

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7107, 3.7273,
-51.6697)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.7107, 3.7273,
-51.6697) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.6507, 3.6932,
-51.4488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EA1F8
RGB	110, 161, 248
RGB Percent	43%, 63%, 97%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3686, 0.0274
CMYK	0.56, 0.35, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 91%, 70%
HSV	218°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	36.1186, 35.5821, 93.7713
YIQ	155.6690, -58.3230, 16.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

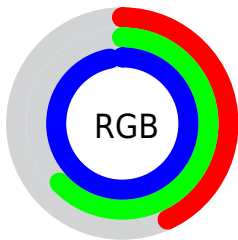
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 147, 248
Decimal	7250424
CIE Lab	66.20, 7.85, -48.56
CIE LCh	66, 49.190, 279.186
Yxy	35.5833, 0.2183, 0.2150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285440504 (0xFF6EA1F8)
YUV	155.6690, 45.5192, -40.0517
Hunter-Lab	59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488

Details

The HunterLab color $59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $78.1137, 3.8229, 37.0018$, and the grayscale version is $57.3630, -3.0607, 3.1166$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.1598, -9.5382, -20.7493$, and $39.2773, 3.8702, -50.1346$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.9272, 7.8740, -64.2716$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.7370, 0.5118, -39.5823$.

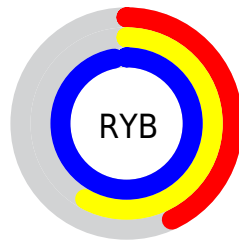
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (63%)

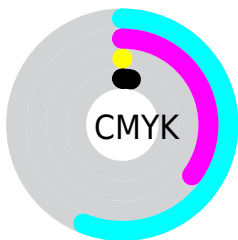
Blue (97%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (97%)

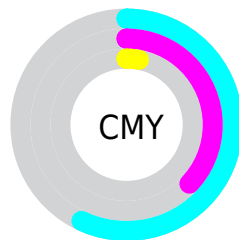


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 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 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6507, 3.6932,
-51.4488

■ 59.6507, 3.6932,
-51.4488

180.8689, 0.1829,
-57.3275

■ 49.1045, 3.8445,
-50.7772

■ 82.6973, 3.2211,
-52.9156

■ 39.2646, 3.9297,
-50.2395

■ 95.1270, 2.9096,
-53.6473

■ 30.1872, 3.9396,
-49.9801

■ 108.1238, 2.5529,
-54.3548

■ 21.9425, 3.8608,
-50.3065

121.6639, 2.1540,
-55.0296

■ 14.6252, 3.6735,
-51.9651

135.7262, 1.7155,
-55.6666

■ 8.2850, 3.6878,
-57.9753

150.2921, 1.2396,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-56.2627

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.3448, 0.7282,
-56.8166

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.6507, 3.6932,
-51.4488

■ 59.6507, 3.6932,
-51.4488

■ 53.9272, 7.8740,
-64.2716

■ 65.7370, 0.5118,
-39.5823

■ 48.6258, 13.2059,
-78.0900

■ 72.1316, -1.8256,
-28.5821

■ 43.8198, 19.7982,
-92.8122

■ 78.7940, -3.4568,
-18.3330

■ 39.5842, 27.6333,
-108.1425

■ 85.6907, -4.4987,
-8.7232

■ 37.9089, 31.3177,
-114.9888

■ 92.7947, -5.0474,
0.3488

99.7189, -6.4527,
8.5309

99.7784, -6.5509,
8.5973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6517, -17.4369, -47.7086



59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488



59.6517, 25.8517, -36.9429

Triad

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



59.6517, 3.6936, -51.4474



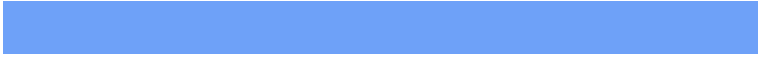
59.6517, 33.1269, 23.4325



59.6517, -37.6947, 15.8098

Complementary

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



59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488



78.1137, 3.8229, 37.0018

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.



59.6517, -27.5513, 26.7151



59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488



59.6517, 12.5425, 29.8828

Square

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



59.6517, 3.6936, -51.4474



59.6517, 44.3880, 9.3003



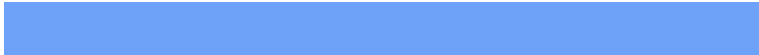
59.6517, -9.7674, 30.8167



59.6517, -39.3545, -3.5157

Rectangle

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



59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488



59.6517, 37.5031, -21.1609



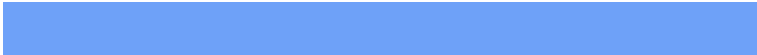
59.6517, -9.7674, 30.8167



59.6517, -35.2424, 20.3514

Sweetspot

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



59.6517, 3.6936, -51.4474



87.4474, -4.5269, -10.3394



86.2529, -47.7555, 16.7804



39.7890, -2.0078, -5.6920

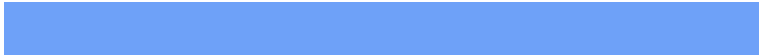
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.6517, 3.6936, -51.4474



54.8349, 8.8509, -68.3503



47.3016, 34.7337, -81.5607



42.0637, -2.2841, -1.4447



28.2987, 21.9202, -82.6904



9.6786, 4.2079, -21.1810

Inverse Universe

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



58.0372, 54.4347, 2.2682



54.5340, 67.2790, 4.6417



92.4125, -27.2288, 47.0017



41.6309, 2.2225, 1.6913



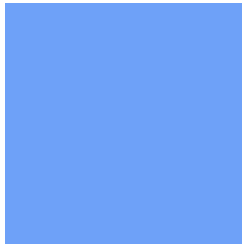
33.4953, 58.6718, 11.4880



10.2898, 18.2079, 2.1038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

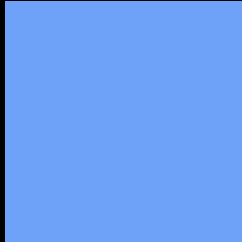
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

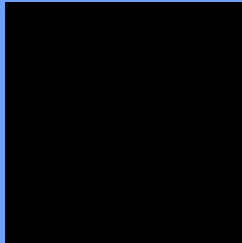
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

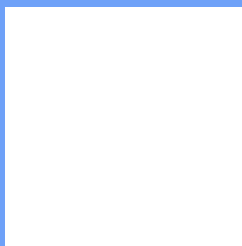
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488.

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

59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488

Protanopia

59.4757, 8.7384, -49.3148

Deuteranopia

59.6354, 5.1419, -51.4556



Tritanopia

59.5829, -20.8553, -10.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488

Protanomaly

59.3676, 7.0159, -50.3700

Deuteranomaly

59.5228, 4.7658, -51.6985

Tritanomaly

59.5082, -12.9043, -23.6576

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.9800, -2.7647, -13.5533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 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(110, 161, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 161, 248)  
}
```

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(110, 161, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 161, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 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(110, 161, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 161, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 161, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 161, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 161, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 161,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6507, 3.6932, -51.4488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 161, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
161, 248) }
```

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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