

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3894, -13.1741,
-0.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3894, -13.1741,
-0.3510) contains.

HunterLab(56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(56.4718,
-13.2155, -0.3511)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA0A0
RGB	123, 160, 160
RGB Percent	48%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3725, 0.3725
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 16%, 55%
HSV	180°, 23%, 63%
XYZ	27.0844, 31.8906, 37.9857
YIQ	148.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

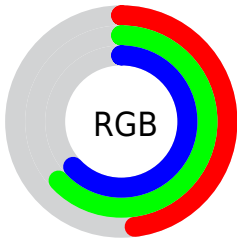
Format	Color
RYB	123, 142, 160
Decimal	8102048
CIELab	63.25, -12.58, -4.15
CIElCh	63, 13.247, 198.260
Yxy	31.8919, 0.2793, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286292128 (0xFF7BA0A0)
YUV	148.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467
Hunter-Lab	56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48.0318, 9.4332, 6.6293$, and the grayscale version is $54.7826, -2.9231, 2.9764$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.2069, -15.8573, 0.4053$, and $36.3947, -10.3754, -1.3250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.5038, -16.7956, -1.6193$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.5934, -9.1587, 1.0901$.

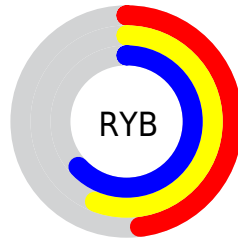
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (63%)

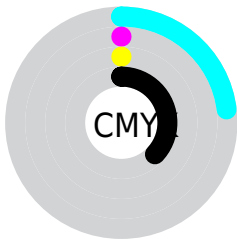
Blue (63%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

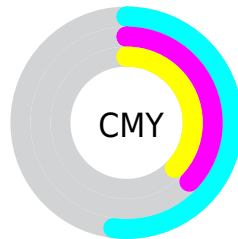


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 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 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4718, -13.2155,
-0.3511

■ 56.4718, -13.2155,
-0.3511

176.2461,
-24.6170, 4.6691

■ 46.1291, -11.9474,
-0.7039

■ 79.1465, -15.7280,
0.4993

■ 36.5076, -10.6590,
-1.0037

■ 91.4041, -16.9810,
0.9881

■ 27.6674, -9.3376,
-1.2431

■ 104.2364,
-18.2365, 1.5157

■ 19.6848, -7.9607,
-1.4129

117.6187,
-19.4970, 2.0800

■ 12.6642, -6.4871,
-1.4998

131.5292,
-20.7641, 2.6791

■ 6.0015, -9.4546,
-2.5402

145.9485,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.0391, 3.3112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8594,
-23.3231, 3.9750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4718, -13.2155,
-0.3511

■ 56.4718, -13.2155,
-0.3511

■ 55.5038, -16.7956,
-1.6193

■ 57.5934, -9.1587,
1.0901

■ 54.6855, -19.8708,
-2.7086

■ 58.8640, -4.6561,
2.6905

■ 54.0154, -22.4265,
-3.6130

■ 60.2820, 0.2530,
4.4378

■ 53.4888, -24.4598,
-4.3320

■ 61.8435, 5.5274,
6.3178

■ 53.0983, -25.9823,
-4.8700

■ 63.5437, 11.1249,
8.3163

■ 52.8334, -27.0223,
-5.2371

■ 65.3771, 17.0046,
10.4189

■ 52.6799, -27.6273,
-5.4505

■ 67.3379, 23.1275,
12.6122

■ 52.6123, -27.8945,
-5.5446

■ 69.4199, 29.4578,
14.8839

■ 69.9579, 31.0671,
15.4618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4730, -13.5203, 5.1892



56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511



56.4730, -10.2471, -5.4240

Triad

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



56.4730, -13.2163, -0.3502



56.4730, 5.5438, -4.4506



56.4730, -0.7304, 12.5012

Complementary

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



56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511



48.0318, 9.4332, 6.6293

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.



56.4730, 4.5977, 10.4273



56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511



56.4730, 8.3165, 0.8737

Square

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



56.4730, -13.2163, -0.3502



56.4730, 0.5188, -7.9508



56.4730, 7.9634, 6.2964



56.4730, -6.4665, 12.2447

Rectangle

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



56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511



56.4730, -7.0858, -7.6886



56.4730, 7.9634, 6.2964



56.4730, 1.1719, 12.0627

Sweetspot

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



56.4730, -13.2163, -0.3502



78.6060, -8.7755, 2.7358



55.5244, -18.7142, 13.8758



36.7686, -4.2633, 1.2266



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.



56.4730, -13.2163, -0.3502



75.3623, -20.5024, -1.4274



51.1183, -4.9360, -7.1635



27.4035, -3.5200, 0.7994



46.4347, -24.6192, -4.8936



6.2091, -3.2919, -0.6546

Inverse Universe

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



48.0318, 9.4332, 6.6293



61.4647, 16.9279, 10.1107



52.8395, 0.7043, 11.5446



25.7801, 0.8118, 2.1336



24.1285, 41.3208, 15.5906



3.2264, 5.5254, 2.0844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 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 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

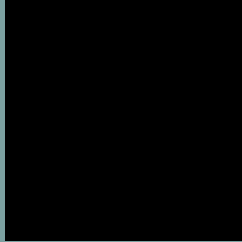
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511.



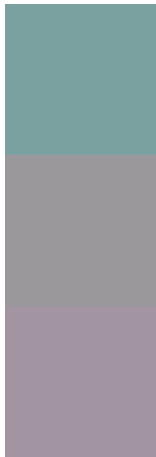
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511.

-13.2155, -0.3511.

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

56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511

Protanopia

56.3840, -1.6020, 2.1070

Deuteranopia

56.1916, 4.0022, -1.3722



Tritanopia

56.3507, -9.8082, -5.9865

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511

Protanomaly

56.3175, -6.2120, 1.0120

Deuteranomaly

55.9693, -2.6705, -1.2775

Tritanomaly

56.4547, -11.2595, -3.8053

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

55.3695, -6.7715, 1.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 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(123, 160, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 160, 160)  
}
```

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(123, 160, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 160, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 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(123, 160, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 160, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 160, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 160, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 160, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 160,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4718, -13.2155, -0.3511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
160, 160) }
```

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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