

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9815, 10.1333,
-34.2205)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9815, 10.1333,
-34.2205) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.9527, 9.9035,
-34.0401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989CE2
RGB	152, 156, 226
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 89%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3882, 0.1137
CMYK	0.33, 0.31, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	237°, 56%, 74%
HSV	237°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	38.5648, 35.9433, 76.8565
YIQ	162.7840, -24.8540, 20.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

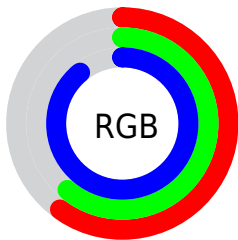
Format	Color
RYB	152, 156, 226
Decimal	10001634
CIELab	66.48, 14.66, -35.87
CIELCh	66, 38.751, 292.222
Yxy	35.9446, 0.2548, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191714 (0xFF989CE2)
YUV	162.7840, 31.1655, -9.4576
Hunter-Lab	59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401

Details

The HunterLab color $59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $84.0709, -13.0358, 30.6252$, and the grayscale version is $60.3149, -3.2183, 3.2770$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.6842, 3.7023, -18.2722$, and $39.4995, 9.2555, -32.5831$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.3575, 15.6085, -48.9432$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.9370, 4.9031, -20.8457$.

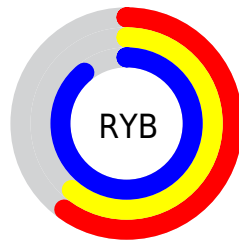
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (61%)

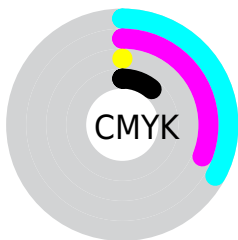
Blue (89%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (89%)

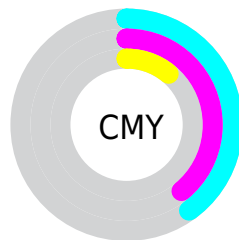


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 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 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9527, 9.9035,
-34.0401

■ 59.9527, 9.9035,
-34.0401

181.3060, 8.8684,
-37.8047

■ 49.3877, 9.7163,
-33.4070

■ 83.0341, 10.0574,
-35.2083

■ 39.5275, 9.4440,
-32.7747

■ 95.4799, 10.0391,
-35.7268

■ 30.4280, 9.0731,
-32.1964

108.4921, 9.9642,
-36.1961

■ 22.1591, 8.5860,
-31.7925

122.0469, 9.8369,
-36.6154

■ 14.8146, 7.9578,
-31.8645

136.1234, 9.6608,
-36.9849

■ 8.4682, 7.4231,
-33.6779

150.7031, 9.4390,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-37.3055

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.7690, 9.1741,
-37.5783

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9527, 9.9035,
-34.0401

■ 59.9527, 9.9035,
-34.0401

■ 52.3575, 15.6085,
-48.9432

■ 67.9370, 4.9031,
-20.8457

■ 45.2436, 22.2179,
-66.0225

■ 76.2399, 0.4436,
-8.9689

■ 38.7512, 29.9202,
-85.6857

■ 84.8146, -3.6026,
1.9009

■ 33.0819, 38.7451,
-107.8907

■ 93.6252, -7.3313,
11.9981

■ 28.5101, 48.1992,
-131.2206

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,
17.8735

■ 25.3429, 56.7730,
-151.7228

■ 23.9984, 61.1059,
-161.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9539, -7.6379, -37.3134



59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401



59.9539, 25.4180, -19.5365

Triad

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



59.9539, 9.9030, -34.0387



59.9539, 18.5656, 23.2726



59.9539, -32.7274, 7.3899

Complementary

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



59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401



84.0709, -13.0358, 30.6252

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.



59.9539, -27.2923, 19.5915



59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401



59.9539, 1.3663, 26.9111

Square

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



59.9539, 9.9030, -34.0387



59.9539, 30.8013, 14.0391



59.9539, -15.2702, 25.7870



59.9539, -30.9915, -9.9787

Rectangle

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



59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401



59.9539, 31.8731, -7.2240



59.9539, -15.2702, 25.7870



59.9539, -31.7022, 12.1432

Sweetspot

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



59.9539, 9.9030, -34.0387



90.0245, -0.7738, -6.8494



81.4204, -25.8405, -0.1292



41.0116, -0.0461, -4.0047

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.9539, 9.9030, -34.0387



63.0133, 15.5149, -49.9175



61.7636, 21.2146, -30.6406



36.5534, -0.4313, -2.4425



18.2731, 45.5324, -121.1311



5.2343, 10.3209, -28.8223

Inverse Universe

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



64.0522, 23.3301, 10.7618



68.8889, 33.5637, 14.0463



82.5354, -25.2809, 29.0750



37.0304, 1.4148, 2.8878



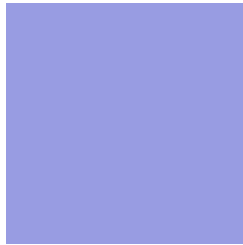
30.4058, 52.1394, 19.1162



8.0319, 13.8263, 4.6362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

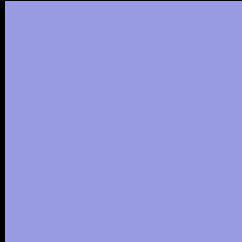
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

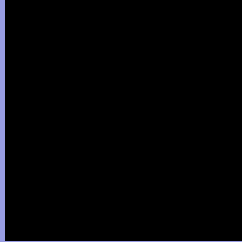
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401.

-34.0401.

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

59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401

Protanopia

59.9776, 5.8009, -35.4978

Deuteranopia

60.1276, 4.5487, -33.1118



Tritanopia

59.8961, -7.5268, -4.9174

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401

Protanomaly

59.9409, 7.0548, -34.8252

Deuteranomaly

60.1347, 6.0483, -33.0730

Tritanomaly

59.9098, -1.6784, -14.2089

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.0481, 1.1329, -8.8467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 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(152, 156, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 156, 226)  
}
```

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(152, 156, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 156, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 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(152, 156, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 156, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 156, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 156, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 156, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 156,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9527, 9.9035, -34.0401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 156, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
156, 226) }
```

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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