

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8808, -3.3931,
-13.6065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.8808, -3.3931,
-13.6065) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.8667, -3.4209,
-13.7176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA3C2
RGB	142, 163, 194
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	216°, 30%, 66%
HSV	216°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	33.9901, 35.8402, 56.1653
YIQ	160.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

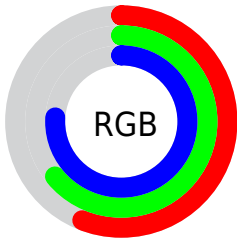
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 157, 194
Decimal	9348034
CIE Lab	66.40, -0.26, -18.33
CIE LCh	66, 18.334, 269.183
Yxy	35.8417, 0.2698, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538114 (0xFF8EA3C2)
YUV	160.2550, 16.6363, -16.0096
Hunter-Lab	59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176

Details

The HunterLab color $59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $65.8102, -1.0466, 17.4770$, and the grayscale version is $59.3363, -3.1660, 3.2239$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.0531, -4.5471, -14.0563$, and $39.2887, -2.2662, -13.2721$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.0921, -2.4936, -21.0249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.8122, -3.9095, -6.8223$.

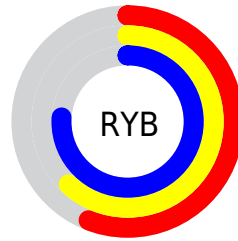
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

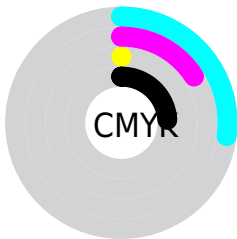
Blue (76%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

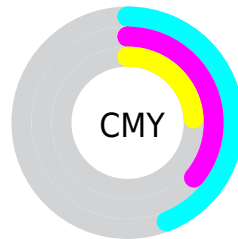


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 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 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8667, -3.4209,
-13.7176

■ 59.8667, -3.4209,
-13.7176

181.1816,
-10.0013, -13.1413

■ 49.3071, -2.8436,
-13.5009

■ 82.9383, -4.6796,
-13.9560

■ 39.4527, -2.3022,
-13.2169

■ 95.3796, -5.3561,
-13.9876

■ 30.3595, -1.8001,
-12.8632

108.3873, -6.0622,
-13.9651

■ 22.0975, -1.3409,
-12.4459

121.9379, -6.7969,
-13.8917

■ 14.7607, -0.9287,
-11.9939

136.0105, -7.5591,
-13.7702

■ 8.4165, -0.5848,
-11.8183

150.5862, -8.3478,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.6031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.6483, -9.1621,
-13.3928

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8667, -3.4209,
-13.7176

■ 59.8667, -3.4209,
-13.7176

■ 55.0921, -2.4936,
-21.0249

■ 64.8122, -3.9095,
-6.8223

■ 50.5073, -1.0445,
-28.8108

■ 69.9063, -4.0248,
-0.2829

■ 46.1408, 1.0189,
-37.1352

■ 75.1350, -3.8232,
5.9549

■ 42.0256, 3.7996,
-46.0445

■ 80.4854, -3.3508,
11.9375

■ 38.2003, 7.3984,
-55.5493

■ 85.9468, -2.6452,
17.7043

■ 34.7079, 11.8899,
-65.5938

■ 91.1536, -2.9677,
22.9183

■ 31.5865, 17.2637,
-76.0392

■ 94.7793, -8.9533,
26.3176

■ 30.6496, 19.0872,
-79.5130

■ 98.3235, -14.5993,
29.5536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8679, -11.0446, -11.0685



59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176



59.8679, 4.6669, -11.3322

Triad

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



59.8679, -3.4217, -13.7165



59.8679, 11.1635, 10.1053



59.8679, -16.1163, 10.4287

Complementary

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



59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176



65.8102, -1.0466, 17.4770

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.



59.8679, -10.6760, 14.9059



59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176



59.8679, 5.0755, 14.7376

Square

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



59.8679, -3.4217, -13.7165



59.8679, 13.3561, 3.0451



59.8679, -2.9732, 16.3728



59.8679, -18.1277, 3.4717

Rectangle

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



59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176



59.8679, 9.1777, -7.3700



59.8679, -2.9732, 16.3728



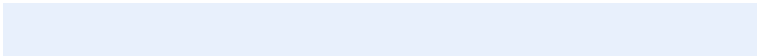
59.8679, -14.6428, 12.2375

Sweetspot

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



59.8679, -3.4217, -13.7165



93.1759, -5.4228, -1.5211



68.7943, -21.9826, 8.2227



43.1069, -2.5362, -1.3343

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.8679, -3.4217, -13.7165



76.8860, -3.9721, -24.0000



54.2067, 8.2898, -22.2788



32.2504, -1.8938, -0.9070



25.1554, 14.7726, -63.3319



6.3916, 0.6994, -9.4988

Inverse Universe

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



57.8452, 17.6766, 0.4360



73.8453, 30.1408, 0.0163



71.7228, -12.7072, 22.8169



31.8493, 1.6426, 1.1771



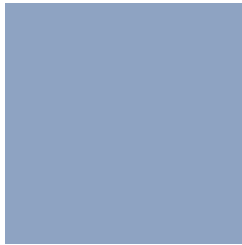
28.1443, 49.5492, 7.7122



5.9656, 10.7203, -0.0525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

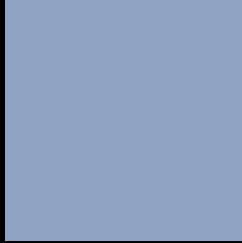
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

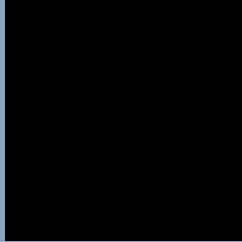
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176.

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

59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176

Protanopia

59.9299, 1.1649, -12.3878

Deuteranopia

59.8894, 4.2032, -14.1358



Tritanopia

60.0134, -8.5944, -5.3042

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176

Protanomaly

59.8532, -0.5172, -13.1052

Deuteranomaly

59.8782, 1.2132, -14.2046

Tritanomaly

59.9553, -6.9056, -8.0209

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.3638, -3.6728, -2.4658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 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(142, 163, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 163, 194)  
}
```

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(142, 163, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 163, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 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(142, 163, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 163, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 163, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 163, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8667, -3.4209, -13.7176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 163, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
163, 194) }
```

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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