

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0627, -10.2453,
-47.9567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0627, -10.2453,
-47.9567) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0627,
-10.2453, -47.9568)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A1EA
RGB	0, 161, 234
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 92%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3686, 0.0823
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	199°, 100%, 46%
HSV	199°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	27.5962, 31.4303, 82.4541
YIQ	121.1830, -119.3890, -11.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

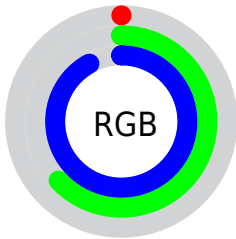
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 234
Decimal	41450
CIELab	62.87, -8.87, -46.32
CIELCh	63, 47.156, 259.162
Yxy	31.4313, 0.1951, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231530 (0xFF00A1EA)
YUV	121.1830, 55.6188, -106.2775
Hunter-Lab	56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568

Details

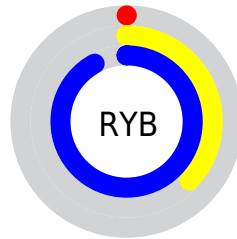
The HunterLab color **56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **47.1869, 54.8115, 30.0336**, and the grayscale version is **43.6295, -2.3280, 2.3705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1087, -22.2751, -25.6212**, and **37.9028, -2.2262, -42.5695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0571, -10.2364, -47.9691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5198, -13.1161, -43.0371**.

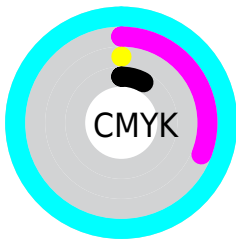
Distribution



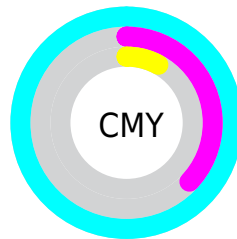
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 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 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0627, -10.2453,
-47.9568

■ 56.0627, -10.2453,
-47.9568

175.6475,
-20.1397, -53.6169

■ 45.7466, -9.1924,
-47.2993

■ 78.6883, -12.3635,
-49.3913

■ 36.1538, -8.1389,
-46.7791

■ 90.9234, -13.4363,
-50.1026

■ 27.3449, -7.0759,
-46.5554

■ 103.7341,
-14.5203, -50.7872

■ 19.3970, -5.9892,
-46.9814

■ 117.0957,
-15.6166, -51.4367

■ 12.4161, -4.8528,
-48.9746

■ 130.9863,
-16.7263, -52.0464

■ 5.6368, -7.1555,
-66.2362

145.3865,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.8497, -52.6137

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.2788,
-18.9874, -53.1374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0627, -10.2453,
-47.9568

■ 56.0627, -10.2453,
-47.9568

■ 56.0571, -10.2364,
-47.9691

■ 58.5198, -13.1161,
-43.0371

■ 61.1865, -15.2816,
-37.9947

■ 64.0947, -16.6124,
-32.8034

■ 67.2459, -17.0987,
-27.4957

■ 70.6342, -16.7674,
-22.1098

■ 74.2494, -15.6675,
-16.6815

■ 78.0789, -13.8593,
-11.2414

■ 82.1094, -11.4078,
-5.8133

■ 86.3275, -8.3775,
-0.4146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0636, -26.6009, -33.5629



56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568



56.0636, 10.5986, -45.4378

Triad

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



56.0636, -10.2445, -47.9556



56.0636, 39.5072, 14.0576



56.0636, -29.9078, 22.5123

Complementary

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



56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568



47.1869, 54.8115, 30.0336

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.



56.0636, -15.4043, 28.2401



56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568



56.0636, 25.3077, 24.7184

Square

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



56.0636, -10.2445, -47.9556



56.0636, 41.4183, -4.4998



56.0636, 4.6439, 28.8674



56.0636, -36.8144, 9.6799

Rectangle

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



56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568



56.0636, 24.2559, -34.6965



56.0636, 4.6439, 28.8674



56.0636, -25.8653, 25.1001

Sweetspot

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



56.0636, -10.2445, -47.9556



86.0047, -15.3185, -12.4933



77.0012, -63.9627, 41.8352



38.9501, -7.5173, -6.9552

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.0636, -10.2445, -47.9556



61.6822, -11.1050, -53.1248



28.2172, 50.9667, -145.2834



40.3520, -3.8280, -0.0665



42.2999, -8.0982, -35.3895



12.5512, -3.3067, -8.5497

Inverse Universe

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



44.7965, 82.4516, -15.5816



49.3680, 90.8477, -16.9631



72.8862, -0.8189, 44.8963



39.0245, 2.6192, 0.0689



33.6141, 61.9362, -12.1621



9.5102, 17.6805, -4.6601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

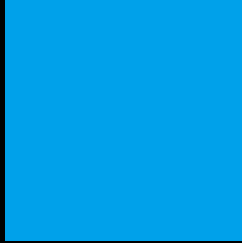
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

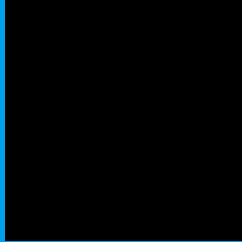
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568.



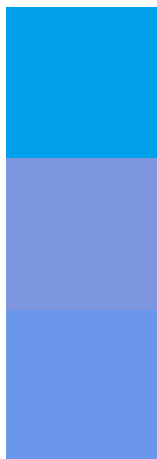
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568.

-10.2453, -47.9568.

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

56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568

Protanopia

55.9574, 6.7238, -40.1225

Deuteranopia

55.9048, 4.8216, -49.6294



Tritanopia

55.9469, -26.9471, -11.7578

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568

Protanomaly

54.8538, -2.5912, -45.5795

Deuteranomaly

55.3481, -3.2315, -50.1463

Tritanomaly

55.7498, -21.1016, -24.1302

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

46.6848, -11.3982, -14.8444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 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(0, 161, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 234)  
}
```

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(0, 161, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 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(0, 161, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0627, -10.2453, -47.9568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
234) }
```

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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