

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9CB1
RGB	126, 156, 177
RGB Percent	49%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3882, 0.3059
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	205°, 25%, 59%
HSV	205°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	28.4285, 31.3869, 46.1549
YIQ	149.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

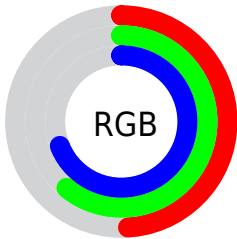
Format	Color
RYB	126, 145, 177
Decimal	8297649
CIELab	62.83, -5.42, -14.32
CIELCh	63, 15.309, 249.280
Yxy	31.3881, 0.2683, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487729 (0xFF7E9CB1)
YUV	149.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428
Hunter-Lab	56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288

Details

The HunterLab color $56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56.3215, 3.9056, 13.9936$, and the grayscale version is $54.9481, -2.9319, 2.9854$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.5364, -8.8488, -9.9598$, and $36.1307, -5.9629, -9.1325$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.7128, -8.0663, -14.4454$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.4766, -6.4422, -4.9286$.

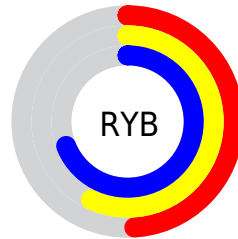
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (61%)

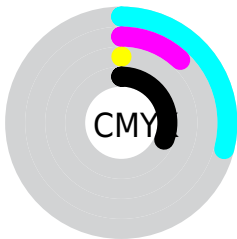
Blue (69%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

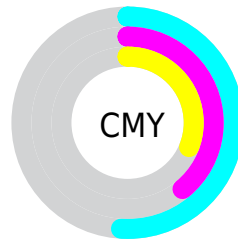


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 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 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288

■ 56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288

175.5911,
-15.9812, -8.0068

■ 45.7106, -6.6118,
-9.5337

■ 78.6452, -9.2256,
-9.6238

■ 36.1206, -5.7728,
-9.3684

■ 90.8782, -10.1333,
-9.5351

■ 27.3146, -4.9452,
-9.1267

■ 103.6869,
-11.0600, -9.3941

■ 19.3700, -4.1227,
-8.8066

117.0465,
-12.0059, -9.2040

■ 12.3928, -3.2929,
-8.4210

130.9352,
-12.9711, -8.9679

■ 5.6012, -4.5130,
-10.8387

145.3336,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.9555, -8.6881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.2241,
-14.9589, -8.3671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288

■ 56.0240, -7.4651,
-9.6288

■ 52.7128, -8.0663,
-14.4454

■ 59.4766, -6.4422,
-4.9286

■ 49.5525, -8.1907,
-19.3789

■ 63.0557, -5.0446,
-0.3451

■ 46.5574, -7.7841,
-24.4190

■ 66.7517, -3.3169,
4.1282

■ 43.7412, -6.7941,
-29.5475

■ 70.5553, -1.2977,
8.4990

■ 41.1162, -5.1782,
-34.7362

■ 74.4580, 0.9792,
12.7758

■ 38.6917, -2.9149,
-39.9490

■ 78.4522, 3.4846,
16.9672

■ 36.4538, -0.0763,
-45.1913

■ 82.5315, 6.1935,
21.0820

■ 36.1938, 0.2744,
-45.8315

■ 85.2538, 4.2772,
23.6801

■ 87.4419, 0.4645,
25.6856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0251, -12.5943, -5.2527



56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288



56.0251, -0.9056, -10.4023

Triad

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



56.0251, -7.4658, -9.6278



56.0251, 10.2590, 4.9848



56.0251, -10.8963, 11.7089

Complementary

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



56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288



56.3215, 3.9056, 13.9936

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.



56.0251, -5.0490, 13.8199



56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288



56.0251, 7.3032, 10.2484

Square

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



56.0251, -7.4658, -9.6278



56.0251, 9.5375, -1.4490



56.0251, 1.6260, 13.3185



56.0251, -14.5095, 7.2036

Rectangle

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



56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288



56.0251, 3.4304, -8.6920



56.0251, 1.6260, 13.3185



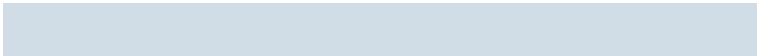
56.0251, -9.1382, 12.6966

Sweetspot

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



56.0251, -7.4658, -9.6278



84.2190, -6.8224, -0.6686



61.6185, -22.2403, 11.2552



38.8843, -3.3123, -0.7142



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.



56.0251, -7.4658, -9.6278



71.9473, -10.6024, -17.2418



48.8572, 4.6337, -20.2911



30.0551, -2.4500, -0.2763



31.0049, -0.1048, -38.5271



6.4346, -1.5027, -4.7987

Inverse Universe

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



51.6429, 18.8267, -3.9597



65.0352, 32.3712, -7.2029



63.4989, -8.1494, 20.5540



29.3024, 1.7121, 0.4530



27.4054, 49.6264, -3.1730



4.9757, 9.2142, -2.1583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

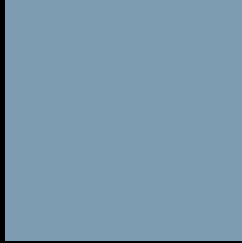
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 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

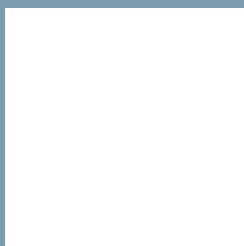
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288.

-9.6288.

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

56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288

Protanopia

55.7904, 0.4687, -7.6291

Deuteranopia

55.8630, 4.0535, -10.7706



Tritanopia

55.9476, -9.7715, -5.9987

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288

Protanomaly

55.7565, -2.5448, -8.2698

Deuteranomaly

55.8455, -0.4651, -10.3138

Tritanomaly

56.1169, -8.9584, -7.3485

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

55.3375, -5.0037, -1.1326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 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(126, 156, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 156, 177)  
}
```

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(126, 156, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 156, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 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(126, 156, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 156, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 156, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 156, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 156, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 156,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0240, -7.4651, -9.6288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 156, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
156, 177) }
```

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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