

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9305, -5.7629,
-7.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.9305, -5.7629,
-7.9280) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.1117, -5.8332,
-7.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859BAE
RGB	133, 155, 174
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3921, 0.3176
CMYK	0.24, 0.11, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	208°, 20%, 60%
HSV	208°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	29.0342, 31.4852, 44.5914
YIQ	150.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

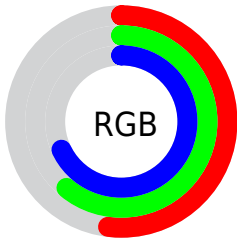
Format	Color
RYB	133, 147, 174
Decimal	8756142
CIELab	62.92, -3.41, -12.46
CIElCh	63, 12.920, 254.683
Yxy	31.4865, 0.2762, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946222 (0xFF859BAE)
YUV	150.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247
Hunter-Lab	56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390

Details

The HunterLab color $56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.5750, 1.2991, 12.6481$, and the grayscale version is $55.4248, -2.9573, 3.0113$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.6275, -7.2052, -7.5739$, and $36.2557, -4.2173, -7.8435$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.5269, -6.2376, -12.9433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.8298, -5.0522, -2.9052$.

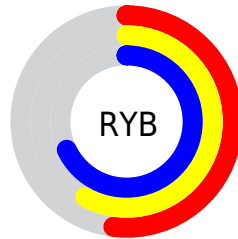
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (61%)

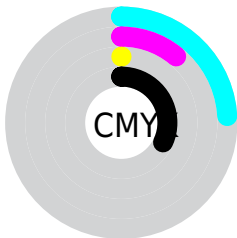
Blue (68%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (68%)

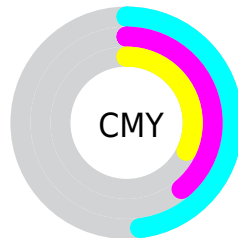


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 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 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1117, -5.8332,
-7.8390

■ 56.1117, -5.8332,
-7.8390

175.7195,
-13.5582, -5.6286

■ 45.7926, -5.0931,
-7.8180

■ 78.7434, -7.3884,
-7.6909

■ 36.1964, -4.3762,
-7.7277

■ 90.9812, -8.2015,
-7.5335

■ 27.3837, -3.6824,
-7.5603

■ 103.7945, -9.0381,
-7.3256

■ 19.4316, -3.0095,
-7.3101

117.1586, -9.8977,
-7.0704

■ 12.4459, -2.3523,
-6.9787

131.0516,
-10.7800, -6.7707

■ 5.6819, -2.9209,
-9.0297

145.4541,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.6844, -6.4292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.3486,
-12.6107, -6.0478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1117, -5.8332,
-7.8390

■ 56.1117, -5.8332,
-7.8390

■ 52.5269, -6.2376,
-12.9433

■ 59.8298, -5.0522,
-2.9052

■ 49.0854, -6.2095,
-18.2326

■ 63.6660, -3.9397,
1.8693

■ 45.8034, -5.6908,
-23.7117

■ 67.6110, -2.5376,
6.5006

■ 42.6973, -4.6201,
-29.3780

■ 71.6557, -0.8813,
11.0041

■ 39.7840, -2.9391,
-35.2156

■ 75.7921, 0.9989,
15.3942

■ 37.0799, -0.6025,
-41.1932

■ 80.0134, 3.0773,
19.6844

■ 34.5975, 2.4057,
-47.2645

■ 84.3133, 5.3318,
23.8868

■ 33.0915, 4.5934,
-51.2773

■ 86.7428, 1.1850,
26.0999

■ 89.1995, -3.0028,
28.2942

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1128, -10.5037, -4.6975



56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390



56.1128, -0.2208, -7.8732

Triad

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



56.1128, -5.8340, -7.8380



56.1128, 7.8871, 5.6076



56.1128, -10.4234, 9.9074

Complementary

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



56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390



57.5750, 1.2991, 12.6481

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.



56.1128, -5.7204, 12.1480



56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390



56.1128, 4.9262, 9.8372

Square

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



56.1128, -5.8340, -7.8380



56.1128, 7.8538, 0.2594



56.1128, -0.1026, 12.1236



56.1128, -13.0813, 5.7126

Rectangle

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



56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390



56.1128, 3.3103, -6.1114



56.1128, -0.1026, 12.1236



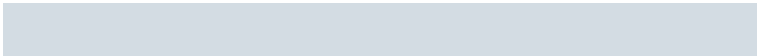
56.1128, -9.0376, 10.8949

Sweetspot

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



56.1128, -5.8340, -7.8380



83.8882, -5.8870, 0.2506



61.2440, -18.4805, 8.8842



39.4071, -2.8177, -0.0568



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



56.1128, -5.8340, -7.8380



73.1673, -8.1934, -13.9183



50.3837, 3.8866, -16.0094



29.0555, -2.1826, -0.4030



28.3939, 3.5210, -43.0907



5.7647, -1.1247, -4.7776

Inverse Universe

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



53.0482, 14.0348, -1.7270



68.3485, 23.9447, -3.5505



63.3867, -8.3302, 18.1559



28.4333, 1.5830, 0.6171



26.6776, 47.8981, 0.0915



4.5705, 8.4249, -1.6808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

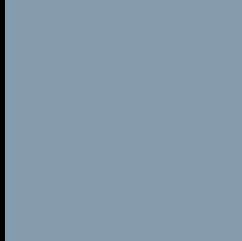
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

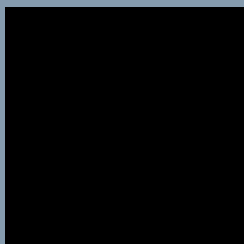
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

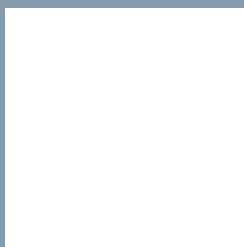
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390.

-7.8390.

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

56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390

Protanopia

56.0919, -0.1095, -6.1631

Deuteranopia

55.8959, 3.8782, -8.5095



Tritanopia

56.1334, -7.6945, -4.6745

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390

Protanomaly

55.9238, -2.1038, -6.9559

Deuteranomaly

56.0637, 0.0700, -8.3440

Tritanomaly

56.2003, -7.3228, -5.6188

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.5778, -4.1606, -0.8178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 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(133, 155, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 174)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 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(133, 155, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 155, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.1117, -5.8332, -7.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 174) }
```

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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