

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.6995, 9.9350,
-37.0633)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.6995, 9.9350,
-37.0633) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.7454, 9.8627,
-36.7564)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A92DB
RGB	138, 146, 219
RGB Percent	54%, 57%, 86%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4274, 0.1412
CMYK	0.37, 0.33, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	234°, 53%, 70%
HSV	234°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	33.5463, 31.0755, 71.2478
YIQ	151.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

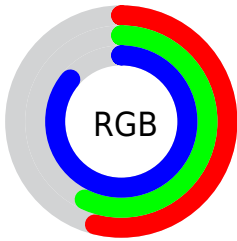
Format	Color
RYB	138, 145, 219
Decimal	9081563
CIELab	62.57, 14.68, -38.16
CIELCh	63, 40.891, 291.040
Yxy	31.0767, 0.2469, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271643 (0xFF8A92DB)
YUV	151.9300, 33.0655, -12.2166
Hunter-Lab	55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564

Details

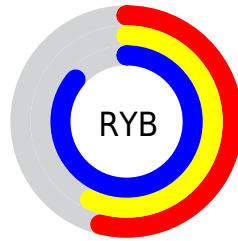
The HunterLab color $55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.6773, -11.5236, 31.0016$, and the grayscale version is $55.8860, -2.9819, 3.0364$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.4583, 4.9107, -24.6015$, and $35.9596, 9.2454, -35.5890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8101, 15.1409, -51.0660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.0525, 5.3126, -24.0736$.

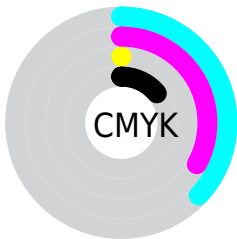
Distribution



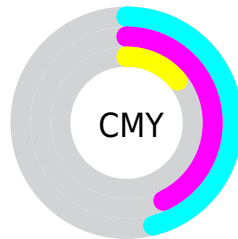
- Red (54%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 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 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7454, 9.8627,
-36.7564

■ 55.7454, 9.8627,
-36.7564

175.1831, 9.0245,
-41.1217

■ 45.4502, 9.6423,
-36.0999

■ 78.3331, 10.0733,
-38.0269

■ 35.8799, 9.3320,
-35.4828

■ 90.5506, 10.0795,
-38.6101

■ 27.0954, 8.9168,
-34.9935

■ 103.3446, 10.0271,
-39.1485

■ 19.1746, 8.3765,
-34.8365

116.6901, 9.9209,
-39.6394

■ 12.2245, 7.6830,
-35.5555

130.5653, 9.7644,
-40.0818

■ 5.3364, 11.7025,
-48.5470

144.9505, 9.5611,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-40.4758

0.0000, NaN, -NF

159.8284, 9.3137,
-40.8221

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.7454, 9.8627,
-36.7564

■ 55.7454, 9.8627,
-36.7564

■ 48.8101, 15.1409,
-51.0660

■ 63.0525, 5.3126,
-24.0736

■ 42.3346, 21.3397,
-67.3998

■ 70.6637, 1.3281,
-12.6654

■ 36.4506, 28.6318,
-86.0491

■ 78.5337, -2.2193,
-2.2431

■ 31.3426, 37.0241,
-106.8156

■ 86.6278, -5.4271,
7.4157

■ 27.2524, 46.0256,
-128.2057

■ 94.9196, -8.3688,
16.4806

■ 24.4291, 54.2425,
-146.6526

■ 98.9417, -11.1651,
20.6117

■ 23.8206, 56.2252,
-151.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7464, -8.2135, -39.7084



55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564



55.7464, 26.2400, -21.5918

Triad

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



55.7464, 9.8624, -36.7550



55.7464, 20.2400, 22.8924



55.7464, -32.9418, 7.8752

Complementary

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



55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564



79.6773, -11.5236, 31.0016

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.



55.7464, -27.1931, 19.8825



55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564



55.7464, 2.4592, 26.5811

Square

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



55.7464, 9.8624, -36.7550



55.7464, 32.7349, 13.5121



55.7464, -14.7511, 25.6862



55.7464, -31.4837, -9.9790

Rectangle

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



55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564



55.7464, 33.2621, -8.6264



55.7464, -14.7511, 25.6862



55.7464, -31.8179, 12.6184

Sweetspot

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



55.7464, 9.8624, -36.7550



89.4319, -0.9595, -7.6306



77.9520, -27.5121, 0.7275



40.7833, -0.1781, -4.3117

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



55.7464, 9.8624, -36.7550



60.0946, 16.2581, -56.0265



56.4655, 23.0190, -35.1740



35.8092, -0.6477, -2.2057



18.5402, 42.4965, -114.9114



5.4302, 8.2602, -24.6186

Inverse Universe

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



59.4252, 26.6434, 9.9507



65.7070, 39.4662, 13.6401



79.3808, -25.7739, 30.5027



36.1556, 1.4418, 2.6296



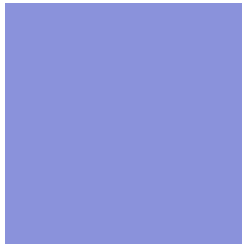
29.9512, 51.4288, 18.2963



7.6711, 13.2665, 3.9531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

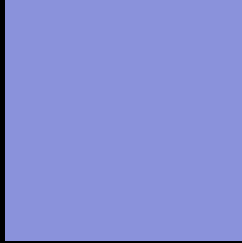
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

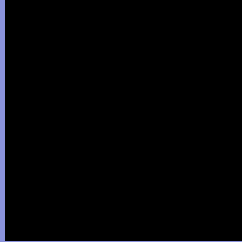
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564.

-36.7564.

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

55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564

Protanopia

55.8815, 6.1838, -38.0370

Deuteranopia

55.8209, 4.2359, -35.9811



Tritanopia

55.7469, -9.0094, -5.7286

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564

Protanomaly

55.8323, 7.3758, -37.3708

Deuteranomaly

55.8784, 5.8901, -35.8442

Tritanomaly

55.4889, -2.5176, -16.0864

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

55.8125, 0.7545, -9.2289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 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(138, 146, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 146, 219)  
}
```

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(138, 146, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 146, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 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(138, 146, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 146, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 146, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 146, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 146, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 146,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.7454, 9.8627, -36.7564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 146, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
146, 219) }
```

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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