

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9696, 3.7519,
-27.9804)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.9696, 3.7519,
-27.9804) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.9502, 3.6730,
-28.0147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8596CF
RGB	133, 150, 207
RGB Percent	52%, 59%, 81%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4118, 0.1882
CMYK	0.36, 0.28, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	226°, 44%, 67%
HSV	226°, 36%, 81%
XYZ	31.8417, 31.3042, 63.3956
YIQ	151.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

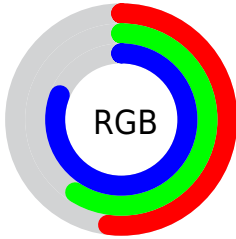
Format	Color
RYB	133, 147, 207
Decimal	8754895
CIELab	62.76, 7.76, -31.20
CIElCh	63, 32.156, 283.969
Yxy	31.3054, 0.2516, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944975 (0xFF8596CF)
YUV	151.4150, 27.4034, -16.1500
Hunter-Lab	55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147

Details

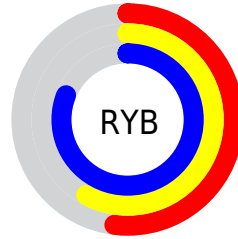
The HunterLab color $55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.9630, -5.9312, 25.9559$, and the grayscale version is $55.6998, -2.9720, 3.0263$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.1646, 1.1025, -23.5786$, and $35.9112, 3.9482, -26.8473$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.0360, 7.0329, -38.9949$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.1284, 0.9103, -18.0360$.

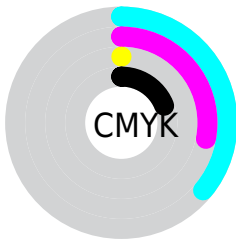
Distribution



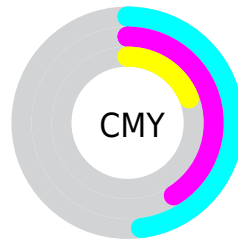
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 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 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9502, 3.6730,
-28.0147

■ 55.9502, 3.6730,
-28.0147

175.4831, 0.2600,
-30.9435

■ 45.6416, 3.8066,
-27.4413

■ 78.5625, 3.2286,
-29.0271

■ 36.0568, 3.8722,
-26.8483

■ 90.7914, 2.9293,
-29.4564

■ 27.2565, 3.8588,
-26.2792

■ 103.5962, 2.5838,
-29.8320

■ 19.3182, 3.7514,
-25.8411

116.9521, 2.1954,
-30.1546

■ 12.3481, 3.5267,
-25.8282

130.8372, 1.7666,
-30.4254

■ 5.5323, 5.8184,
-33.5769

145.2321, 1.2999,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.6460

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.1193, 0.7971,
-30.8181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9502, 3.6730,
-28.0147

■ 55.9502, 3.6730,
-28.0147

■ 50.0360, 7.0329,
-38.9949

■ 62.1284, 0.9103,
-18.0360

■ 44.4337, 11.1360,
-51.1944

■ 68.5287, -1.3726,
-8.8706

■ 39.2134, 16.1442,
-64.8097

■ 75.1229, -3.2698,
-0.3573

■ 34.4670, 22.2015,
-79.9197

■ 81.8882, -4.8544,
7.6328

■ 30.3134, 29.3393,
-96.2685

■ 88.8063, -6.1834,
15.2020

■ 26.8913, 37.2909,
-112.9307

■ 95.6434, -8.0709,
22.1993

■ 25.6567, 40.6848,
-119.8954

■ 98.6332, -12.8761,
25.0667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9513, -10.2440, -27.6526



55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147



55.9513, 16.9960, -18.7469

Triad

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



55.9513, 3.6726, -28.0134



55.9513, 17.7775, 18.0913



55.9513, -26.6237, 9.6781

Complementary

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



55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147



71.9630, -5.9312, 25.9559

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.



55.9513, -20.5101, 18.5439



55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147



55.9513, 4.6568, 22.5196

Square

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



55.9513, 3.6726, -28.0134



55.9513, 25.6659, 8.8920



55.9513, -9.3517, 22.6618



55.9513, -26.8311, -3.5089

Rectangle

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



55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147



55.9513, 23.3690, -9.4254



55.9513, -9.3517, 22.6618



55.9513, -25.2206, 13.1763

Sweetspot

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



55.9513, 3.6726, -28.0134



90.5781, -2.9005, -6.1647



73.0199, -26.9433, 5.0908



41.3771, -1.1867, -3.5409

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



55.9513, 3.6726, -28.0134



64.9799, 7.8812, -46.1453



52.9412, 17.7336, -33.1788



34.4269, -1.2381, -1.6162



20.6576, 31.3377, -93.4694



6.0181, 4.2539, -16.7051

Inverse Universe

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



56.7835, 25.1929, 5.3017



66.7388, 40.2756, 7.8053



75.4442, -20.5749, 28.6883



34.4269, 1.5487, 1.9752



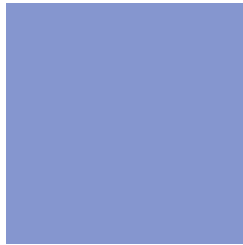
29.1583, 50.4292, 15.0063



6.9847, 12.2555, 2.2337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

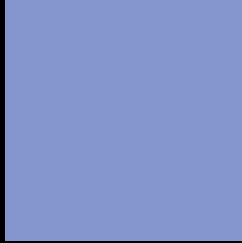
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

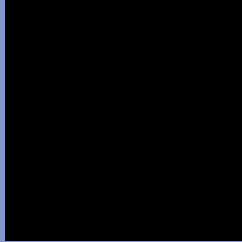
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.9502, 3.6730,

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

55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147

Protanopia

56.0969, 4.1651, -27.7521

Deuteranopia

56.0969, 4.1651, -27.7521



Tritanopia

55.9476, -9.7715, -5.9987

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147

Protanomaly

56.0232, 3.9182, -27.8838

Deuteranomaly

56.0232, 3.9182, -27.8838

Tritanomaly

55.7155, -5.0563, -13.4309

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.6801, -1.5259, -6.7428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 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, 150, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 150, 207)  
}
```

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, 150, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 150, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 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, 150, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 150, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 150, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 150, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.9502, 3.6730, -28.0147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 150, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
150, 207) }
```

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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