

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4943, 7.3701,
-27.4825)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4943, 7.3701,
-27.4825) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5493, 7.2063,
-27.5951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9095D0
RGB	144, 149, 208
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.31, 0.28, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	235°, 41%, 69%
HSV	235°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	33.6342, 31.9782, 64.0742
YIQ	154.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

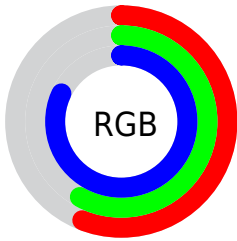
Format	Color
RYB	144, 149, 208
Decimal	9475536
CIELab	63.33, 11.74, -30.83
CIElCh	63, 32.990, 290.847
Yxy	31.9795, 0.2594, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287665616 (0xFF9095D0)
YUV	154.2310, 26.5081, -8.9726
Hunter-Lab	56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951

Details

The HunterLab color $56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76.2469, -10.7525, 26.2763$, and the grayscale version is $56.8427, -3.0330, 3.0884$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.7870, 4.7629, -22.5640$, and $36.4135, 7.0217, -26.5096$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.6987, 11.9501, -40.3585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.7207, 3.0525, -16.2078$.

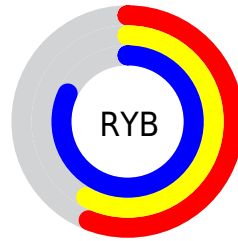
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (58%)

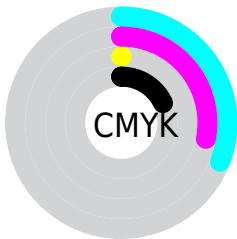
Blue (82%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (82%)

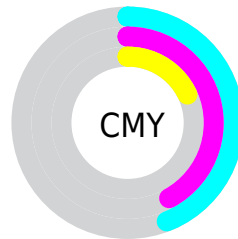


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 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 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5493, 7.2063,
-27.5951

■ 56.5493, 7.2063,
-27.5951

176.3592, 5.2531,
-30.4138

■ 46.2015, 7.1391,
-27.0301

■ 79.2331, 7.1329,
-28.5852

■ 36.5746, 6.9916,
-26.4417

■ 91.4951, 7.0068,
-29.0021

■ 27.7285, 6.7504,
-25.8693

104.3314, 6.8275,
-29.3652

■ 19.7393, 6.3973,
-25.4108

117.7176, 6.5991,
-29.6750

■ 12.7113, 5.9055,
-25.3328

131.6318, 6.3248,
-29.9331

■ 6.0679, 8.1068,
-30.8619

146.0548, 6.0074,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.1411

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.9692, 5.6495,
-30.3008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5493, 7.2063,
-27.5951

■ 56.5493, 7.2063,
-27.5951

■ 49.6987, 11.9501,
-40.3585

■ 63.7207, 3.0525,
-16.2078

■ 43.2386, 17.4541,
-54.8791

■ 71.1577, -0.6456,
-5.8868

■ 37.2751, 23.8988,
-71.5323

■ 78.8232, -3.9927,
3.6136

■ 31.9593, 31.3941,
-90.4648

■ 86.6887, -7.0673,
12.4792

■ 27.5012, 39.7519,
-111.0117

■ 94.7323, -9.9284,
20.8510

■ 24.1578, 48.0793,
-130.7319

■ 98.6581, -12.7379,
24.7070

■ 22.2085, 54.1632,
-144.6814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5504, -7.3707, -29.7075



56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951



56.5504, 20.1665, -16.2714

Triad

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



56.5504, 7.2057, -27.5938



56.5504, 15.6041, 19.9712



56.5504, -27.9092, 7.1214

Complementary

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



56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951



76.2469, -10.7525, 26.2763

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.



56.5504, -22.9847, 17.3469



56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951



56.5504, 1.4654, 23.4417

Square

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



56.5504, 7.2057, -27.5938



56.5504, 25.3432, 11.6956



56.5504, -12.5679, 22.6195



56.5504, -26.7037, -7.1533

Rectangle

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



56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951



56.5504, 25.6772, -6.2935



56.5504, -12.5679, 22.6195



56.5504, -26.9359, 11.0779

Sweetspot

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



56.5504, 7.2057, -27.5938



91.1814, -1.5410, -5.3594



74.3893, -22.6865, 0.5747



41.5349, -0.4149, -3.3199

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.5504, 7.2057, -27.5938



65.4018, 12.9609, -45.2394



57.5519, 17.3956, -25.7095



34.0058, -0.5268, -2.1457



17.6919, 42.1035, -113.0027



4.7739, 7.7744, -22.7496

Inverse Universe

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



59.6049, 19.7071, 8.7884



70.3246, 31.7478, 12.6477



75.4918, -21.6296, 25.4154



34.3846, 1.3212, 2.5787



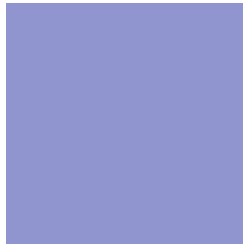
28.9607, 49.6978, 17.9256



6.8869, 11.8955, 3.6639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

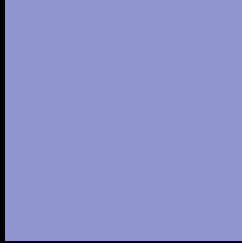
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 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 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951.

-27.5951.

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

56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951

Protanopia

56.5867, 4.6057, -28.9364

Deuteranopia

56.5735, 4.3864, -27.6027



Tritanopia

56.4586, -6.4734, -4.7423

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951

Protanomaly

56.4846, 5.6343, -28.4134

Deuteranomaly

56.5174, 5.6560, -27.6771

Tritanomaly

56.2942, -1.5316, -12.5225

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.5654, 0.2423, -7.1136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 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(144, 149, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 149, 208)  
}
```

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(144, 149, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 149, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 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(144, 149, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 149, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 149, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 149, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 149, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 149,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5493, 7.2063, -27.5951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 149, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
149, 208) }
```

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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