,
-59.6273

■ 67.2167, 5.5993,
-30.5152

■ 45.8169, 22.0935,
-77.0570

■ 75.1090, 1.7136,
-18.1510

■ 39.7712, 29.8494,
-96.7103

■ 83.2804, -1.6385,
-6.8495

■ 34.5325, 38.8677,
-118.2487

■ 91.6933, -4.5696,
3.6173

■ 30.3256, 48.6663,
-140.1197

■ 99.5048, -8.0555,
12.5150

■ 27.6740, 56.6642,
-156.9119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6537, -10.5552, -46.5333



59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293



59.6537, 29.5521, -27.0045

Triad

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



59.6537, 10.1649, -44.2278



59.6537, 24.9742, 25.1713



59.6537, -37.1581, 9.9965

Complementary

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



59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293



85.4524, -10.1732, 35.2614

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.



59.6537, -30.1016, 22.9984



59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293



59.6537, 4.5589, 29.5736

Square

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



59.6537, 10.1649, -44.2278



59.6537, 38.8677, 14.1879



59.6537, -15.4574, 28.9419



59.6537, -36.0817, -10.2617

Rectangle

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



59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293



59.6537, 38.2463, -11.8541



59.6537, -15.4574, 28.9419



59.6537, -35.7012, 15.2075

Sweetspot

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



59.6537, 10.1649, -44.2278



89.0848, -1.5538, -8.0993



85.2116, -34.0436, 3.5808



40.6751, -0.5113, -4.4624

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.6537, 10.1649, -44.2278



57.4310, 15.9971, -62.0015



58.2014, 27.5510, -46.8436



39.5490, -1.0426, -2.2157



20.8708, 41.0127, -114.6214



6.9521, 8.7511, -27.5805

Inverse Universe

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



62.8559, 34.7668, 9.6710



62.2171, 46.7560, 12.4162



87.6066, -28.9112, 36.6841



39.7498, 1.7346, 2.6048



31.9892, 55.0702, 18.4398



9.2925, 16.1275, 4.3473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

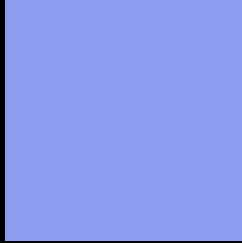
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

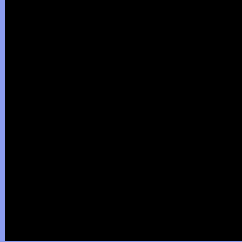
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293.

-44.2293.

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

59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293

Protanopia

59.7580, 7.7957, -45.6084

Deuteranopia

59.7915, 4.6521, -43.2857



Tritanopia

59.7507, -12.5496, -6.7806

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293

Protanomaly

59.6289, 8.7347, -45.0735

Deuteranomaly

59.8286, 6.2596, -43.1850

Tritanomaly

59.6331, -5.1535, -18.9003

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.3656, 0.5071, -11.4932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 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(140, 156, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 156, 239)  
}
```

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(140, 156, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 156, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 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(140, 156, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 156, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 156, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 156, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 156, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 156,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6526, 10.1650, -44.2293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 156, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
156, 239) }
```

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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