

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1009, 1.0709,
-15.0989)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1009, 1.0709,
-15.0989) contains.

HunterLab(56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000)	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(56.0998, 1.0717,
-15.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E97BB
RGB	142, 151, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 73%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4078, 0.2667
CMYK	0.24, 0.19, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	228°, 25%, 65%
HSV	228°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	31.1916, 31.4719, 51.4444
YIQ	152.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

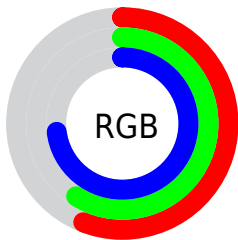
Format	Color
RYB	142, 150, 187
Decimal	9344955
CIELab	62.91, 4.78, -19.73
CIELCh	63, 20.300, 283.611
Yxy	31.4731, 0.2734, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287535035 (0xFF8E97BB)
YUV	152.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322
Hunter-Lab	56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000

Details

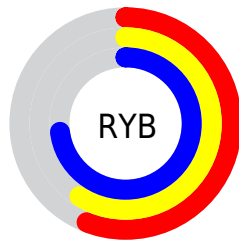
The HunterLab color $56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $66.6024, -5.8753, 18.1549$, and the grayscale version is $56.1411, -2.9955, 3.0503$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.6571, 0.2669, -15.4430$, and $36.1382, 1.8324, -14.7032$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.4399, 3.7116, -24.1175$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.9621, -1.1608, -6.8263$.

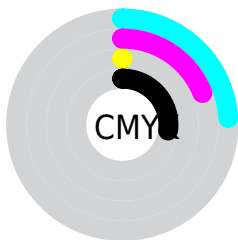
Distribution



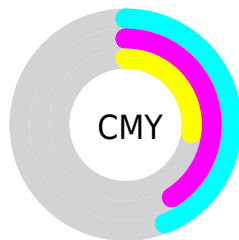
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 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 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0998, 1.0717,
-15.1000

■ 56.0998, 1.0717,
-15.1000

175.7021, -3.4778,
-15.0870

■ 45.7814, 1.3633,
-14.8134

■ 78.7301, 0.3358,
-15.4756

■ 36.1861, 1.5982,
-14.4607

■ 90.9672, -0.0987,
-15.5733

■ 27.3743, 1.7675,
-14.0440

103.7799, -0.5735,
-15.6151

■ 19.4232, 1.8598,
-13.5804

117.1434, -1.0863,
-15.6042

■ 12.4386, 1.8574,
-13.1336

131.0358, -1.6348,
-15.5434

■ 5.6710, 3.3678,
-16.4150

145.4377, -2.2172,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.4354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.3317, -2.8320,
-15.2825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0998, 1.0717,
-15.1000

■ 56.0998, 1.0717,
-15.1000

■ 50.4399, 3.7116,
-24.1175

■ 61.9621, -1.1608,
-6.8263

■ 45.0137, 6.8658,
-34.0676

■ 67.9969, -3.0657,
0.8516

■ 39.8691, 10.6628,
-45.1619

■ 74.1851, -4.7072,
8.0555

■ 35.0696, 15.2491,
-57.6075

■ 80.5104, -6.1346,
14.8802

■ 30.7014, 20.7570,
-71.5115

■ 86.9600, -7.3863,
21.4004

■ 26.8788, 27.2159,
-86.6660

■ 93.5233, -8.4923,
27.6748

■ 23.7406, 34.3733,
-102.1832

■ 98.1672, -15.4714,
31.8241

■ 22.2180, 38.5987,
-111.0940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1009, -7.7246, -14.8326



56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000



56.1009, 9.2496, -9.9984

Triad

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



56.1009, 1.0709, -15.0989



56.1009, 9.8841, 13.1249



56.1009, -18.4283, 7.4382

Complementary

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



56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000



66.6024, -5.8753, 18.1549

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.



56.1009, -14.2745, 13.5695



56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000



56.1009, 1.8937, 16.4870

Square

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



56.1009, 1.0709, -15.0989



56.1009, 14.5472, 6.7366



56.1009, -6.9511, 16.6360



56.1009, -18.6182, -0.8971

Rectangle

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



56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000



56.1009, 13.1013, -4.6404



56.1009, -6.9511, 16.6360



56.1009, -17.4616, 9.7921

Sweetspot

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



56.1009, 1.0709, -15.0989



88.5125, -3.3661, -1.9202



66.6906, -17.9787, 3.6837



41.3070, -1.5094, -1.1883



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



56.1009, 1.0709, -15.0989



70.9472, 3.2673, -26.5919



54.6614, 9.2099, -17.1520



30.8645, -0.9974, -1.5000



18.6680, 31.2669, -90.8298



4.7928, 3.1030, -12.6891

Inverse Universe

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



56.6975, 13.3409, 4.5520



72.0922, 23.2007, 6.6013



68.2068, -14.2490, 19.5328



30.9302, 1.3097, 1.8787



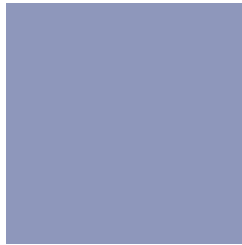
27.1689, 46.9039, 14.6385



5.4639, 9.6027, 1.6277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

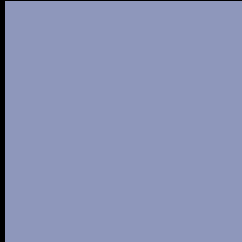
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

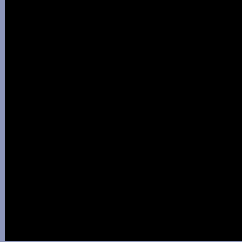
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000.

-15.1000.

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

56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000

Protanopia

56.2587, 1.6121, -14.8524

Deuteranopia

56.1002, 3.9973, -15.0482



Tritanopia

56.2459, -5.8331, -3.9815

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000

Protanomaly

56.1789, 1.3411, -14.9766

Deuteranomaly

56.1351, 2.6595, -15.0192

Tritanomaly

56.2638, -3.7830, -7.5949

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.0972, -1.9710, -3.0910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 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(142, 151, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 151, 187)  
}
```

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(142, 151, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 151, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 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(142, 151, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 151, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 151, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 151, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0998, 1.0717, -15.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 151, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
151, 187) }
```

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