

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4565, -27.7138,
10.3006)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4565, -27.7138,
10.3006) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4609,
-27.6872, 10.2361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A887
RGB	89, 168, 135
RGB Percent	35%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.6510, 0.3412, 0.4706
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	155°, 31%, 50%
HSV	155°, 47%, 66%
XYZ	22.4956, 31.8783, 27.8891
YIQ	140.6170, -36.4910, -27.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

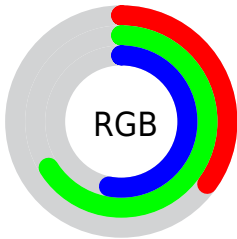
Format	Color
RYB	89, 139, 168
Decimal	5875847
CIELab	63.24, -32.28, 9.61
CIELCh	63, 33.679, 163.420
Yxy	31.8796, 0.2735, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284065927 (0xFF59A887)
YUV	140.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681
Hunter-Lab	56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361

Details

The HunterLab color **56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **41.0798, 29.0699, -0.7540**, and the grayscale version is **51.4789, -2.7468, 2.7969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2350, -32.6437, 12.6518**, and **36.3877, -22.4840, 8.0248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6327, -31.3063, 11.9741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4561, -23.4781, 8.5773**.

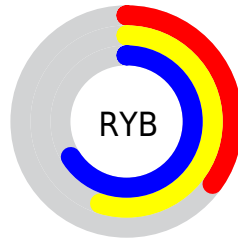
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (66%)

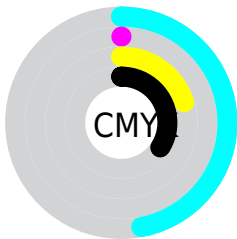
Blue (53%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

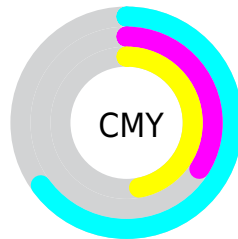


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 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 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4609, -27.6872,
10.2361

■ 56.4609, -27.6872,
10.2361

176.2301,
-47.3713, 20.4673

■ 46.1189, -25.2032,
9.1371

■ 79.1343, -32.3833,
12.4409

■ 36.4982, -22.5881,
8.0312

■ 91.3913, -34.6322,
13.5528

■ 27.6588, -19.7952,
6.9085

■ 104.2231,
-36.8326, 14.6743

■ 19.6771, -16.7475,
5.7515

■ 117.6048,
-38.9937, 15.8070

■ 12.6576, -13.6117,
4.5300

131.5147,
-41.1228, 16.9519

■ 5.9921, -10.4861,
4.1945

145.9335,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-43.2257, 18.1100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.8439,
-45.3073, 19.2816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4609, -27.6872,
10.2361

■ 56.4609, -27.6872,
10.2361

■ 55.6327, -31.3063,
11.9741

■ 57.4561, -23.4781,
8.5773

■ 54.9633, -34.3189,
13.7663

■ 58.6167, -18.7062,
7.0156

■ 54.4460, -36.7298,
15.5877

■ 59.9435, -13.4126,
5.5681

■ 54.0691, -38.5652,
17.4105

■ 61.4342, -7.6451,
4.2472

■ 53.8117, -39.8968,
19.2011

■ 63.0847, -1.4558,
3.0615

■ 53.7446, -40.2507,
19.7137

■ 64.8899, 5.1024,
2.0162

■ 66.8438, 11.9774,
1.1131

■ 68.9396, 19.1206,
0.3514

■ 71.1704, 26.4873,
-0.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4620, -21.2020, 19.3556



56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361



56.4620, -28.0189, -3.5474

Triad

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



56.4620, -27.6879, 10.2367



56.4620, 3.7124, -29.9349



56.4620, 19.0748, 18.6390

Complementary

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



56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361



41.0798, 29.0699, -0.7540

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.



56.4620, 27.2745, 8.9783



56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361



56.4620, 17.8106, -20.2196

Square

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



56.4620, -27.6879, 10.2367



56.4620, -10.8760, -29.3453



56.4620, 26.7894, -5.1720



56.4620, 5.2996, 23.2850

Rectangle

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



56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361



56.4620, -24.7734, -13.8797



56.4620, 26.7894, -5.1720



56.4620, 22.6348, 15.9952

Sweetspot

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



56.4620, -27.6879, 10.2367



81.2813, -15.9792, 6.9906



57.4073, -25.8115, 25.1606



37.7594, -8.1929, 3.4415



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.



56.4620, -27.6879, 10.2367



74.9402, -42.1734, 16.1309



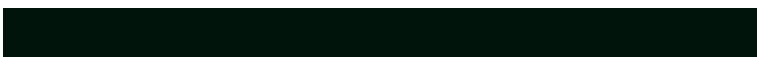
55.7244, -19.8749, -5.4287



29.1174, -4.2851, 2.1616



46.7143, -34.9084, 16.9685



7.3539, -5.0317, 1.6704

Inverse Universe

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



41.0798, 29.0699, -0.7540



50.6893, 48.1397, -0.5934



41.3519, 22.5091, 12.3232



27.5542, 1.3782, 0.9831



25.7527, 45.4436, 6.2433



4.1428, 7.5455, -0.8174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 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 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

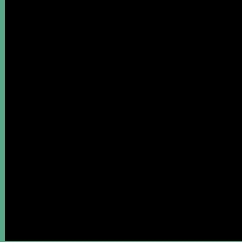
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361.



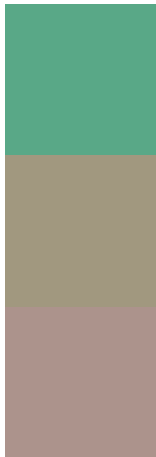
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4609,

-27.6872, 10.2361.

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

56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361

Protanopia

56.1835, -3.7806, 13.3650

Deuteranopia

56.1530, 4.0286, 8.4747



Tritanopia

56.2891, -16.0173, -8.8595

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361

Protanomaly

55.8716, -13.9181, 11.7729

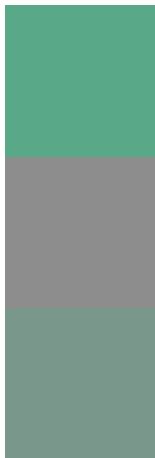
Deuteranomaly

55.7032, -9.4722, 8.5652

Tritanomaly

56.2236, -20.5054, -1.2715

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

53.0423, -12.8901, 5.1556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 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(89, 168, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 168, 135)  
}
```

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(89, 168, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 168, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 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(89, 168, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 168, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 168, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 168, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 168, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 168,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4609, -27.6872, 10.2361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 168, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 168,  
135) }
```

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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