

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0912, -27.1981,
7.8611)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0912, -27.1981,
7.8611) contains.

HunterLab(56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(56.0912,
-27.1981, 7.8611)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55A78C
RGB	85, 167, 140
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3451, 0.4510
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	160°, 33%, 49%
HSV	160°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	22.2987, 31.4622, 29.7085
YIQ	139.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

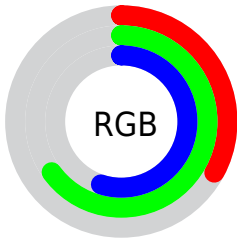
Format	Color
RYB	85, 134, 167
Decimal	5613452
CIELab	62.90, -31.69, 6.31
CIElCh	63, 32.313, 168.740
Yxy	31.4635, 0.2671, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283803532 (0xFF55A78C)
YUV	139.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123
Hunter-Lab	56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611

Details

The HunterLab color **56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **39.8537, 29.2867, 2.2634**, and the grayscale version is **50.9842, -2.7204, 2.7701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8960, -31.8665, 9.7020**, and **36.0450, -22.0315, 5.9143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3296, -30.4898, 9.1942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0139, -23.3364, 6.6547**.

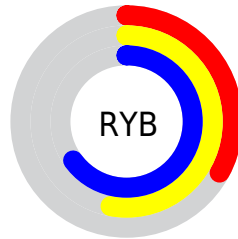
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (65%)

Blue (55%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (65%)

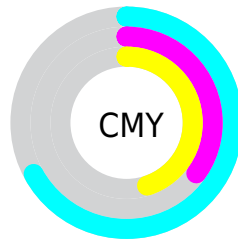


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 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 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0912, -27.1981,
7.8611

■ 56.0912, -27.1981,
7.8611

175.6895,
-46.6403, 16.7767

■ 45.7734, -24.7479,
6.9544

■ 78.7204, -31.8319,
9.7200

■ 36.1786, -22.1691,
6.0578

■ 90.9571, -34.0519,
10.6739

■ 27.3675, -19.4150,
5.1668

■ 103.7694,
-36.2246, 11.6454

■ 19.4172, -16.4092,
4.2724

■ 117.1324,
-38.3593, 12.6349

■ 12.4334, -13.3826,
3.3563

131.0244,
-40.4630, 13.6428

■ 5.6631, -9.9105,
3.9642

145.4259,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.5414, 14.6690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.3195,
-44.5992, 15.7137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0912, -27.1981,
7.8611

■ 56.0912, -27.1981,
7.8611

■ 55.3296, -30.4898,
9.1942

■ 57.0139, -23.3364,
6.6547

■ 54.7204, -33.2022,
10.6328

■ 58.0971, -18.9253,
5.5887

■ 54.2558, -35.3469,
12.1546


■ 59.3425, -13.9993,
4.6750

■ 53.9233, -36.9567,
13.7334


■ 60.7484, -8.6009,
3.9213


■ 53.6930, -38.1421,
15.3271


■ 62.3116, -2.7775,
3.3312

 53.6737, -38.2425,
15.4672

 64.0276, 3.4214,
2.9052

 65.8909, 9.9463,
2.6406

 67.8955, 16.7500,
2.5327

 70.0346, 23.7888,
2.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0923, -21.9664, 17.5444



56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611



56.0923, -26.4428, -5.8864

Triad

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



56.0923, -27.1987, 7.8617



56.0923, 5.9883, -27.2933



56.0923, 16.0380, 19.1941

Complementary

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



56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611



39.8537, 29.2867, 2.2634

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.



56.0923, 25.0738, 10.7274



56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611



56.0923, 18.8876, -16.7697

Square

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



56.0923, -27.1987, 7.8617



56.0923, -8.1950, -28.6094



56.0923, 26.1654, -2.2226



56.0923, 2.3996, 22.9236

Rectangle

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



56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611



56.0923, -22.6254, -15.6151



56.0923, 26.1654, -2.2226



56.0923, 19.7698, 16.9204

Sweetspot

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



56.0923, -27.1987, 7.8617



80.1093, -16.0390, 5.8443



56.3572, -28.3617, 25.1884



37.7201, -8.2677, 2.8660



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



56.0923, -27.1987, 7.8617



73.9562, -41.1871, 12.4844



52.5493, -16.6599, -9.1616



29.1366, -4.1783, 1.8878



46.9607, -33.3916, 13.3860



7.3851, -4.8414, 1.2204

Inverse Universe

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



39.8537, 29.2867, 2.2634



48.4502, 48.5710, 4.4380



42.1104, 19.5928, 14.1900



27.5346, 1.2726, 1.2630



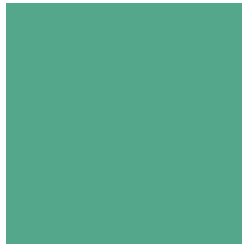
25.5065, 44.5402, 9.8189



4.0948, 7.3720, -0.1408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 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 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

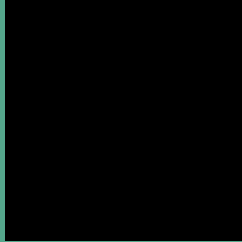
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611.



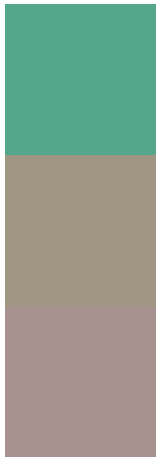
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611.

-27.1981, 7.8611.

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

56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611

Protanopia

55.8302, -3.2911, 11.1621

Deuteranopia

55.5844, 3.7604, 6.1721



Tritanopia

56.0078, -17.1340, -8.7225

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611

Protanomaly

55.4696, -13.5785, 9.4420

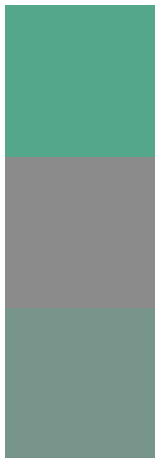
Deuteranomaly

55.2247, -9.3893, 5.9652

Tritanomaly

56.0212, -21.2109, -2.0283

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

52.2311, -12.7493, 4.2342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 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(85, 167, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 167, 140)  
}
```

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(85, 167, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 167, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 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(85, 167, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 167, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 167, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 167, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 167, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 167,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0912, -27.1981, 7.8611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 167, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 167,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor