

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1417, -5.1432,
-9.0776)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1417, -5.1432,
-9.0776) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.1817, -5.4465,
-8.8232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859BB0
RGB	133, 155, 176
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3921, 0.3098
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	209°, 21%, 61%
HSV	209°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	29.2307, 31.5638, 45.6261
YIQ	150.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

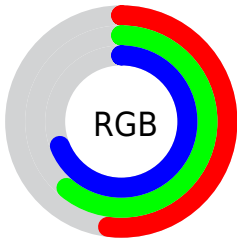
Format	Color
RYB	133, 148, 176
Decimal	8756144
CIELab	62.98, -2.94, -13.49
CIElCh	63, 13.804, 257.712
Yxy	31.5651, 0.2747, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946224 (0xFF859BB0)
YUV	150.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246
Hunter-Lab	56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232

Details

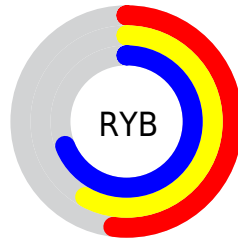
The HunterLab color $56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58.3394, 0.9991, 13.4133$, and the grayscale version is $55.5137, -2.9621, 3.0162$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.7349, -6.6130, -9.0892$, and $36.2278, -4.2474, -8.4188$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.4316, -5.6171, -14.2379$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.0693, -4.8932, -3.6132$.

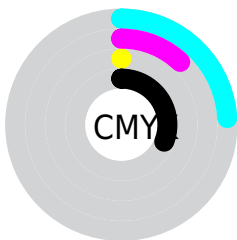
Distribution



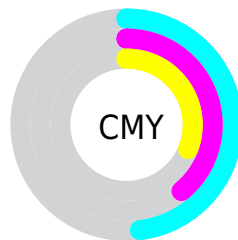
- Red (52%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 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 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1817, -5.4465,
-8.8232

■ 56.1817, -5.4465,
-8.8232

175.8219,
-12.9859, -6.9351

■ 45.8580, -4.7328,
-8.7615

■ 78.8218, -6.9535,
-8.7535

■ 36.2569, -4.0445,
-8.6300

■ 91.0634, -7.7445,
-8.6338

■ 27.4388, -3.3820,
-8.4216

■ 103.8805, -8.5599,
-8.4625

■ 19.4808, -2.7440,
-8.1324

117.2481, -9.3993,
-8.2429

■ 12.4882, -2.1270,
-7.7697

131.1445,
-10.2621, -7.9781

■ 5.7455, -2.5350,
-9.8422

145.5502,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.1478, -7.6704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.4480,
-12.0558, -7.3220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1817, -5.4465,
-8.8232

■ 56.1817, -5.4465,
-8.8232

■ 52.4316, -5.6171,
-14.2379

■ 60.0693, -4.8932,
-3.6132

■ 48.8302, -5.3456,
-19.8780

■ 64.0782, -4.0049,
1.4090

■ 45.3952, -4.5695,
-25.7550

■ 68.1985, -2.8252,
6.2647

■ 42.1449, -3.2220,
-31.8714

■ 72.4206, -1.3908,
10.9734

■ 39.0992, -1.2391,
-38.2148

■ 76.7364, 0.2670,
15.5530

■ 36.2773, 1.4295,
-44.7519

■ 81.1385, 2.1222,
20.0199

■ 33.6950, 4.8004,
-51.4287

■ 85.4869, 3.7002,
24.2537

■ 32.3358, 6.8795,
-55.2679

■ 88.0781, -0.7870,
26.6099

■ 90.7239, -5.2355,
28.9687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1828, -10.5918, -5.7290



56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232



56.1828, 0.5706, -8.4966

Triad

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



56.1828, -5.4473, -8.8222



56.1828, 8.4770, 6.3116



56.1828, -11.3240, 9.9853

Complementary

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



56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232



58.3394, 0.9991, 13.4133

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.



56.1828, -6.4852, 12.5836



56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232



56.1828, 5.0160, 10.6215

Square

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



56.1828, -5.4473, -8.8222



56.1828, 8.7837, 0.6597



56.1828, -0.5117, 12.8035



56.1828, -13.8875, 5.3554

Rectangle

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



56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232



56.1828, 4.2694, -6.3863



56.1828, -0.5117, 12.8035



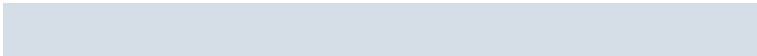
56.1828, -9.9191, 11.1031

Sweetspot

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



56.1828, -5.4473, -8.8222



84.8268, -5.7563, 0.1003



61.9384, -19.0145, 8.6585



39.3440, -2.7140, -0.1328



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



56.1828, -5.4473, -8.8222



73.0739, -7.5213, -15.5472



50.0938, 4.9679, -17.6608



29.8749, -2.1548, -0.4953



27.9093, 5.4869, -46.7288



6.0119, -0.8580, -5.6621

Inverse Universe

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



53.2659, 14.7215, -1.4392



68.5175, 25.0418, -3.0504



64.5713, -9.2692, 19.2502



29.2838, 1.6122, 0.7178



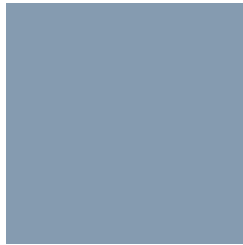
27.0674, 48.4011, 1.6203



4.9221, 9.0220, -1.4151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

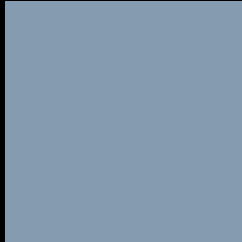
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

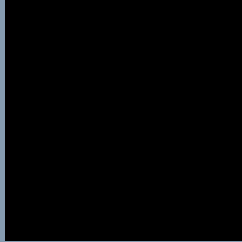
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232.

-8.8232.

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

56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232

Protanopia

56.0770, -0.0238, -7.2465

Deuteranopia

55.9667, 4.2571, -9.5040



Tritanopia

56.1668, -7.5092, -5.1451

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232

Protanomaly

55.9930, -1.7261, -7.9300

Deuteranomaly

56.1343, 0.4525, -9.3357

Tritanomaly

56.2681, -6.9462, -6.5753

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.6092, -3.9882, -1.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 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(133, 155, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 176)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 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(133, 155, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 155, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.1817, -5.4465, -8.8232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 176) }
```

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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