

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1335, 19.0157,
-60.1656)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1335, 19.0157,
-60.1656) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2453, 18.7177,
-59.4882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878FF9
RGB	135, 143, 249
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 98%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4392, 0.0235
CMYK	0.46, 0.43, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	236°, 90%, 75%
HSV	236°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	36.9130, 31.6353, 93.7832
YIQ	152.6920, -38.7940, 31.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

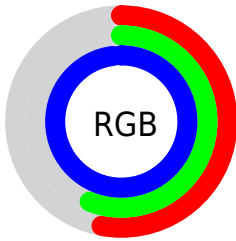
Format	Color
RYB	135, 142, 249
Decimal	8884217
CIELab	63.04, 24.11, -54.01
CIELCh	63, 59.148, 294.050
Yxy	31.6364, 0.2274, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287074297 (0xFF878FF9)
YUV	152.6920, 47.4798, -15.5159
Hunter-Lab	56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882

Details

The HunterLab color $56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $92.0880, -15.9763, 41.7054$, and the grayscale version is $56.1411, -2.9956, 3.0503$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.4787, 6.2212, -26.1097$, and $36.3487, 17.3653, -58.6420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.5365, 26.2759, -79.1116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.5231, 12.2434, -42.3811$.

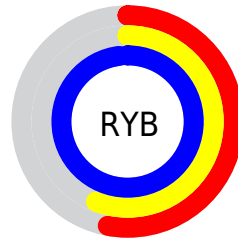
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

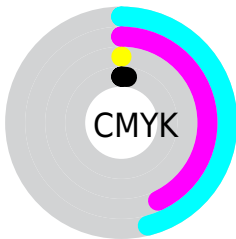
Blue (98%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (98%)

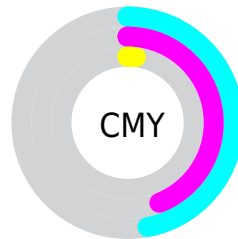


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 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 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2453, 18.7177,
-59.4882

■ 56.2453, 18.7177,
-59.4882

175.9147, 21.2164,
-65.9885

■ 45.9173, 18.0529,
-58.9313

■ 78.8928, 19.7641,
-60.9344

■ 36.3117, 17.2771,
-58.6402

■ 91.1380, 20.1638,
-61.7147

■ 27.4888, 16.3751,
-58.8630

■ 103.9583, 20.4911,
-62.4937

■ 19.5253, 15.3291,
-60.1422

117.3291, 20.7517,
-63.2560

■ 12.5267, 14.1247,
-63.8713

131.2286, 20.9506,
-63.9916

■ 5.8025, 17.8469,
-87.0234

145.6374, 21.0920,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-64.6946

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.5380, 21.1796,
-65.3610

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.2453, 18.7177,
-59.4882

■ 56.2453, 18.7177,
-59.4882

■ 48.5365, 26.2759,
-79.1116

■ 64.5231, 12.2434,
-42.3811

■ 41.5617, 35.1125,
-101.6275

■ 73.2515, 6.6232,
-27.2881

■ 35.5618, 45.1789,
-126.7191

■ 82.3506, 1.6605,
-13.7529

■ 30.8523, 55.7228,
-152.2455

■ 91.7628, -2.7984,
-1.4126

■ 27.7527, 64.8120,
-173.2323

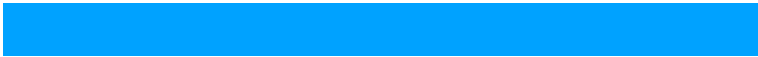
■ 99.8096, -6.3797,
8.1516

■ 26.9354, 67.5545,
-179.4976

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2463, -8.0638, -67.1844



56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882



56.2463, 43.1503, -32.3682

Triad

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



56.2463, 18.7179, -59.4866



56.2463, 29.2492, 29.4630



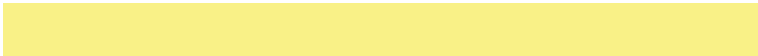
56.2463, -44.3931, 7.7452

Complementary

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



56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882



92.0880, -15.9763, 41.7054

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.



56.2463, -37.8492, 24.3464



56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882



56.2463, 2.2409, 32.7075

Square

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



56.2463, 18.7179, -59.4866



56.2463, 49.9583, 19.1226



56.2463, -21.8601, 31.3852



56.2463, -41.5755, -19.8157

Rectangle

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



56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882



56.2463, 53.2048, -11.5416



56.2463, -21.8601, 31.3852



56.2463, -43.2589, 14.5658

Sweetspot

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



56.2463, 18.7179, -59.4866



86.2933, 0.8644, -11.8140



88.9746, -36.2920, -0.4853



38.9698, 0.8779, -6.7806

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.2463, 18.7179, -59.4866



50.4096, 26.4019, -79.7500



58.4597, 35.6294, -54.2496



41.0347, -0.5545, -2.7337



19.8874, 48.6675, -129.9167



6.5748, 12.7736, -35.7925

Inverse Universe

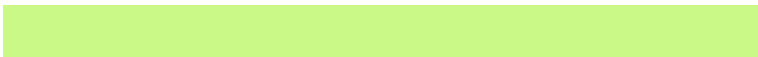
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.8112, 39.8174, 14.8705



59.1056, 50.6397, 17.9824



90.5475, -35.3042, 40.1667



41.5270, 1.6642, 3.1726



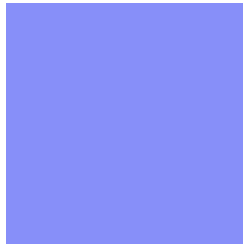
32.8788, 56.3962, 20.5459



10.0393, 17.2863, 5.7607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

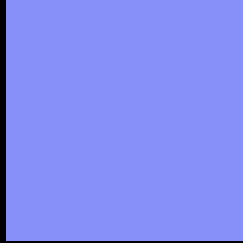
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 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 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882.

-59.4882.

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

56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882

Protanopia

56.4259, 11.4095, -63.5563

Deuteranopia

56.5073, 5.0365, -57.4213



Tritanopia

56.3348, -12.8669, -7.1210

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882

Protanomaly

56.3447, 13.7835, -61.9489

Deuteranomaly

56.2025, 10.0149, -58.8785

Tritanomaly

56.0944, -2.3057, -23.8816

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

55.8898, 3.3674, -15.9734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 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(135, 143, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 143, 249)  
}
```

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(135, 143, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 143, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 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(135, 143, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 143, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 143, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 143, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 143, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 143,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2453, 18.7177, -59.4882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 143, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
143, 249) }
```

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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