

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2041, 8.9144,
-5.2929)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2041, 8.9144, -5.2929)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2033, 8.8119,
-5.3324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A991AA
RGB	169, 145, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4314, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.15, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	298°, 13%, 62%
HSV	298°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	33.7433, 31.5881, 42.3489
YIQ	155.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

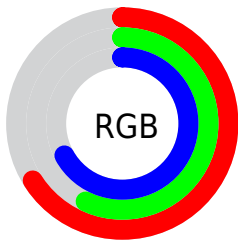
Format	Color
RYB	169, 145, 170
Decimal	11112874
CIELab	63.00, 13.52, -9.78
CIElCh	63, 16.685, 324.112
Yxy	31.5895, 0.3134, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289302954 (0xFFA991AA)
YUV	155.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552
Hunter-Lab	56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324

Details

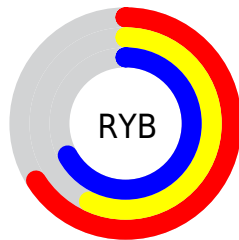
The HunterLab color $56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $60.7500, -14.2247, 11.0390$, and the grayscale version is $57.2327, -3.0538, 3.1096$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.8228, 8.7013, -4.8593$, and $36.1875, 8.7322, -5.6302$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.6738, 17.3207, -11.4917$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.0369, 0.4710, 0.6766$.

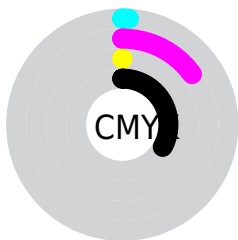
Distribution



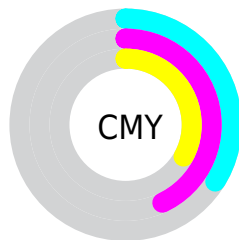
- Red (66%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 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 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2033, 8.8119,
-5.3324

■ 56.2033, 8.8119,
-5.3324

175.8536, 7.5264,
-2.2475

■ 45.8782, 8.6519,
-5.4243

■ 78.8460, 8.9077,
-4.9687

■ 36.2756, 8.4069,
-5.4502

■ 91.0889, 8.8609,
-4.7087

■ 27.4559, 8.0615,
-5.4012

103.9071, 8.7577,
-4.4013

■ 19.4960, 7.5962,
-5.2680

117.2758, 8.6026,
-4.0497

■ 12.5014, 6.9834,
-5.0418

131.1732, 8.3990,
-3.6563

■ 5.7650, 9.9092,
-6.7423

145.5800, 8.1501,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.2235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.4787, 7.8584,
-2.7534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2033, 8.8119,
-5.3324

■ 56.2033, 8.8119,
-5.3324

■ 51.6738, 17.3207,
-11.4917

■ 61.0369, 0.4710,
0.6766

■ 47.4947, 25.9232,
-17.7557

■ 66.1291, -7.6676,
6.5166

■ 43.7260, 34.4631,
-24.0204

■ 71.4470, -15.6035,
12.1925

■ 40.4326, 42.6790,
-30.1063

■ 76.9624, -23.3496,
17.7172

■ 37.6807, 50.1869,
-35.7435

■ 82.6526, -30.9255,
23.1078

■ 35.5263, 56.5085,
-40.5892

■ 88.4987, -38.3528,
28.3822

■ 33.9992, 61.1751,
-44.2994

■ 91.3201, -41.7129,
30.8491

■ 33.0812, 63.9072,
-46.6576

■ 91.3629, -41.5469,
30.8900

■ 32.7262, 64.9129,
-47.5980

■ 91.4059, -41.3801,
30.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2045, 2.8395, -10.5220



56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324



56.2045, 11.6311, 1.6744

Triad

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



56.2045, 8.8104, -5.3313



56.2045, -1.5569, 14.7720



56.2045, -15.2317, -2.6648

Complementary

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



56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324



60.7500, -14.2247, 11.0390

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.



56.2045, -16.2759, 4.4100



56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324



56.2045, -8.6142, 13.9194

Square

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



56.2045, 8.8104, -5.3313



56.2045, 5.4527, 12.8251



56.2045, -13.9128, 10.3276



56.2045, -10.9846, -8.8504

Rectangle

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



56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324



56.2045, 11.2476, 6.2143



56.2045, -13.9128, 10.3276



56.2045, -15.9596, -0.2897

Sweetspot

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



56.2045, 8.8104, -5.3313



82.6391, -0.0660, 1.4148



54.3678, 0.8952, -7.9570



38.7912, 0.3558, 0.3900



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



56.2045, 8.8104, -5.3313



73.4458, 15.9972, -10.1655



55.9400, 7.2150, -0.0497



27.6606, 2.0052, -0.9651



28.0790, 55.6893, -40.7943



4.4310, 8.7605, -6.2238

Inverse Universe

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



55.5640, 5.2176, 5.3103



72.3659, 9.9868, 7.8311



60.9744, -12.8075, 6.6551



27.4718, 0.9344, 2.1594



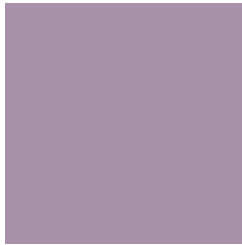
25.0989, 43.0343, 15.8179



3.9337, 6.7821, 2.1895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

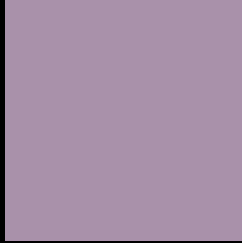
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

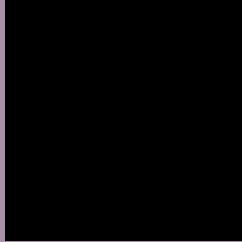
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324.

-5.3324.

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

56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324

Protanopia

56.1950, 0.4493, -7.6149

Deuteranopia

56.1409, 4.2878, -4.9728



Tritanopia

56.1708, 5.1122, 0.5576

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324

Protanomaly

56.1960, 3.3029, -7.0263

Deuteranomaly

56.1414, 5.7195, -4.9471

Tritanomaly

56.1171, 6.6008, -1.4205

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

56.6964, 1.2417, 0.1788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 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(169, 145, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 145, 170)  
}
```

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(169, 145, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 145, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 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(169, 145, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 145, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 145, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 145, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 145, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 145,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2033, 8.8119, -5.3324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 145, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
145, 170) }
```

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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