

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9869, 13.1645,
-54.7228)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.9869, 13.1645,
-54.7228) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0257, 13.1923,
-54.9807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D92F3
RGB	125, 146, 243
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 95%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4274, 0.0471
CMYK	0.49, 0.40, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	229°, 83%, 72%
HSV	229°, 49%, 95%
XYZ	34.9140, 31.3888, 89.0124
YIQ	150.7790, -43.6530, 25.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

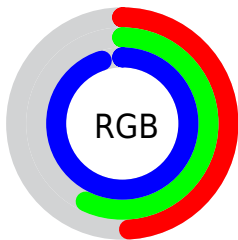
Format	Color
R _Y B	125, 143, 243
Decimal	8229619
CIE Lab	62.84, 18.28, -51.09
CIE LCh	63, 54.259, 289.694
Yxy	31.3899, 0.2248, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286419699 (0xFF7D92F3)
YUV	150.7790, 45.4650, -22.6082
Hunter-Lab	56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807

Details

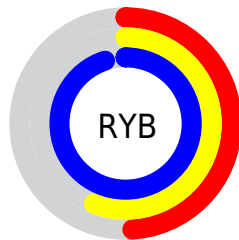
The HunterLab color **56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **85.3114, -9.5547, 38.9159**, and the grayscale version is **55.3764, -2.9547, 3.0087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5479, 1.8324, -26.0776**, and **36.1513, 12.2435, -53.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1418, 19.2520, -71.6873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3671, 8.1513, -40.1496**.

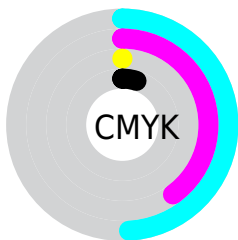
Distribution



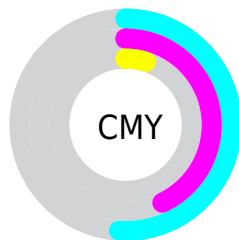
- Red (49%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 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 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0257, 13.1923,
-54.9807

■ 56.0257, 13.1923,
-54.9807

175.5934, 13.6459,
-61.2088

■ 45.7120, 12.7986,
-54.3754

■ 78.6469, 13.7284,
-56.4382

■ 36.1219, 12.3054,
-53.9849

■ 90.8800, 13.8871,
-57.1985

■ 27.3159, 11.6975,
-54.0231

■ 103.6888, 13.9817,
-57.9471

■ 19.3711, 10.9544,
-54.9603

117.0485, 14.0173,
-58.6713

■ 12.3937, 10.0504,
-58.0132

130.9373, 13.9981,
-59.3634

■ 5.6026, 13.9220,
-80.1129

145.3357, 13.9277,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-60.0187

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.2263, 13.8094,
-60.6343

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.0257, 13.1923,
-54.9807

■ 56.0257, 13.1923,
-54.9807

■ 49.1418, 19.2520,
-71.6873

■ 63.3671, 8.1513,
-40.1496

■ 42.8283, 26.5355,
-90.5315

■ 71.0795, 3.9238,
-26.8627

■ 37.2443, 35.1481,
-111.4213

■ 79.1031, 0.3385,
-14.8070

■ 32.5931, 44.8560,
-133.3803

■ 87.3927, -2.7399,
-3.7243

■ 29.0814, 54.7013,
-153.9986

■ 95.9142, -5.4159,
6.5907

■ 28.6643, 56.0150,
-156.7482

■ 99.6249, -7.3949,
10.7949

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0267, -10.9084, -58.4951



56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807



56.0267, 36.1314, -32.8277

Triad

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



56.0267, 13.1926, -54.9792



56.0267, 29.6092, 27.0463



56.0267, -41.1221, 10.2589

Complementary

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



56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807



85.3114, -9.5547, 38.9159

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.



56.0267, -33.6597, 24.4565



56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807



56.0267, 5.3889, 31.1195

Square

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



56.0267, 13.1926, -54.9792



56.0267, 46.6458, 15.7709



56.0267, -17.5261, 30.4240



56.0267, -39.7408, -13.5988

Rectangle

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



56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807



56.0267, 46.4256, -14.1609



56.0267, -17.5261, 30.4240



56.0267, -39.6205, 16.0954

Sweetspot

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



56.0267, 13.1926, -54.9792



86.6063, -0.8415, -11.4160



85.8499, -38.7724, 4.8005



39.2183, -0.0597, -6.4486

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.0267, 13.1926, -54.9792



52.1936, 20.0503, -74.9584



53.7215, 33.8705, -59.8881



40.5011, -1.1557, -2.2082



21.5550, 40.3384, -114.0210



7.3400, 8.8880, -28.3610

Inverse Universe

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



59.8321, 42.9253, 10.6712



57.8803, 55.2839, 13.7473



88.6860, -32.2127, 41.1118



40.6579, 1.8131, 2.5867



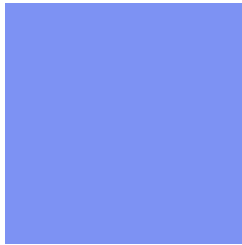
32.5091, 56.0127, 18.3717



9.7058, 16.8572, 4.4446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

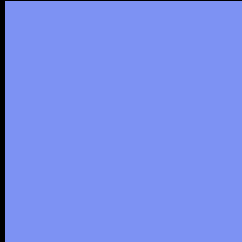
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 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 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807.

-54.9807.

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

56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807

Protanopia

55.9909, 10.4429, -56.7921

Deuteranopia

56.1931, 4.9342, -53.9218



Tritanopia

56.1149, -15.1974, -7.9986

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807

Protanomaly

55.9023, 11.4829, -56.1269

Deuteranomaly

56.1023, 7.5803, -54.0747

Tritanomaly

55.9868, -5.9022, -22.8253

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.4133, 1.4503, -14.3490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 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(125, 146, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 146, 243)  
}
```

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(125, 146, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 146, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 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(125, 146, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 146, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 146, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 146, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 146, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 146,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0257, 13.1923, -54.9807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 146, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
146, 243) }
```

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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