

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1036, -0.1177,
-11.8335)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1036, -0.1177,
-11.8335) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2426, -0.3670,
-11.4347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F98B5
RGB	143, 152, 181
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4039, 0.2902
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	226°, 20%, 64%
HSV	226°, 21%, 71%
XYZ	30.8964, 31.6323, 48.1933
YIQ	152.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

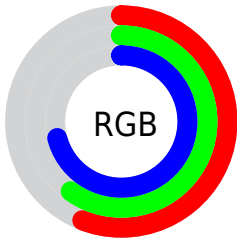
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 150, 181
Decimal	9410741
CIE _{Lab}	63.04, 3.11, -16.15
CIE _{LCh}	63, 16.442, 280.899
Yxy	31.6336, 0.2790, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600821 (0xFF8F98B5)
YUV	152.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324
Hunter-Lab	56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347

Details

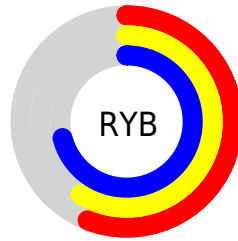
The HunterLab color $56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $64.2745, -4.8189, 15.5491$, and the grayscale version is $56.2343, -3.0005, 3.0553$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.8209, -1.1908, -11.7195$, and $36.2508, 0.3943, -11.0569$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.9122, 1.7084, -19.5084$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.7490, -2.0811, -3.9626$.

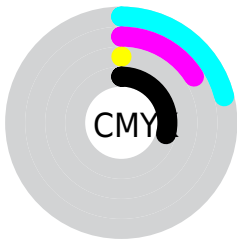
Distribution



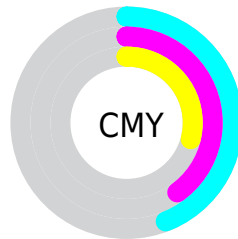
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 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 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2426, -0.3670,
-11.4347

■ 56.2426, -0.3670,
-11.4347

175.9110, -5.5591,
-10.3631

■ 45.9149, 0.0146,
-11.2724

■ 78.8899, -1.2681,
-11.5613

■ 36.3095, 0.3460,
-11.0403

■ 91.1350, -1.7791,
-11.5367

■ 27.4868, 0.6199,
-10.7341

103.9552, -2.3271,
-11.4582

■ 19.5236, 0.8272,
-10.3570

117.3259, -2.9101,
-11.3293

■ 12.5251, 0.9540,
-9.9346

131.2253, -3.5262,
-11.1528

■ 5.8002, 2.0257,
-12.2792

145.6339, -4.1740,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.9315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.5344, -4.8520,
-10.6676

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2426, -0.3670,
-11.4347

■ 56.2426, -0.3670,
-11.4347

■ 50.9122, 1.7084,
-19.5084

■ 61.7490, -2.0811,
-3.9626

■ 45.7821, 4.2353,
-28.3301

■ 67.4068, -3.5000,
3.0220

■ 40.8897, 7.3215,
-38.0647

■ 73.2001, -4.6784,
9.6145

■ 36.2831, 11.0958,
-48.8852

■ 79.1157, -5.6586,
15.8901

■ 32.0267, 15.6918,
-60.9216

■ 85.1424, -6.4737,
21.9085

■ 28.2049, 21.2035,
-74.1463

■ 91.2714, -7.1501,
27.7175

■ 24.9229, 27.5810,
-88.1588

■ 95.9983, -12.9953,
31.9262

■ 22.4832, 33.6951,
-100.8401

■ 98.0389, -16.1879,
33.6897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2437, -7.4541, -10.8274



56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347



56.2437, 6.3304, -7.8062

Triad

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



56.2437, -0.3679, -11.4336



56.2437, 7.8246, 11.0045



56.2437, -15.4730, 7.1947

Complementary

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



56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347



64.2745, -4.8189, 15.5491

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.



56.2437, -11.7669, 12.1172



56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347



56.2437, 1.5888, 14.1185

Square

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



56.2437, -0.3679, -11.4336



56.2437, 11.2158, 5.4902



56.2437, -5.5925, 14.4985



56.2437, -15.9380, 0.5194

Rectangle

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



56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347



56.2437, 9.5840, -3.7130



56.2437, -5.5925, 14.4985



56.2437, -14.5740, 9.0858

Sweetspot

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



56.2437, -0.3679, -11.4336



86.3179, -3.7586, -0.6561



64.6895, -15.9383, 4.0402



39.9056, -1.6908, -0.5823



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



56.2437, -0.3679, -11.4336



72.0821, 0.6707, -19.9716



54.5029, 6.8224, -13.8523



29.2338, -1.0906, -1.2854



18.9114, 27.2001, -82.3548



4.5110, 1.8587, -9.6509

Inverse Universe

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



56.3352, 10.8762, 3.6386



72.3437, 18.7813, 5.0553



66.1405, -12.1494, 17.2470



29.2184, 1.2607, 1.6496



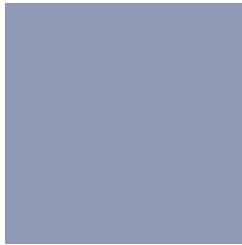
26.2701, 45.4788, 13.1727



4.7573, 8.4253, 0.9172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 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 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

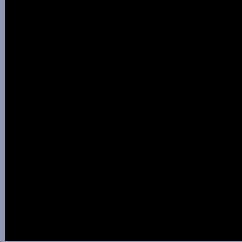
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347.

-11.4347.

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

56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347

Protanopia

56.1600, 0.7559, -10.9678

Deuteranopia

56.2535, 4.1368, -11.9092



Tritanopia

56.1041, -4.8157, -4.1485

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347

Protanomaly

56.0787, 0.4783, -11.0888

Deuteranomaly

56.1958, 2.4897, -12.0216

Tritanomaly

56.0569, -3.1380, -6.7937

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

56.4060, -2.5190, -1.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 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(143, 152, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 152, 181)  
}
```

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(143, 152, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 152, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 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(143, 152, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 152, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 152, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 152, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2426, -0.3670, -11.4347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 152, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
152, 181) }
```

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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