

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4104, 5.0321,
-46.7309)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4104, 5.0321,
-46.7309) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4869, 5.0798,
-46.8088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7198EA
RGB	113, 152, 234
RGB Percent	44%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.5568, 0.4039, 0.0823
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	221°, 74%, 68%
HSV	221°, 52%, 92%
XYZ	32.8896, 31.9077, 82.2672
YIQ	149.6870, -49.5660, 17.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

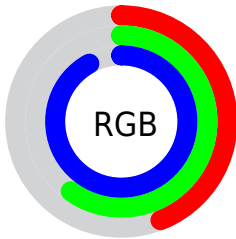
Format	Color
RYB	113, 142, 234
Decimal	7444714
CIELab	63.27, 9.36, -45.49
CIElCh	63, 46.446, 281.631
Yxy	31.9088, 0.2236, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285634794 (0xFF7198EA)
YUV	149.6870, 41.5663, -32.1745
Hunter-Lab	56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088

Details

The HunterLab color $56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $75.9718, -0.3675, 34.6134$, and the grayscale version is $54.9523, -2.9321, 2.9857$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.4729, -4.4417, -24.7426$, and $36.6704, 4.9647, -45.4173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.7379, 9.2013, -59.5376$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.5800, 1.8625, -35.1560$.

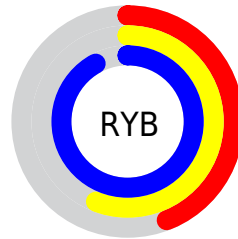
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (60%)

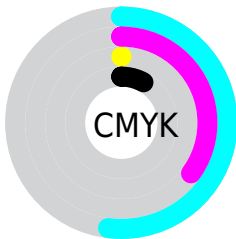
Blue (92%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (92%)

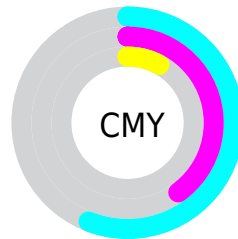


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 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 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4869, 5.0798,
-46.8088

■ 56.4869, 5.0798,
-46.8088

176.2679, 2.2476,
-52.3456

■ 46.1431, 5.1343,
-46.1431

■ 79.1632, 4.7835,
-48.2341

■ 36.5206, 5.1152,
-45.5991

■ 91.4217, 4.5530,
-48.9340

■ 27.6792, 5.0113,
-45.3227

■ 104.2548, 4.2736,
-49.6044

■ 19.6953, 4.8061,
-45.6382

117.6378, 3.9488,
-50.2381

■ 12.6733, 4.4750,
-47.3812

131.5490, 3.5814,
-50.8306

■ 6.0144, 6.4627,
-61.2209

145.9690, 3.1740,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-51.3799

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.8806, 2.7288,
-51.8850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4869, 5.0798,
-46.8088

■ 56.4869, 5.0798,
-46.8088

■ 50.7379, 9.2013,
-59.5376

■ 62.5800, 1.8625,
-35.1560

■ 45.3957, 14.3887,
-73.4433

■ 68.9626, -0.6055,
-24.4406

■ 40.5423, 20.7743,
-88.4929

■ 75.5950, -2.4561,
-14.5145

■ 36.2717, 28.3765,
-104.3949

■ 82.4452, -3.7983,
-5.2441

■ 33.2108, 35.3798,
-117.8855

■ 89.4879, -4.7195,
3.4851

■ 96.7027, -5.2897,
11.7686

■ 99.3582, -8.8631,
14.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4879, -14.8139, -44.8135



56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088



56.4879, 25.3623, -32.3711

Triad

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



56.4879, 5.0800, -46.8074



56.4879, 29.2644, 22.6172



56.4879, -35.5295, 13.5815

Complementary

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



56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088



75.9718, -0.3675, 34.6134

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.



56.4879, -26.7070, 24.4029



56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088



56.4879, 9.8350, 28.2026

Square

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



56.4879, 5.0800, -46.8074



56.4879, 40.5872, 10.0683



56.4879, -10.6823, 28.7139



56.4879, -36.4273, -4.9457

Rectangle

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



56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088



56.4879, 35.6500, -17.5973



56.4879, -10.6823, 28.7139



56.4879, -33.4573, 18.0415

Sweetspot

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



56.4879, 5.0800, -46.8074



87.5648, -3.6034, -10.1648



81.3864, -41.6810, 12.3801



39.7896, -1.5239, -5.6827

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.4879, 5.0800, -46.8074



55.5790, 10.4433, -66.4942



47.6997, 30.5011, -66.8307



39.1683, -1.8829, -1.5133



25.2982, 25.4152, -86.4846



8.1921, 4.3986, -19.7347

Inverse Universe

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



56.1882, 46.2331, 4.0857



56.5017, 61.7332, 6.5603



86.2031, -26.4330, 41.9088



38.9025, 1.9649, 1.8047



31.8416, 55.5004, 13.0509



9.0176, 15.9007, 2.2779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

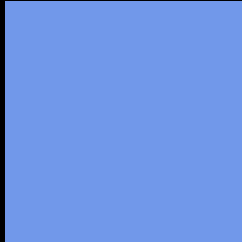
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

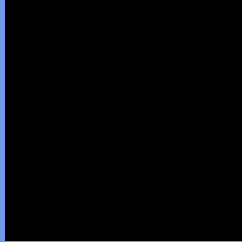
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088.

-46.8088.

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

56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088

Protanopia

56.5013, 7.8538, -45.1587

Deuteranopia

56.4285, 4.8849, -46.9328



Tritanopia

56.6612, -17.7931, -8.9219

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088

Protanomaly

56.5769, 6.7469, -45.8070

Deuteranomaly

56.4285, 4.8849, -46.9328

Tritanomaly

56.5558, -10.1872, -21.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

55.4867, -1.4813, -12.5478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 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(113, 152, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 152, 234)  
}
```

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(113, 152, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 152, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 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(113, 152, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 152, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 152, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 152, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 152, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 152,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4869, 5.0798, -46.8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 152, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
152, 234) }
```

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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