

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4654, -19.6079,
-21.0151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4654, -19.6079,
-21.0151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5983,
-19.7907, -20.8063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34A6C5
RGB	52, 166, 197
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.7960, 0.3490, 0.2274
CMYK	0.74, 0.16, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	193°, 58%, 49%
HSV	193°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	25.1304, 32.0337, 57.6819
YIQ	135.4480, -77.8950, -14.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

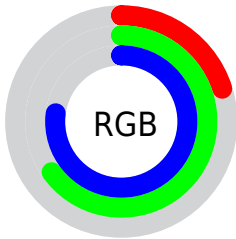
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 116, 197
Decimal	3450565
CIE Lab	63.37, -21.20, -24.98
CIE LCh	63, 32.765, 229.682
Yxy	32.0348, 0.2188, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281640645 (0xFF34A6C5)
YUV	135.4480, 30.3451, -73.1839
Hunter-Lab	56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063

Details

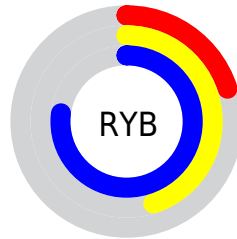
The HunterLab color **56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **42.7858, 36.6833, 22.5030**, and the grayscale version is **49.3070, -2.6309, 2.6789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2405, -22.9900, -21.7332**, and **37.4403, -13.1952, -18.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8728, -19.3646, -23.6029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5044, -19.5651, -17.8256**.

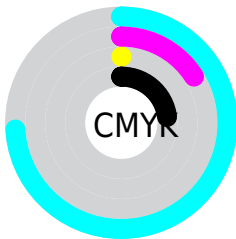
Distribution



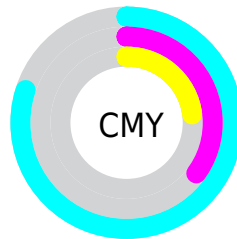
- Red (20%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 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 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5983, -19.7907,
-20.8063

■ 56.5983, -19.7907,
-20.8063

176.4307,
-34.7498, -22.2001

■ 46.2473, -18.0034,
-20.3700

■ 79.2879, -23.2362,
-21.4981

■ 36.6169, -16.1510,
-19.8812

■ 91.5525, -24.9163,
-21.7560

■ 27.7670, -14.2059,
-19.3558

■ 104.3914,
-26.5776, -21.9575

■ 19.7737, -12.1234,
-18.8404

■ 117.7800,
-28.2254, -22.1048

■ 12.7411, -9.8227,
-18.4721

■ 131.6966,
-29.8636, -22.2004

■ 6.1095, -10.6917,
-22.0060

146.1219,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.4954, -22.2467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.0385,
-33.1234, -22.2459

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5983, -19.7907,
-20.8063

■ 56.5983, -19.7907,
-20.8063

■ 54.8728, -19.3646,
-23.6029

■ 58.5044, -19.5651,
-17.8256

■ 53.3142, -18.3247,
-26.2135

■ 60.5914, -18.6828,
-14.6802

■ 52.3784, -17.4382,
-27.8243

■ 62.8594, -17.1607,
-11.3911

■ 65.3041, -15.0303,
-7.9821

■ 67.9194, -12.3330,
-4.4767

■ 70.6977, -9.1146,
-0.8963

■ 73.6307, -5.4227,
2.7403

■ 76.7098, -1.3041,
6.4172

■ 79.9266, 3.1969,
10.1213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5993, -26.7282, -6.4905



56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063



56.5993, -7.8801, -29.2992

Triad

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



56.5993, -19.7906, -20.8053



56.5993, 26.7577, -1.8242



56.5993, -12.0187, 22.6400

Complementary

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



56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063



42.7858, 36.6833, 22.5030

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.



56.5993, 2.0036, 23.2967



56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063



56.5993, 25.3671, 11.2266

Square

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



56.5993, -19.7906, -20.8053



56.5993, 19.5863, -16.6666



56.5993, 15.9568, 19.6609



56.5993, -22.5602, 17.5671

Rectangle

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



56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063



56.5993, 1.6922, -29.3763



56.5993, 15.9568, 19.6609



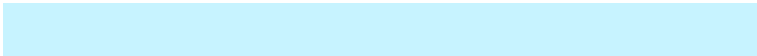
56.5993, -7.5888, 23.3262

Sweetspot

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



56.5993, -19.7906, -20.8053



91.3527, -15.9987, -5.3915



64.2320, -48.8542, 31.5371



41.8043, -7.9063, -3.0988

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.5993, -19.7906, -20.8053



72.2097, -25.2098, -33.6267



36.1077, 14.0933, -64.2425



34.1581, -3.6169, 0.2989



42.6268, -14.3460, -22.3110



9.7942, -3.8222, -3.9908

Inverse Universe

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



41.3286, 62.1603, -25.2020



51.6966, 92.4797, -34.2457



59.2166, 2.2353, 33.2742



32.8273, 2.2689, -0.3014



30.6175, 57.5501, -19.8794



6.7369, 12.7864, -5.3308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 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 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 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

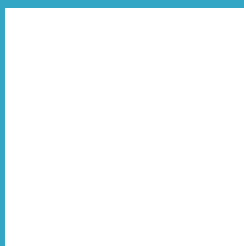
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063.



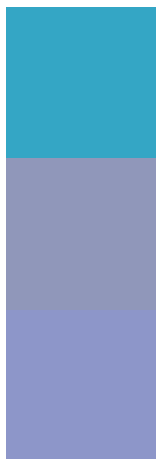
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5983,

-19.7907, -20.8063.

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

56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063

Protanopia

56.2207, 1.4072, -14.3229

Deuteranopia

56.2961, 4.3199, -23.4321



Tritanopia

56.7490, -25.3725, -11.7134

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063

Protanomaly

55.5645, -8.1292, -17.8852

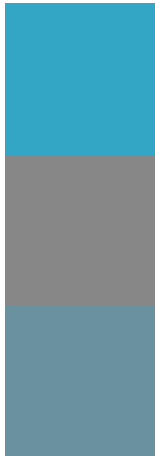
Deuteranomaly

55.8554, -6.2831, -23.6958

Tritanomaly

56.6821, -23.5797, -14.6623

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

51.0193, -11.3467, -6.3525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 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(52, 166, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 166, 197)  
}
```

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(52, 166, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 166, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 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(52, 166, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 166, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 166, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 166, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 166, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 166,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5983, -19.7907, -20.8063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 166, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 166,  
197) }
```

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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