

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6394, 10.8593,
-57.1138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.6394, 10.8593,
-57.1138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.7444, 10.6673,
-56.8872)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9DFF
RGB	125, 157, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 75%
HSV	225°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	38.5644, 35.6939, 99.4648
YIQ	158.6040, -50.5300, 23.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

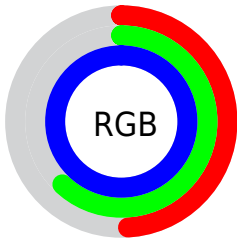
Format	Color
RYB	125, 151, 255
Decimal	8232447
CIELab	66.29, 15.48, -52.19
CIElCh	66, 54.433, 286.521
Yxy	35.6951, 0.2220, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422527 (0xFF7D9DFF)
YUV	158.6040, 47.5232, -29.4707
Hunter-Lab	59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872

Details

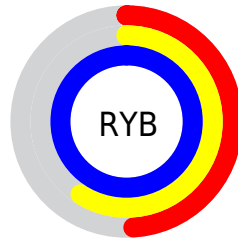
The HunterLab color $59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.9012, -5.5598, 40.2120$, and the grayscale version is $58.5481, -3.1240, 3.1810$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.9993, -3.6427, -20.8854$, and $39.2964, 10.2554, -56.2150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.9290, 16.3306, -73.0773$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.0011, 6.0728, -42.3274$.

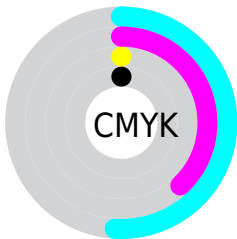
Distribution



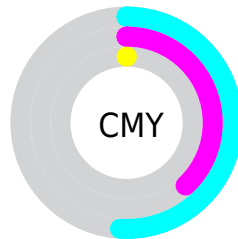
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 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 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7444, 10.6673,
-56.8872

■ 59.7444, 10.6673,
-56.8872

181.0044, 9.9381,
-63.1867

■ 49.1923, 10.4391,
-56.2492

■ 82.8017, 10.8990,
-58.3731

■ 39.3461, 10.1230,
-55.7976

■ 95.2365, 10.9168,
-59.1411

■ 30.2618, 9.7055,
-55.7100

■ 108.2380, 10.8766,
-59.8958

■ 22.0096, 9.1686,
-56.3629

121.7826, 10.7829,
-60.6255

■ 14.6839, 8.4874,
-58.6650

135.8494, 10.6392,
-61.3231

■ 8.3423, 7.9788,
-66.1225

150.4196, 10.4487,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-61.9840

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.4763, 10.2142,
-62.6057

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.7444, 10.6673,
-56.8872

■ 59.7444, 10.6673,
-56.8872

■ 52.9290, 16.3306,
-73.0773

■ 67.0011, 6.0728,
-42.3274

■ 46.6520, 23.2678,
-91.0829

■ 74.6208, 2.3465,
-29.1485

■ 41.0456, 31.6125,
-110.8146

■ 82.5483, -0.6815,
-17.0977

■ 36.2703, 41.2541,
-131.5805

■ 90.7406, -3.1479,
-5.9580

■ 32.7857, 50.5042,
-150.0033

■ 99.1647, -5.1600,
4.4491

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7454, -13.6847, -58.0306



59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872



59.7454, 34.5840, -36.0698

Triad

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



59.7454, 10.6674, -56.8851



59.7454, 32.4317, 27.3298



59.7454, -42.1381, 12.7023

Complementary

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



59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872



86.9012, -5.5598, 40.2120

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.



59.7454, -33.4238, 26.4447



59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872



59.7454, 8.0808, 32.3195

Square

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



59.7454, 10.6674, -56.8851



59.7454, 48.4569, 14.5491



59.7454, -15.8912, 32.0778



59.7454, -41.6729, -10.7996

Rectangle

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



59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872



59.7454, 45.9217, -17.2769



59.7454, -15.8912, 32.0778



59.7454, -40.2532, 18.3736

Sweetspot

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



59.7454, 10.6674, -56.8851



87.4161, -2.2160, -10.3411



90.1007, -43.8204, 9.0448



39.6437, -0.7847, -5.8707

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.7454, 10.6674, -56.8851



52.9145, 16.3444, -73.1149



53.9516, 35.8997, -70.0958



42.5486, -1.6057, -2.0274



24.1071, 35.1964, -106.1107



8.5371, 8.0400, -28.0267

Inverse Universe

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



61.9380, 49.1350, 8.4906



56.6538, 59.3777, 10.8903



94.1327, -32.4870, 45.2137



42.4975, 2.0431, 2.3590



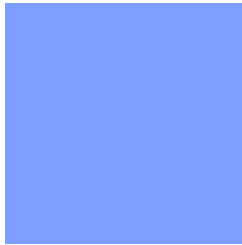
33.6372, 58.2167, 16.9923



10.5741, 18.4536, 4.1575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

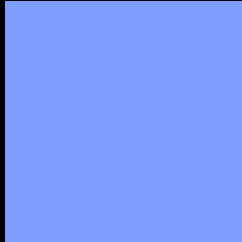
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

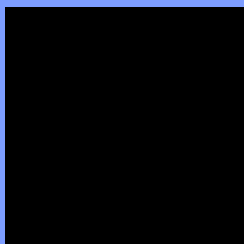
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

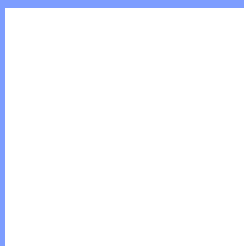
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872.

-56.8872.

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

59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872

Protanopia

59.6195, 10.2616, -57.1679

Deuteranopia

59.9139, 5.2080, -55.7798



Tritanopia

59.8603, -18.3122, -8.8965

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872

Protanomaly

59.6817, 10.4637, -57.0281

Deuteranomaly

59.9518, 6.8271, -55.6693

Tritanomaly

59.6704, -9.0504, -23.9739

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.7808, 0.3728, -15.2541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 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(125, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 157, 255)  
}
```

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(125, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 157, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 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(125, 157, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 157, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 157, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 157,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.7444, 10.6673, -56.8872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
157, 255) }
```

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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