

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3967, 9.5967,
-5.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3967, 9.5967, -5.5820)
contains.

HunterLab(56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336)	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(56.4349, 9.6348,
-5.5336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB91AB
RGB	171, 145, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4314, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	300°, 13%, 62%
HSV	300°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	34.2706, 31.8490, 42.8692
YIQ	155.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

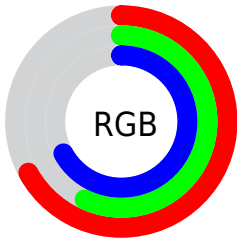
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 145, 171
Decimal	11243947
CIE _{Lab}	63.22, 14.42, -10.00
CIE _{LCh}	63, 17.547, 325.249
Yxy	31.8504, 0.3144, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289434027 (0xFFAB91AB)
YUV	155.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336

Details

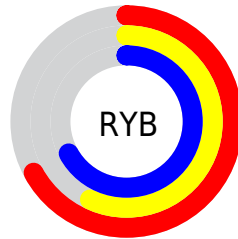
The HunterLab color $56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $60.9843, -14.9556, 11.2709$, and the grayscale version is $57.5214, -3.0692, 3.1252$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.0611, 9.5592, -5.0739$, and $36.4133, 9.5147, -5.8133$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.9727, 18.4440, -11.6046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.2174, 1.0013, 0.4239$.

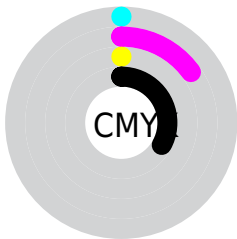
Distribution



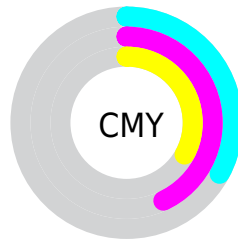
- Red (67%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 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 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4349, 9.6348,
-5.5336

■ 56.4349, 9.6348,
-5.5336

176.1922, 8.6681,
-2.5132

■ 46.0947, 9.4317,
-5.6173

■ 79.1053, 9.8109,
-5.1856

■ 36.4758, 9.1414,
-5.6349

■ 91.3609, 9.8017,
-4.9332

■ 27.6384, 8.7481,
-5.5774

104.1913, 9.7349,
-4.6331

■ 19.6588, 8.2321,
-5.4358

117.5717, 9.6147,
-4.2885

■ 12.6419, 7.5659,
-5.2019

131.4804, 9.4450,
-3.9021

■ 5.9696, 10.2050,
-6.6728

145.8980, 9.2289,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.4761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8072, 8.9691,
-3.0126

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4349, 9.6348,
-5.5336

■ 56.4349, 9.6348,
-5.5336

■ 51.9727, 18.4440,
-11.6046

■ 61.2174, 1.0013,
0.4239

■ 47.8795, 27.3407,
-17.7285

■ 66.2725, -7.4139,
6.2378

■ 44.2167, 36.1474,
-23.7835

■ 71.5651, -15.6068,
11.9047

■ 41.0497, 44.5770,
-29.5730

■ 77.0653, -23.5891,
17.4322

■ 38.4425, 52.2231,
-34.8196

■ 82.7486, -31.3810,
22.8336

■ 36.4458, 58.6021,
-39.1935

■ 88.5948, -39.0056,
28.1242

■ 35.0808, 63.2690,
-42.3917

■ 91.1693, -42.2571,
30.3817

■ 34.3167, 66.0025,
-44.2642

■ 91.1693, -42.2571,
30.3817

■ 34.0563, 66.9556,
-44.9170

■ 91.1693, -42.2571,
30.3816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4361, 3.4211, -11.1613



56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336



56.4361, 12.4623, 1.8965

Triad

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



56.4361, 9.6333, -5.5325



56.4361, -1.7865, 15.3505



56.4361, -15.7543, -3.2519

Complementary

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



56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336



60.9843, -14.9556, 11.2709

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.



56.4361, -16.9843, 4.2227



56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336



56.4361, -9.1737, 14.3537

Square

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



56.4361, 9.6333, -5.5325



56.4361, 5.6486, 13.4343



56.4361, -14.6378, 10.5042



56.4361, -11.1843, -9.7261

Rectangle

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



56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336



56.4361, 11.9449, 6.6418



56.4361, -14.6378, 10.5042



56.4361, -16.5613, -0.7475

Sweetspot

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



56.4361, 9.6333, -5.5325



82.0000, 1.2093, 0.6575



54.0485, 1.7006, -8.9308



38.5110, 0.9390, 0.0565



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.



56.4361, 9.6333, -5.5325



73.6164, 16.5435, -9.9216



56.0168, 7.4218, 0.4080



28.5449, 2.1810, -0.9680



29.5691, 58.1336, -38.9988



4.9318, 9.6961, -6.5047

Inverse Universe

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



56.4361, 9.6333, -5.5325



73.6164, 16.5435, -9.9216



61.3311, -12.9947, 6.2921



28.5449, 2.1810, -0.9680



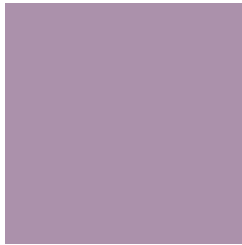
29.5691, 58.1336, -38.9988



4.9318, 9.6961, -6.5047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

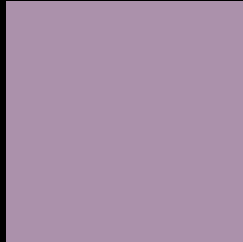
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

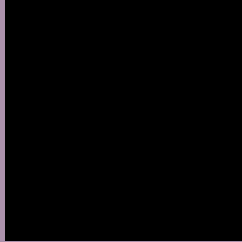
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336.

-5.5336.

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

56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336

Protanopia

56.5165, 0.1442, -7.7200

Deuteranopia

56.4542, 3.9666, -5.0843



Tritanopia

56.3965, 5.9247, 0.3712

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336

Protanomaly

56.3196, 3.7875, -7.3862

Deuteranomaly

56.5461, 5.7067, -4.9323

Tritanomaly

56.3455, 7.4183, -1.6114

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.1023, 1.2248, 0.1976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 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(171, 145, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 145, 171)  
}
```

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(171, 145, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 145, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 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(171, 145, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 145, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 145, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 145, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 145, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 145,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4349, 9.6348, -5.5336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 145, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
145, 171) }
```

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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