

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7634, -2.7511,  
-41.7223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.7634, -2.7511,  
-41.7223) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(59.8748, -2.8561,  
-41.7372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67A5EC
RGB	103, 165, 236
RGB Percent	40%, 65%, 93%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3529, 0.0745
CMYK	0.56, 0.30, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	212°, 78%, 66%
HSV	212°, 56%, 93%
XYZ	34.1889, 35.8499, 84.4746
YIQ	154.5560, -59.7430, 8.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

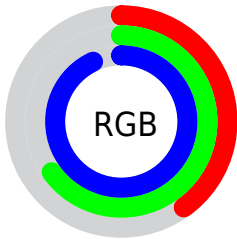
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	103, 145, 236
Decimal	6792684
CIELab	66.41, 0.40, -41.70
CIELCh	66, 41.698, 270.547
Yxy	35.8512, 0.2213, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284982764 (0xFF67A5EC)
YUV	154.5560, 40.1519, -45.2146
Hunter-Lab	59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372

# Details

The HunterLab color  $59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $70.0618, 10.3282, 32.4920$ , and the grayscale version is  $56.9323, -3.0378, 3.0932$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $81.2944, -13.7199, -19.1467$ , and  $39.6071, -1.9423, -40.2667$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.0668, -0.1178, -51.5138$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $64.9772, -4.7167, -32.4557$ .

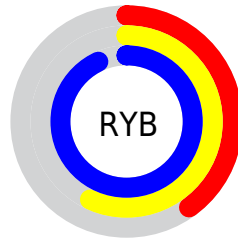
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (65%)

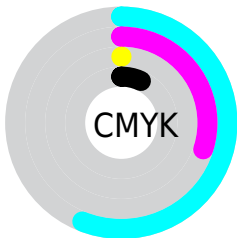
Blue (93%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (93%)

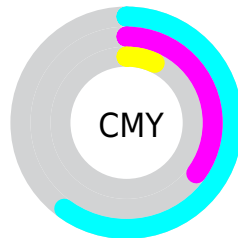


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 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 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.8748, -2.8561,  
-41.7372

■ 59.8748, -2.8561,  
-41.7372

181.1932, -9.1831,  
-46.5881

■ 49.3146, -2.3132,  
-41.0557

■ 82.9472, -4.0489,  
-43.0857

■ 39.4596, -1.8097,  
-40.4257

■ 95.3888, -4.6953,  
-43.7178

■ 30.3658, -1.3488,  
-39.9355

■ 108.3970, -5.3727,  
-44.3097

■ 22.1032, -0.9348,  
-39.7778

■ 121.9480, -6.0798,  
-44.8576

■ 14.7656, -0.5737,  
-40.4245

136.0209, -6.8154,  
-45.3596

■ 8.4213, -0.2437,  
-43.7704

150.5970, -7.5785,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-45.8151

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.6595, -8.3680,  
-46.2245

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.8748, -2.8561,  
-41.7372

■ 59.8748, -2.8561,  
-41.7372

■ 55.0668, -0.1178,  
-51.5138

■ 64.9772, -4.7167,  
-32.4557

■ 50.5870, 3.6041,  
-61.7757

■ 70.3373, -5.8124,  
-23.6537

■ 46.4742, 8.3866,  
-72.4574

■ 75.9273, -6.2481,  
-15.2920

■ 42.7594, 14.2309,  
-83.4395

■ 81.7222, -6.1173,  
-7.3247

■ 41.4858, 16.5415,  
-87.5621

■ 87.7008, -5.5002,  
0.2950

■ 93.8453, -4.4644,  
7.6120

■ 98.8379, -7.5975,  
13.1662

■ 99.4164, -8.5425,  
13.7831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8759, -19.7933, -34.5934



59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372



59.8759, 16.0916, -34.0820

# Triad

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



59.8759, -2.8559, -41.7359



59.8759, 30.8324, 18.1045



59.8759, -31.2744, 17.6945

# Complementary

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



59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372



70.0618, 10.3282, 32.4920

# 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.



59.8759, -20.3178, 25.7846



59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372



59.8759, 15.4280, 25.9655

# Square

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



59.8759, -2.8559, -41.7359



59.8759, 36.9400, 3.5834



59.8759, -3.5394, 28.2802



59.8759, -34.9372, 2.9332



# Rectangle

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



59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372



59.8759, 27.0060, -22.6502



59.8759, -3.5394, 28.2802



59.8759, -28.3941, 21.1026

# Sweetspot

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



59.8759, -2.8559, -41.7359



88.7684, -6.7082, -8.6090



81.1966, -47.0723, 19.9919



40.4713, -3.1342, -4.7826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

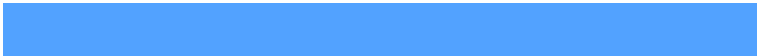


# Same Dimension

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



59.8759, -2.8559, -41.7359



59.1512, 0.5695, -58.3711



43.4869, 31.0620, -80.8558



39.6314, -2.6506, -0.9420



31.2101, 11.4223, -63.6674



9.7764, 1.1888, -14.7860



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0014, 53.7974, -3.5406



54.6429, 70.2798, -2.4067



88.3484, -22.1056, 45.4403



38.9499, 2.2191, 1.1304



32.3669, 57.4261, 5.4356

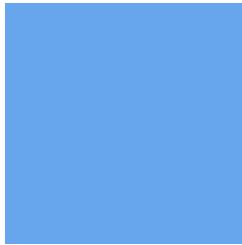


9.1755, 16.4765, 0.0132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

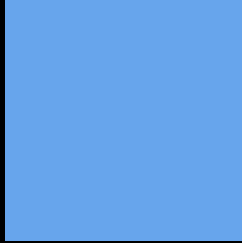
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

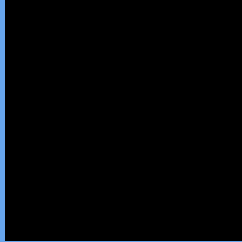
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

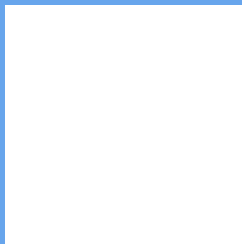
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372.

-41.7372.

# 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

59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372

### Protanopia

59.6407, 6.3399, -37.5613

### Deuteranopia

59.8709, 4.8197, -42.3669



## Tritanopia

59.8229, -21.5333, -10.6676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372

## Protanomaly

59.7293, 2.3652, -38.9361

## Deuteranomaly

59.8974, 1.9090, -42.3663

## Tritanomaly

59.7978, -15.4025, -20.6897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372

## Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

## Achromatomaly

57.8716, -5.0316, -10.8867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 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(103, 165, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 165, 236)  
}
```

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(103, 165, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 165, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 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(103, 165, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 165, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 165, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 165, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 165, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 165,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8748, -2.8561, -41.7372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 165, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
165, 236) }
```

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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