

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0197, 1.0420,
-17.5351)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0197, 1.0420,
-17.5351) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0212, 1.1140,
-17.6267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B97BF
RGB	139, 151, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4078, 0.2510
CMYK	0.27, 0.21, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	226°, 29%, 65%
HSV	226°, 27%, 75%
XYZ	31.1180, 31.3837, 53.7077
YIQ	151.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

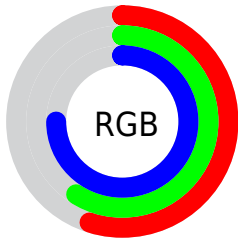
Format	Color
RYB	139, 149, 191
Decimal	9148351
CIELab	62.83, 4.82, -22.11
CIELCh	63, 22.628, 282.308
Yxy	31.3850, 0.2678, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338431 (0xFF8B97BF)
YUV	151.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764
Hunter-Lab	56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267

Details

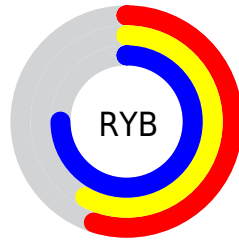
The HunterLab color $56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67.2167, -5.3866, 19.7779$, and the grayscale version is $55.9548, -2.9856, 3.0401$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.5592, 0.2426, -17.9998$, and $36.0488, 1.7660, -16.6812$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.4418, 3.6781, -26.7905$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8084, -1.0054, -9.2139$.

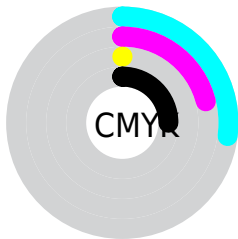
Distribution



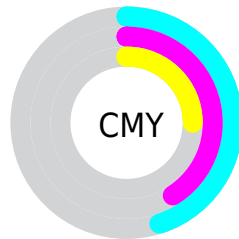
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 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 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0212, 1.1140,
-17.6267

■ 56.0212, 1.1140,
-17.6267

■ 175.5870, -3.4152,
-18.2814

■ 45.7080, 1.4028,
-17.2662

■ 78.6420, 0.3834,
-18.1550

■ 36.1182, 1.6346,
-16.8448

■ 90.8749, -0.0486,
-18.3292

■ 27.3124, 1.8006,
-16.3703

■ 103.6834, -0.5212,
-18.4469

■ 19.3681, 1.8891,
-15.8729

■ 117.0429, -1.0317,
-18.5108

■ 12.3911, 1.8824,
-15.4493

■ 130.9315, -1.5781,
-18.5238

■ 5.5986, 3.4552,
-19.5115

145.3297, -2.1585,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-18.4884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.2202, -2.7714,
-18.4069

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0212, 1.1140,
-17.6267

■ 56.0212, 1.1140,
-17.6267

■ 50.4418, 3.6781,
-26.7905

■ 61.8084, -1.0054,
-9.2139

■ 45.1028, 6.7987,
-36.8840

■ 67.7728, -2.7648,
-1.4083

■ 40.0529, 10.6076,
-48.0985

■ 73.8943, -4.2330,
5.9102

■ 35.3559, 15.2513,
-60.6046

■ 80.1560, -5.4631,
12.8367

■ 31.0970, 20.8534,
-74.4515

■ 86.5446, -6.4966,
19.4466

■ 27.3849, 27.4244,
-89.3628

■ 93.0491, -7.3662,
25.7999

■ 24.3368, 34.6723,
-104.4802

■ 97.8816, -14.3925,
30.2053

■ 23.5988, 36.6694,
-108.6552

■ 98.2556, -14.9779,
30.5391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0223, -8.6470, -17.0339



56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267



56.0223, 10.3711, -12.0217

Triad

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



56.0223, 1.1133, -17.6256



56.0223, 11.7539, 13.8967



56.0223, -19.9596, 8.2660

Complementary

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



56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267



67.2167, -5.3866, 19.7779

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.



56.0223, -15.2096, 14.8310



56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267



56.0223, 2.8962, 17.6735

Square

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



56.0223, 1.1133, -17.6256



56.0223, 16.7937, 6.7649



56.0223, -6.9828, 17.9829



56.0223, -20.3639, -0.9394

Rectangle

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



56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267



56.0223, 14.8327, -6.0114



56.0223, -6.9828, 17.9829



56.0223, -18.8342, 10.8113

Sweetspot

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



56.0223, 1.1133, -17.6256



89.9696, -3.5048, -2.7985



67.8236, -20.2554, 4.2174



41.5848, -1.4843, -2.0405



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



56.0223, 1.1133, -17.6256



70.2350, 3.5735, -31.1812



53.8396, 11.0416, -20.9115



30.9405, -1.1251, -1.4050



19.3999, 28.8560, -86.5400



5.0014, 2.6232, -11.9141

Inverse Universe

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



56.3710, 16.3121, 4.2255



71.0595, 28.3198, 6.1872



69.6341, -15.5977, 21.8367



30.9378, 1.3510, 1.7693



27.2206, 47.0951, 13.8766



5.4828, 9.6717, 1.3548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

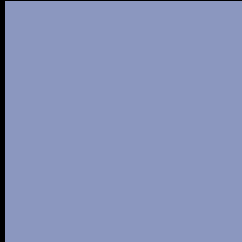
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

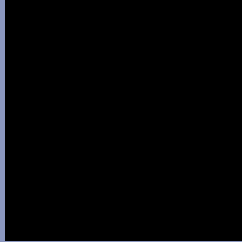
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267.

-17.6267.

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

56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267

Protanopia

55.9296, 2.1961, -17.1402

Deuteranopia

56.0067, 3.9936, -17.5988



Tritanopia

55.9805, -6.7055, -4.8583

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267

Protanomaly

55.8508, 1.9292, -17.2662

Deuteranomaly

56.0481, 2.6754, -17.5578

Tritanomaly

56.1071, -4.1911, -8.9049

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.0470, -2.0796, -3.6643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 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(139, 151, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 151, 191)  
}
```

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(139, 151, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 151, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 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(139, 151, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 151, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 151, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 151, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 151, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 151,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0212, 1.1140, -17.6267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 151, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
151, 191) }
```

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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