

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9332, -2.0187,
-10.8423)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9332, -2.0187,
-10.8423) contains.

HunterLab(59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(59.9202, -2.0861,
-10.7517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A2BD
RGB	149, 162, 189
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 74%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3647, 0.2588
CMYK	0.21, 0.14, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	220°, 23%, 66%
HSV	220°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	34.5000, 35.9043, 53.2559
YIQ	161.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

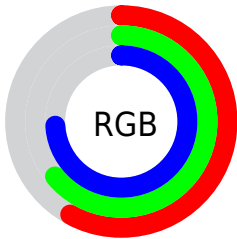
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 159, 189
Decimal	9806525
CIE Lab	66.45, 1.29, -15.43
CIE LCh	66, 15.483, 274.789
Yxy	35.9058, 0.2790, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996605 (0xFF95A2BD)
YUV	161.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517

Details

The HunterLab color $59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $66.3622, -3.3331, 15.4294$, and the grayscale version is $59.7290, -3.1870, 3.2452$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.0997, -3.2338, -10.4858$, and $39.4032, -0.7466, -10.7813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.7732, -0.7148, -18.3763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.2341, -3.0760, -3.6146$.

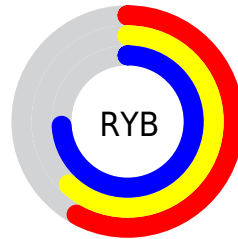
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

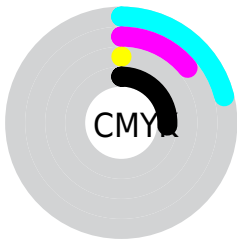
Blue (74%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (74%)

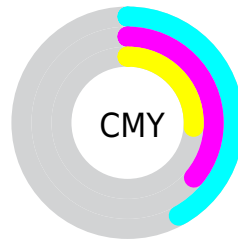


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 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 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9202, -2.0861,
-10.7517

■ 59.9202, -2.0861,
-10.7517

181.2591, -8.0740,
-9.3116

■ 49.3573, -1.5920,
-10.6390

■ 82.9979, -3.1927,
-10.7849

■ 39.4993, -1.1395,
-10.4579

■ 95.4421, -3.7986,
-10.7164

■ 30.4022, -0.7339,
-10.2028

108.4526, -4.4373,
-10.5958

■ 22.1359, -0.3806,
-9.8720

122.0058, -5.1072,
-10.4263

■ 14.7942, -0.0878,
-9.4760

136.0808, -5.8069,
-10.2108

■ 8.4488, 0.2155,
-9.2360

150.6590, -6.5353,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-9.9518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.7235, -7.2914,
-9.6514

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9202, -2.0861,
-10.7517

■ 59.9202, -2.0861,
-10.7517

■ 54.7732, -0.7148,
-18.3763

■ 65.2341, -3.0760,
-3.6146

■ 49.8131, 1.1210,
-26.5900

■ 70.6926, -3.7465,
3.1158

■ 45.0706, 3.5179,
-35.5001

■ 76.2816, -4.1505,
9.5112

■ 40.5834, 6.5901,
-45.2140

■ 81.9888, -4.3298,
15.6296

■ 36.3991, 10.4598,
-55.8102

■ 87.8040, -4.3179,
21.5189

■ 32.5764, 15.2331,
-67.2845

■ 92.9518, -6.8129,
26.4478

■ 29.1842, 20.9447,
-79.4599

■ 97.0137, -13.3479,
30.1220

■ 26.5671, 26.5909,
-90.6086

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,
31.1857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9214, -8.7558, -9.3381



59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517



59.9214, 4.5708, -8.0751

Triad

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



59.9214, -2.0870, -10.7506



59.9214, 8.1069, 10.0346



59.9214, -14.7545, 8.3997

Complementary

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



59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517



66.3622, -3.3331, 15.4294

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.



59.9214, -10.5948, 12.7414



59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517



59.9214, 2.5649, 13.6076

Square

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



59.9214, -2.0870, -10.7506



59.9214, 10.6236, 4.3075



59.9214, -4.3058, 14.5397



59.9214, -15.8748, 2.1967

Rectangle

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



59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517



59.9214, 8.0468, -4.4935



59.9214, -4.3058, 14.5397



59.9214, -13.6748, 10.1015

Sweetspot

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



59.9214, -2.0870, -10.7506



90.9799, -4.6198, -0.2116



67.7546, -17.4153, 5.6528



41.9699, -2.1151, -0.3701



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



59.9214, -2.0870, -10.7506



77.2440, -2.0833, -18.6236



56.7491, 6.3106, -15.2213



31.1741, -1.5158, -1.1147



22.0769, 21.0443, -73.0227



5.5924, 1.3860, -9.9820

Inverse Universe

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



59.0959, 12.1356, 2.3308



76.0440, 20.6313, 2.9269



69.6789, -11.7999, 18.5341



30.9615, 1.4783, 1.4319



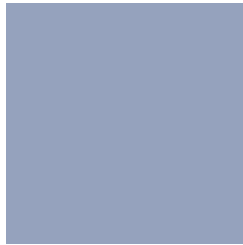
27.4257, 47.8515, 10.8688



5.5401, 9.8811, 0.5301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

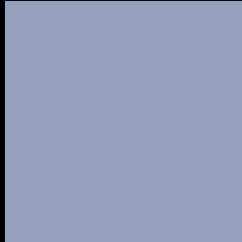
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

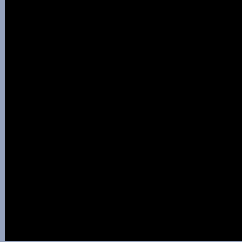
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517.

-10.7517.

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

59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517

Protanopia

59.8668, 0.6577, -10.2174

Deuteranopia

59.9650, 4.0855, -11.1452



Tritanopia

59.9402, -5.8961, -4.3121

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517

Protanomaly

59.9107, -0.6861, -10.1794

Deuteranomaly

59.8190, 2.1231, -11.3871

Tritanomaly

59.8552, -4.3945, -6.4977

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.6642, -2.6924, -1.5688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 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(149, 162, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 162, 189)  
}
```

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(149, 162, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 162, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 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(149, 162, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 162, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 162, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 162, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 162, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 162,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9202, -2.0861, -10.7517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 162, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
162, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor