

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC85BF
RGB	220, 133, 191
RGB Percent	86%, 52%, 75%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4784, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.14
HSL	320°, 55%, 69%
HSV	320°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	47.3067, 35.7523, 53.6977
YIQ	165.6250, 33.2340, 36.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

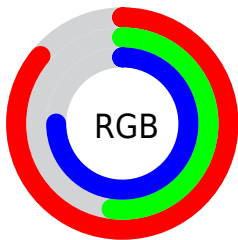
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 133, 191
Decimal	14452159
CIE Lab	66.33, 41.37, -16.06
CIE LCh	66, 44.381, 338.780
Yxy	35.7539, 0.3459, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642239 (0xFFDC85BF)
YUV	165.6250, 12.5099, 47.6869
Hunter-Lab	59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906

# Details

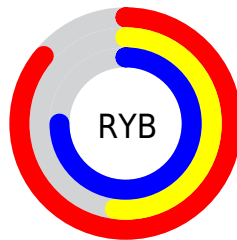
The HunterLab color  $59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $76.6698, -36.8801, 20.1622$ , and the grayscale version is  $61.5391, -3.2836, 3.3435$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79.9636, 29.7419, -15.4516$ , and  $39.3781, 33.6882, -11.3488$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54.8020, 46.8176, -14.2751$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.3857, 26.0839, -7.8819$ .

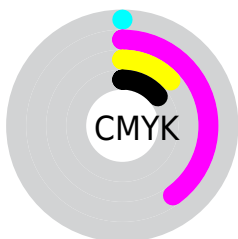
# Distribution



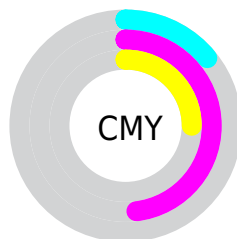
- Red (86%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 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 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906

59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906

181.0756, 44.5723,  
-10.1469

49.2384, 35.2341,  
-11.2533

82.8566, 38.9563,  
-11.4707

39.3889, 33.7654,  
-11.0479

95.2939, 39.9955,  
-11.4251

30.3010, 32.1738,  
-10.7692

108.2980, 40.9464,  
-11.3268

22.0449, 30.4681,  
-10.4169

121.8450, 41.8152,  
-11.1792

14.7147, 28.7017,  
-10.0052

135.9141, 42.6075,  
-10.9851

8.3722, 27.6107,  
-9.7993

150.4865, 43.3283,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-10.7468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.5454, 43.9819,  
-10.4668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906

■ 59.7932, 36.5860,  
-11.3906

■ 54.8020, 46.8176,  
-14.2751

■ 65.3857, 26.0839,  
-7.8819

■ 50.5066, 56.3659,  
-16.3118

■ 71.4859, 15.5778,  
-3.9334

■ 47.0056, 64.6408,  
-17.2492

■ 78.0188, 5.2045,  
0.3258

■ 44.3731, 70.9699,  
-16.8808

■ 84.9216, -4.9744,  
4.8049

■ 42.6297, 74.8079,  
-15.1438

■ 92.1431, -14.9421,  
9.4423

41.6463, 76.2439,  
-12.3003

96.2986, -19.7307,  
10.6003

41.6074, 76.2915,  
-12.1639

96.5230, -18.4688,  
7.3901

96.7560, -17.1616,  
4.0647

96.9308, -16.1834,  
1.5759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7946, 22.5610, -32.4082



59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906



59.7946, 39.2617, 8.5217

# Triad

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



59.7946, 36.5836, -11.3891



59.7946, -8.8930, 29.1193



59.7946, -30.0657, -24.1528

# Complementary

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



59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906



76.6698, -36.8801, 20.1622

# 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.



59.7946, -36.3511, -2.5396



59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906



59.7946, -25.2138, 25.1593

# Square

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



59.7946, 36.5836, -11.3891



59.7946, 11.2155, 28.1249



59.7946, -34.6983, 14.9326



59.7946, -16.3557, -41.2891



# Rectangle

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



59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906



59.7946, 33.9559, 18.1939



59.7946, -34.6983, 14.9326



59.7946, -33.0301, -16.9320

# Sweetspot

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



59.7946, 36.5836, -11.3891



90.2036, 9.2663, -0.9301



54.4295, 23.4907, -39.8068



41.2565, 5.0320, -0.7406

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.7946, 36.5836, -11.3891



65.9838, 52.7838, -16.2141



58.4078, 29.8398, 8.2812



36.3279, 2.3674, 0.1744



31.9085, 58.5666, -9.7868



8.2180, 15.2518, -3.8231



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7946, 36.5836, -11.3891



65.9838, 52.7838, -16.2141



77.8497, -29.9685, 3.2159



36.3279, 2.3674, 0.1744



31.9085, 58.5666, -9.7868



8.2180, 15.2518, -3.8231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

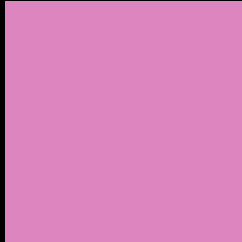
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

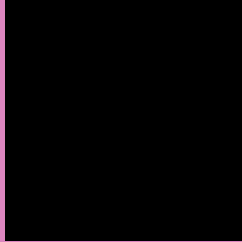
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906.

-11.3906.

# 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

59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906

### Protanopia

60.1534, 3.3332, -22.9730

### Deuteranopia

60.0341, 4.1012, -9.3665



## Tritanopia

59.7756, 24.2015, 8.2168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906

## Protanomaly

59.3620, 14.4862, -19.5992

## Deuteranomaly

59.5315, 15.2530, -10.4339

## Tritanomaly

59.7343, 28.7004, 1.5024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906

## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

## Achromatomaly

60.5355, 10.6632, -2.2346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 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(220, 133, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 133, 191)  
}
```

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(220, 133, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 133, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 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(220, 133, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 133, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 133, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 133, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 133, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 133,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.7932, 36.5860, -11.3906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 133, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
133, 191) }
```

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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