

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8FEE
RGB	143, 143, 238
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4392, 0.0667
CMYK	0.40, 0.40, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 74%, 75%
HSV	240°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	36.5828, 31.6576, 85.0713
YIQ	153.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

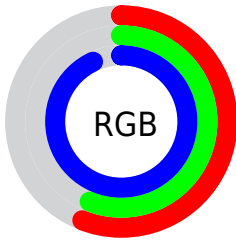
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 143, 238
Decimal	9408494
CIE _{Lab}	63.06, 22.93, -47.90
CIE _{LCh}	63, 53.104, 295.586
Yxy	31.6588, 0.2386, 0.2065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598574 (0xFF8F8FEE)
YUV	153.8300, 41.4958, -9.4979
Hunter-Lab	56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593

Details

The HunterLab color $56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $90.1719, -17.6636, 38.1669$, and the grayscale version is $56.6236, -3.0213, 3.0765$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.0921, 8.2640, -25.1125$, and $36.3763, 16.2691, -49.4335$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.3233, 25.1036, -69.0309$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.7552, 11.0264, -33.9677$.

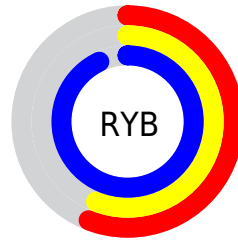
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

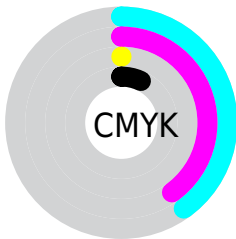
Blue (93%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (93%)

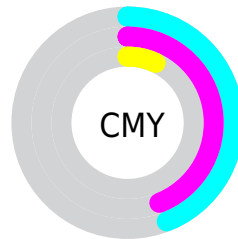


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 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 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593

■ 56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593

■ 175.9437, 19.6827,
-56.1201

■ 45.9358, 16.9832,
-49.6122

■ 78.9150, 18.5384,
-51.7084

■ 36.3288, 16.2635,
-49.1244

■ 91.1613, 18.8898,
-52.4379

■ 27.5044, 15.4195,
-48.9692

■ 103.9827, 19.1705,
-53.1450

■ 19.5393, 14.4325,
-49.5297

■ 117.3545, 19.3859,
-53.8202

■ 12.5387, 13.2852,
-51.7954

■ 131.2549, 19.5411,
-54.4578

■ 5.8202, 16.8789,
-68.9524

145.6646, 19.6399,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-55.0546

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.5661, 19.6861,
-55.6090

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593

■ 56.2651, 17.5943,
-50.2593

■ 48.3233, 25.1036,
-69.0309

■ 64.7552, 11.0264,
-33.9677

■ 41.0911, 33.7487,
-90.8037

■ 73.6794, 5.1871,
-19.6002

■ 34.8126, 43.5121,
-115.5514

■ 82.9621, -0.1010,
-6.6896

■ 29.8237, 53.6947,
-141.4926

■ 92.5487, -4.9737,
5.1202

■ 26.4966, 62.3360,
-163.5835

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,
12.9398

■ 24.8572, 67.3568,
-176.4434

■ 24.8458, 67.3940,
-176.5387

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2661, -6.3988, -57.8345



56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593



56.2661, 38.7477, -26.6010

Triad

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



56.2661, 17.5942, -50.2578



56.2661, 24.5036, 28.0353



56.2661, -40.9454, 6.2330

Complementary

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



56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593



90.1719, -17.6636, 38.1669

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.



56.2661, -35.2918, 22.1608



56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593



56.2661, 0.4707, 31.0776

Square

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



56.2661, 17.5942, -50.2578



56.2661, 43.1688, 18.4852



56.2661, -21.0105, 29.4743



56.2661, -37.8644, -18.5291

Rectangle

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



56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593



56.2661, 47.0697, -8.5629



56.2661, -21.0105, 29.4743



56.2661, -40.0329, 12.6387

Sweetspot

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



56.2661, 17.5942, -50.2578



87.5545, 1.0667, -10.0969



85.5351, -30.0348, -3.8894



39.8929, 0.8334, -5.4996

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.2661, 17.5942, -50.2578



53.7029, 25.6554, -70.9099



60.6882, 30.9063, -41.0890



39.0241, -0.1502, -2.8809



18.5579, 50.3382, -131.8608



5.3527, 14.5190, -38.0319

Inverse Universe

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



66.3294, 46.7774, -30.6128



67.1905, 62.0644, -40.9927



86.1073, -32.7476, 34.5916



40.0393, 3.2866, -1.5124



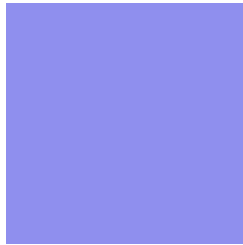
36.8576, 72.4629, -48.6106



10.6308, 20.9004, -14.0207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

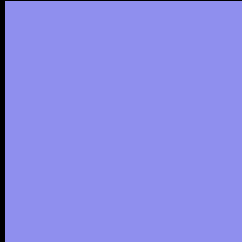
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 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 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593.

-50.2593.

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

56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593

Protanopia

56.3379, 10.0179, -55.1823

Deuteranopia

56.3594, 4.8592, -48.6699



Tritanopia

56.0819, -9.2884, -5.8108

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593

Protanomaly

56.3151, 12.5928, -53.5205

Deuteranomaly

56.2799, 9.0882, -49.5675

Tritanomaly

55.9483, -0.3002, -20.2437

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.3911, 3.3711, -13.4516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 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(143, 143, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 238)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 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(143, 143, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2651, 17.5943, -50.2593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 238) }
```

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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