

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1905, -15.7818,
-1.2245)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1905, -15.7818,
-1.2245) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.1904,
-15.7775, -1.2301)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 71A1A1 |
| RGB | 113, 161, 161 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 63%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.5569, 0.3686, 0.3686 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37 |
| HSL | 180°, 20%, 54% |
| HSV | 180°, 30%, 63% |
| XYZ | 25.9879, 31.5736, 38.4428 |
| YIQ | 146.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

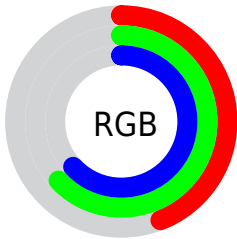
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 113, 137, 161 |
| Decimal | 7446945 |
| CIELab | 62.99, -15.95, -5.17 |
| CIElCh | 63, 16.762, 197.956 |
| Yxy | 31.5749, 0.2707, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285637025 (0xFF71A1A1) |
| YUV | 146.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 |

Details

The HunterLab color $56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $45.3656, 13.4090, 7.7694$, and the grayscale version is $53.8558, -2.8736, 2.9261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.8521, -18.7460, -0.5885$, and $36.1762, -12.6358, -2.1067$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.3173, -19.0457, -2.3871$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.2182, -12.0103, 0.1074$.

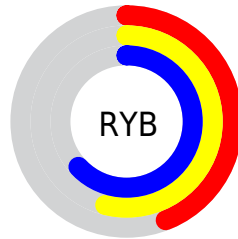
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (63%)

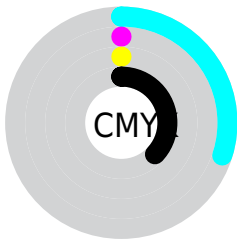
Blue (63%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (63%)

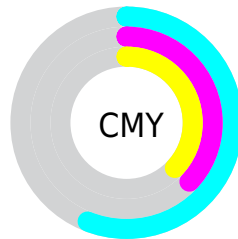


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 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 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1904, -15.7775,
-1.2301

■ 56.1904, -15.7775,
-1.2301

175.8346,
-28.5574, 3.4237

■ 45.8661, -14.3084,
-1.5325

■ 78.8315, -18.6517,
-0.4729

■ 36.2644, -12.8014,
-1.7788

■ 91.0737, -20.0701,
-0.0276

■ 27.4457, -11.2380,
-1.9610

■ 103.8911,
-21.4828, 0.4583

■ 19.4869, -9.5867,
-2.0691

■ 117.2592,
-22.8933, 0.9825

■ 12.4935, -7.7904,
-2.0890

131.1560,
-24.3042, 1.5428

■ 5.7533, -10.0683,
-3.4099

145.5622,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.7174, 2.1374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.4603,
-27.1347, 2.7649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1904, -15.7775,
-1.2301

■ 56.1904, -15.7775,
-1.2301

■ 55.3173, -19.0457,
-2.3871

■ 57.2182, -12.0103,
0.1074

■ 54.5936, -21.7934,
-3.3600

■ 58.3971, -7.7705,
1.6131

■ 54.0163, -24.0140,
-4.1455

■ 59.7266, -3.0946,
3.2760

■ 53.5789, -25.7142,
-4.7466

■ 61.2035, 1.9774,
5.0822

■ 53.2720, -26.9166,
-5.1714

■ 62.8235, 7.4035,
7.0175

■ 53.0826, -27.6627,
-5.4347

■ 64.5815, 13.1414,
9.0673

■ 52.9772, -28.0792,
-5.5816

■ 66.4719, 19.1504,
11.2174

■ 52.9753, -28.0864,
-5.5841

■ 68.4886, 25.3921,
13.4548

■ 70.2312, 30.6567,
15.3448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1915, -16.1192, 5.7823



56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301



56.1915, -12.1233, -7.8251

Triad

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



56.1915, -15.7782, -1.2293



56.1915, 7.8422, -6.6711



56.1915, -0.0330, 14.6445

Complementary

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



56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301



45.3656, 13.4090, 7.7694

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.



56.1915, 6.7426, 12.1241



56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301



56.1915, 11.4427, 0.1914

Square

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



56.1915, -15.7782, -1.2293



56.1915, 1.4057, -11.2332



56.1915, 11.0303, 7.0332



56.1915, -7.2765, 14.3668

Rectangle

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



56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301



56.1915, -8.1888, -10.8265



56.1915, 11.0303, 7.0332



56.1915, 2.3816, 14.1112

Sweetspot

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



56.1915, -15.7782, -1.2293



78.2571, -10.0123, 2.2961



54.9975, -22.7657, 16.6479



36.5406, -5.0733, 0.9386



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



56.1915, -15.7782, -1.2293



74.3721, -24.1893, -2.7347



49.1981, -5.1743, -10.4114



28.3042, -3.6455, 0.8223



47.3423, -25.0998, -4.9903



6.8626, -3.6383, -0.7235

Inverse Universe

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



45.3656, 13.4090, 7.7694



56.8224, 23.4340, 11.9562



51.4151, 2.0666, 13.7016



26.6195, 0.8501, 2.2071



24.6000, 42.1283, 15.8955



3.5659, 6.1068, 2.3039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

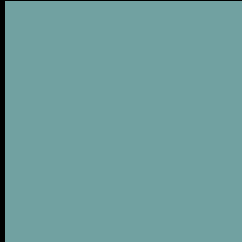
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

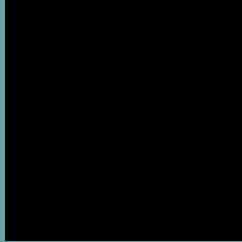
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301.



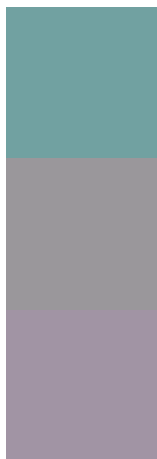
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1904,

-15.7775, -1.2301.

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

56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301

Protanopia

56.0087, -1.4191, 1.6604

Deuteranopia

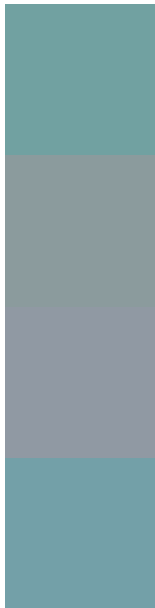
56.0689, 3.7181, -2.5252



Tritanopia

56.1140, -12.1624, -6.8745

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301

Protanomaly

56.0053, -7.3189, 0.6130

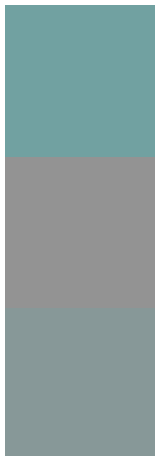
Deuteranomaly

55.9965, -3.9450, -2.2526

Tritanomaly

56.2260, -13.6029, -4.6566

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

54.6574, -7.8418, 1.3189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 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(113, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 161, 161)  
}
```

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(113, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 161, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 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(113, 161, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 161,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.1904, -15.7775, -1.2301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
161, 161) }
```

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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