

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4006, -24.0886,
2.9911)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4006, -24.0886,
2.9911) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3144,
-23.9982, 3.0051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	5AA698
RGB	90, 166, 152
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.6470, 0.3490, 0.4039
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	169°, 30%, 50%
HSV	169°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	23.5202, 31.7131, 34.5874
YIQ	141.6800, -40.8020, -20.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

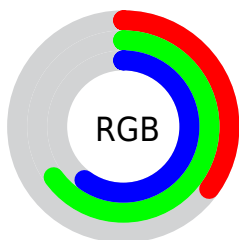
Format	Color
RYB	90, 132, 166
Decimal	5940888
CIELab	63.11, -27.06, -0.07
CIELCh	63, 27.061, 180.158
Yxy	31.7144, 0.2619, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284130968 (0xFF5AA698)
YUV	141.6800, 5.0878, -45.3234
Hunter-Lab	56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051

Details

The HunterLab color **56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **40.5212, 25.4796, 6.2504**, and the grayscale version is **51.8745, -2.7679, 2.8184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8026, -28.0476, 4.1330**, and **36.4658, -19.7921, 2.1055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5643, -27.0917, 3.4492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2218, -20.3617, 2.7449**.

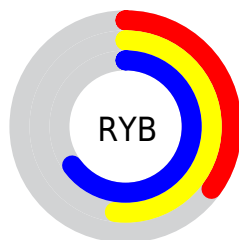
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (65%)

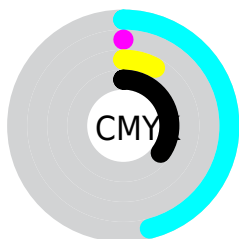
Blue (60%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (65%)

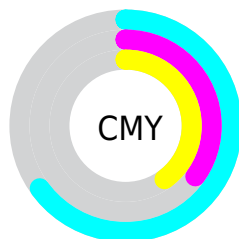


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 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 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.3144, -23.9982,
3.0051


 56.3144, -23.9982,
3.0051


176.0159,
-41.4421, 9.4939


 45.9820, -21.8449,
2.4472


 78.9703, -28.1013,
4.2319


 36.3715, -19.5916,
1.9283


 91.2193, -30.0804,
4.8954

 27.5433, -17.2005,
1.4523


 104.0433,
-32.0251, 5.5903

 19.5740, -14.6096,
1.0236

 117.4176,
-33.9429, 6.3153

 12.5687, -11.7918,
0.6480

131.3204,
-35.8392, 7.0691

 5.8640, -10.2620,
0.2666

145.7324,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-37.7189, 7.8508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.6362,
-39.5855, 8.6594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3144, -23.9982,
3.0051

■ 56.3144, -23.9982,
3.0051

■ 55.5643, -27.0917,
3.4492

■ 57.2218, -20.3617,
2.7449

■ 54.9630, -29.6340,
4.0648

■ 58.2857, -16.2009,
2.6724

■ 54.5038, -31.6354,
4.8375


■ 59.5075, -11.5472,
2.7898

■ 54.1752, -33.1247,
5.7472


■ 60.8857, -6.4391,
3.0950


■ 53.9597, -34.1608,
6.7667


■ 62.4172, -0.9202,
3.5826

 53.8838, -34.5373,
7.2060

 64.0979, 4.9638,
4.2448

 65.9224, 11.1672,
5.0719

 67.8850, 17.6460,
6.0532

 69.9792, 24.3590,
7.1771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3155, -21.4128, 12.8057



56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051



56.3155, -21.3585, -8.9259

Triad

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



56.3155, -23.9988, 3.0058



56.3155, 8.8823, -19.0393



56.3155, 8.7652, 18.7909

Complementary

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



56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051



40.5212, 25.4796, 6.2504

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.



56.3155, 18.0423, 12.8893



56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051



56.3155, 18.1138, -8.8013

Square

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



56.3155, -23.9988, 3.0058



56.3155, -2.9453, -23.1523



56.3155, 21.5939, 3.1249



56.3155, -3.0704, 20.6958

Rectangle

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



56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051



56.3155, -16.8539, -16.2099



56.3155, 21.5939, 3.1249



56.3155, 12.3203, 17.2782

Sweetspot

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



56.3155, -23.9988, 3.0058



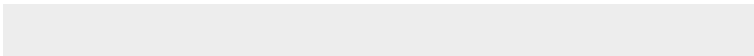
80.4351, -14.5463, 3.8047



55.7022, -29.1199, 23.5171



37.8764, -7.5337, 1.7705



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



56.3155, -23.9988, 3.0058



74.8321, -36.5874, 4.6639



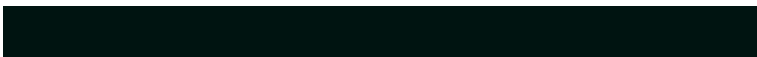
49.6316, -11.4984, -12.7172



29.1685, -4.0010, 1.4330



47.4557, -30.3723, 6.2495



7.4425, -4.4940, 0.3988

Inverse Universe

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



40.5212, 25.4796, 6.2504



49.7056, 43.1061, 10.3766



45.4003, 12.7684, 15.5660



27.5028, 1.1016, 1.7162



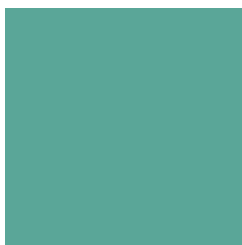
25.2326, 43.5298, 13.8384



4.0148, 7.0807, 1.0041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

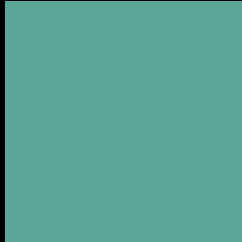
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

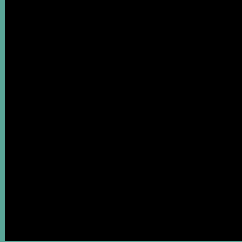
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051.



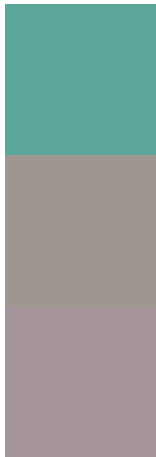
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3144,

-23.9982, 3.0051.

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

56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051

Protanopia

55.9597, -2.2189, 6.4875

Deuteranopia


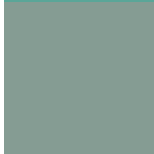
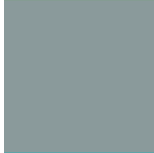
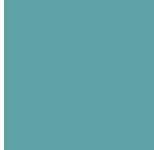
55.9170, 4.1420, 1.1785




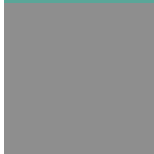

Tritanopia

56.4538, -17.0173, -8.6491

Trichromacy

	Original Color 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051
	Protanomaly 55.5608, -11.0420, 4.5865
	Deuteranomaly 55.5707, -7.4595, 1.0260
	Tritanomaly 56.3211, -19.7514, -4.1274

Monochromacy

	Original Color 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051
	Achromatopsia 52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258
	Achromatomaly 53.3099, -11.5148, 2.4031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 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(90, 166, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 166, 152)  
}
```

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(90, 166, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 166, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 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(90, 166, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 166, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 166, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 166, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 166, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 166,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3144, -23.9982, 3.0051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 166, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 166,  
152) }
```

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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