

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3947, 11.4758,
-34.4241)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3947, 11.4758,
-34.4241) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3300, 11.6590,
-34.9007)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9292DA
RGB	146, 146, 218
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 85%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4274, 0.1451
CMYK	0.33, 0.33, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	240°, 49%, 71%
HSV	240°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	34.7878, 31.7307, 70.6208
YIQ	154.2080, -23.1120, 22.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

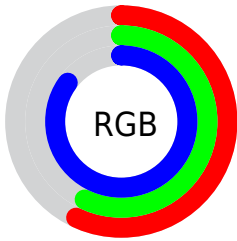
Format	Color
RYB	146, 146, 218
Decimal	9605850
CIELab	63.12, 16.62, -36.71
CIElCh	63, 40.297, 294.363
Yxy	31.7319, 0.2537, 0.2314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795930 (0xFF9292DA)
YUV	154.2080, 31.4495, -7.1984
Hunter-Lab	56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007

Details

The HunterLab color $56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $81.9293, -14.4541, 30.5509$, and the grayscale version is $56.8143, -3.0315, 3.0868$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.1570, 7.2491, -23.4827$, and $36.5202, 10.9104, -33.5597$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8143, 17.8026, -50.1740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.2633, 6.2214, -21.4892$.

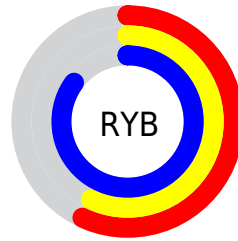
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

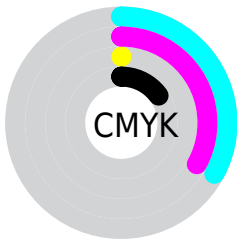
Blue (85%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (85%)

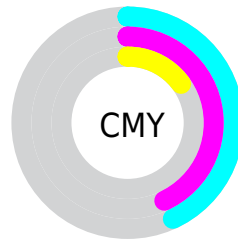


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 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 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3300, 11.6590,
-34.9007

■ 56.3300, 11.6590,
-34.9007

176.0387, 11.4988,
-38.9686

■ 45.9965, 11.3477,
-34.2553

■ 78.9877, 12.0396,
-36.1225

■ 36.3850, 10.9421,
-33.6323

■ 91.2376, 12.1257,
-36.6744

■ 27.5556, 10.4267,
-33.1060

104.0624, 12.1506,
-37.1790

■ 19.5850, 9.7813,
-32.8496

117.4375, 12.1188,
-37.6344

■ 12.5781, 8.9788,
-33.3205

131.3411, 12.0346,
-38.0404

■ 5.8777, 12.0096,
-42.3235

145.7538, 11.9012,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-38.3974

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.6582, 11.7218,
-38.7064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3300, 11.6590,
-34.9007

■ 56.3300, 11.6590,
-34.9007

■ 48.8143, 17.8026,
-50.1740

■ 64.2633, 6.2214,
-21.4892

■ 41.8240, 24.8470,
-67.8234

■ 72.5350, 1.3218,
-9.4994

■ 35.5244, 32.9372,
-88.2382

■ 81.0923, -3.1720,
1.4163

■ 30.1554, 41.9424,
-111.0993

■ 89.8959, -7.3590,
11.5171

■ 26.0359, 50.9667,
-134.1147

■ 98.9151, -11.3121,
20.9945

■ 23.4791, 57.9650,
-152.0165

■ 22.4989, 61.0282,
-159.8639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3311, -6.2980, -39.3566



56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007



56.3311, 27.2531, -19.1280

Triad

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



56.3311, 11.6585, -34.8993



56.3311, 18.1203, 23.4730



56.3311, -32.9136, 6.1409

Complementary

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



56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007



81.9293, -14.4541, 30.5509

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.



56.3311, -27.9825, 18.7969



56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007



56.3311, 0.3578, 26.6332

Square

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



56.3311, 11.6585, -34.8993



56.3311, 31.2932, 14.8061



56.3311, -16.3136, 25.2322



56.3311, -30.6670, -11.9135

Rectangle

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



56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007



56.3311, 33.4680, -6.3303



56.3311, -16.3136, 25.2322



56.3311, -32.0612, 11.0795

Sweetspot

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



56.3311, 11.6585, -34.8993



89.5969, -0.0425, -7.3974



78.3048, -24.0106, -2.3925



40.7870, 0.3400, -4.2976

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.3311, 11.6585, -34.8993



60.6422, 19.2047, -54.7944



59.6372, 22.0220, -28.8104



35.5207, -0.1562, -2.5719



17.4145, 47.2368, -123.7371



4.4325, 12.0231, -31.4945

Inverse Universe

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



63.6602, 33.9738, -21.9547



71.5978, 50.9186, -33.3346



78.8441, -25.7935, 27.6812



36.4347, 2.9388, -1.3410



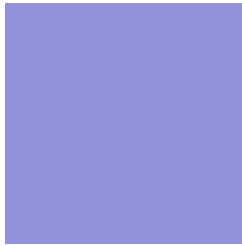
34.5869, 67.9989, -45.6176



8.8034, 17.3077, -11.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

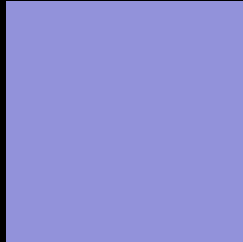
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

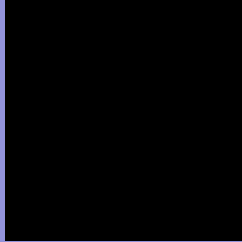
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007.

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

56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007

Protanopia

56.3030, 6.1253, -37.2349

Deuteranopia

56.4004, 4.6140, -34.1744



Tritanopia

56.3516, -6.9191, -4.3751

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007

Protanomaly

56.4031, 7.8108, -36.2837

Deuteranomaly

56.2633, 7.0706, -34.3842

Tritanomaly

56.1165, -0.4279, -14.5102

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.4684, 1.5910, -8.8499

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 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(146, 146, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 218)  
}
```

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(146, 146, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 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(146, 146, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3300, 11.6590, -34.9007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 218) }
```

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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