

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2037, -5.9952,
-66.7073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2037, -5.9952,
-66.7073) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.8873, -3.4712,
-63.6108)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A0FF
RGB	0, 160, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 50%
HSV	202°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	30.6208, 32.3616, 99.2404
YIQ	122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

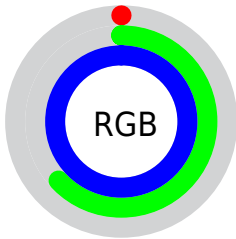
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 255
Decimal	41215
CIELab	63.64, -0.51, -56.60
CIELCh	64, 56.602, 269.481
Yxy	32.3626, 0.1888, 0.1995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231295 (0xFF00A0FF)
YUV	122.9900, 65.0809, -107.8622
Hunter-Lab	56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108

Details

The HunterLab color **56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **54.2754, 54.1295, 34.3895**, and the grayscale version is **44.3000, -2.3637, 2.4069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6537, -20.5553, -26.3033**, and **38.7485, 4.3375, -57.7958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8789, -3.4574, -63.6301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9983, -7.5713, -56.6528**.

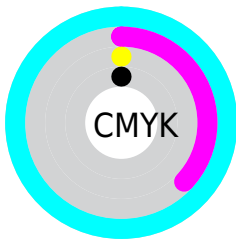
Distribution



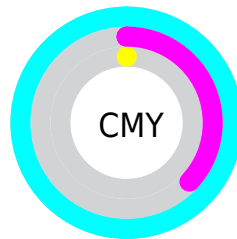
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 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 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8873, -3.4712,
-63.6108

■ 56.8873, -3.4712,
-63.6108

176.8524,
-10.0768, -70.3073

■ 46.5173, -2.8883,
-63.0989

■ 79.6110, -4.7354,
-65.0372

■ 36.8668, -2.3427,
-62.8937

■ 91.8914, -5.4150,
-65.8298

■ 27.9949, -1.8359,
-63.2675

■ 104.7455, -6.1242,
-66.6303

■ 19.9773, -1.3713,
-64.8099

■ 118.1486, -6.8618,
-67.4210

■ 12.9170, -0.9528,
-69.0141

■ 132.0792, -7.6268,
-68.1901

■ 6.3492, -0.6911,
-89.6497

146.5179, -8.4181,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-68.9305

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.4475, -9.2351,
-69.6372

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.8873, -3.4712,
-63.6108

■ 56.8873, -3.4712,
-63.6108

■ 56.8789, -3.4574,
-63.6301

■ 59.9983, -7.5713,
-56.6528

■ 63.3788, -10.8165,
-49.6398

■ 67.0558, -13.0817,
-42.5607

■ 71.0233, -14.3730,
-35.4656

■ 75.2676, -14.7388,
-28.4032

■ 79.7714, -14.2495,
-21.4119

■ 84.5161, -12.9850,
-14.5185

■ 89.4833, -11.0260,
-7.7392

■ 94.6555, -8.4493,
-1.0817

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8881, -25.3097, -51.5648



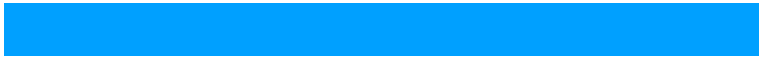
56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108



56.8881, 22.4151, -52.3225

Triad

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



56.8881, -3.4704, -63.6088



56.8881, 44.7728, 21.2196



56.8881, -38.6010, 21.6688

Complementary

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



56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108



54.2754, 54.1295, 34.3895

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.



56.8881, -24.6789, 30.1420



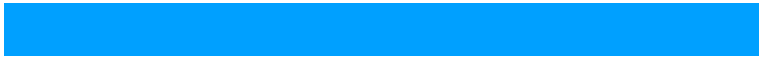
56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108



56.8881, 23.2930, 29.9718

Square

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



56.8881, -3.4704, -63.6088



56.8881, 53.0056, 2.6835



56.8881, -2.6052, 32.3630



56.8881, -43.3399, 3.5065

Rectangle

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



56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108



56.8881, 37.9937, -35.0179



56.8881, -2.6052, 32.3630



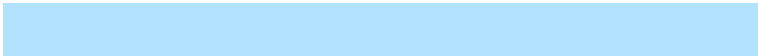
56.8881, -34.9724, 25.4064

Sweetspot

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



56.8881, -3.4704, -63.6088



84.5014, -12.9899, -14.5392



85.0415, -69.5629, 43.8751



38.1558, -6.2973, -8.0651

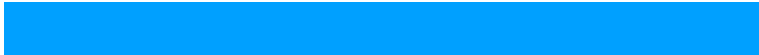
0.0000, NaN, NaN



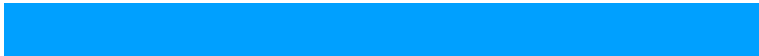
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.8881, -3.4704, -63.6088



56.8789, -3.4574, -63.6301



28.9281, 64.3000, -174.9533



43.9055, -3.8472, -0.3585



41.4736, -3.0895, -45.1691



13.7275, -2.2186, -12.3688

Inverse Universe

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



48.7850, 88.7395, -8.8053



48.7823, 88.7419, -8.7932



85.4275, -9.2940, 52.4758



42.6366, 2.7898, 0.3778



35.3049, 64.3002, -6.9498



11.1121, 20.4080, -3.5035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

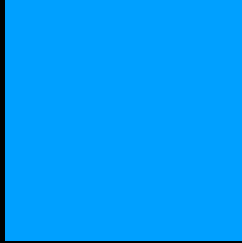
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

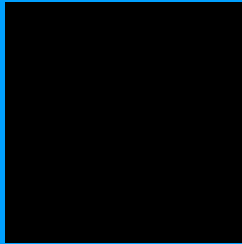
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

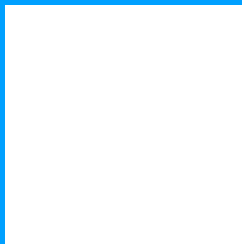
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108.

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

56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108

Protanopia

56.7270, 10.0530, -55.9972

Deuteranopia

56.8001, 5.4116, -63.6603



Tritanopia

56.6806, -27.3312, -11.8456

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108

Protanomaly

56.0416, 2.1905, -60.2465

Deuteranomaly

56.3748, 0.9554, -64.7453

Tritanomaly

56.4587, -19.3048, -28.8949

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

47.0832, -9.2386, -19.6661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 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(0, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 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(0, 160, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.8873, -3.4712, -63.6108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
255) }
```

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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