

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.5238, -18.3076,
-9.1214)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.5238, -18.3076,
-9.1214) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5238,
-18.3076, -9.1214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA4B1
RGB	91, 164, 177
RGB Percent	36%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.49, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	189°, 36%, 53%
HSV	189°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	25.5257, 31.9494, 46.4165
YIQ	143.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

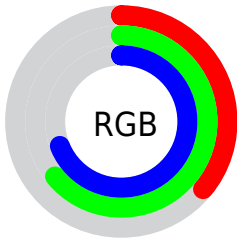
Format	Color
RYB	91, 130, 177
Decimal	6005937
CIELab	63.30, -19.23, -13.80
CIElCh	63, 23.663, 215.661
Yxy	31.9506, 0.2457, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284196017 (0xFF5BA4B1)
YUV	143.6550, 16.4391, -46.1784
Hunter-Lab	56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214

Details

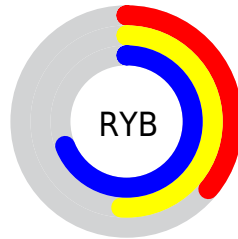
The HunterLab color **56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **44.7255, 21.3889, 14.8124**, and the grayscale version is **52.6232, -2.8078, 2.8591**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1563, -21.5019, -9.3436**, and **36.5170, -15.0363, -8.7223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9610, -19.8307, -11.3524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2464, -16.2275, -6.7337**.

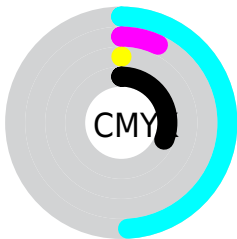
Distribution



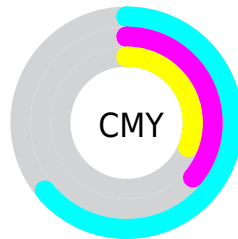
- Red (36%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 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 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5238, -18.3076,
-9.1214

■ 56.5238, -18.3076,
-9.1214

176.3219,
-32.4441, -7.3158

■ 46.1777, -16.6410,
-9.0500

■ 79.2046, -21.5371,
-9.0713

■ 36.5525, -14.9196,
-8.9086

■ 91.4651, -23.1183,
-8.9611

■ 27.7083, -13.1196,
-8.6907

■ 104.3001,
-24.6858, -8.7992

■ 19.7213, -11.2013,
-8.3928

■ 117.6850,
-26.2440, -8.5888

■ 12.6958, -9.0932,
-8.0233

131.5980,
-27.7965, -8.3329

■ 6.0461, -10.5807,
-9.6909

146.0198,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-29.3459, -8.0340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.9330,
-30.8945, -7.6943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5238, -18.3076,
-9.1214

■ 56.5238, -18.3076,
-9.1214

■ 54.9610, -19.8307,
-11.3524

■ 58.2464, -16.2275,
-6.7337

■ 53.5542, -20.7818,
-13.4145

■ 60.1235, -13.6153,
-4.2094

■ 52.3008, -21.1641,
-15.2972

■ 62.1523, -10.5054,
-1.5659

■ 51.1923, -21.0029,
-16.9985

■ 64.3274, -6.9368,
1.1786

■ 50.2032, -20.3932,
-18.5465

■ 66.6429, -2.9504,
4.0071

■ 50.0662, -20.2967,
-18.7636

■ 69.0919, 1.4128,
6.9044

■ 71.6678, 6.1133,
9.8569

■ 74.3636, 11.1140,
12.8529

■ 77.1724, 16.3810,
15.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5249, -21.5046, 1.1759



56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214



56.5249, -10.9955, -17.0506

Triad

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



56.5249, -18.3079, -9.1205



56.5249, 16.2962, -5.3019



56.5249, -4.9702, 18.8699

Complementary

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



56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214



44.7255, 21.3889, 14.8124

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.



56.5249, 5.4258, 17.7601



56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214



56.5249, 18.1973, 4.9139

Square

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



56.5249, -18.3079, -9.1205



56.5249, 9.0670, -14.5827



56.5249, 14.0902, 13.0452



56.5249, -14.1679, 16.4072

Rectangle

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



56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214



56.5249, -4.5181, -19.2629



56.5249, 14.0902, 13.0452



56.5249, -1.5042, 18.8960

Sweetspot

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



56.5249, -18.3079, -9.1205



84.1238, -12.5344, -0.8866



58.8783, -34.7307, 22.5101



38.8885, -6.2767, -0.7608



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



56.5249, -18.3079, -9.1205



73.4718, -26.6051, -15.3087



43.7018, 1.5381, -29.4767



30.6730, -3.4497, 0.4647



42.6987, -17.3848, -15.8409



7.9545, -3.5732, -2.2289

Inverse Universe

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



44.1707, 38.1737, -19.2596



54.5892, 62.2315, -31.0577



55.6234, 0.3393, 23.7299



29.3670, 2.0582, -0.4646



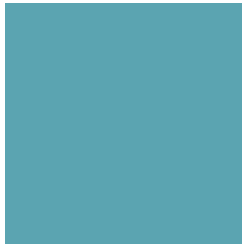
28.9493, 55.1321, -24.3590



5.1928, 9.9822, -5.0889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 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 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

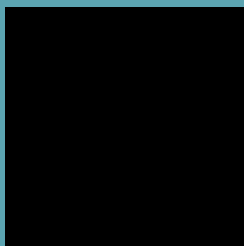
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

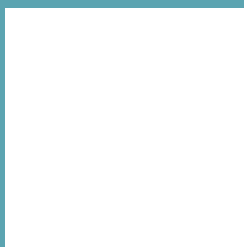
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5238,

-18.3076, -9.1214.

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

56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214

Protanopia

56.1087, -0.1871, -5.0938

Deuteranopia

56.2674, 4.0374, -10.7572



Tritanopia

56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214

Protanomaly

56.0559, -7.7009, -6.8750

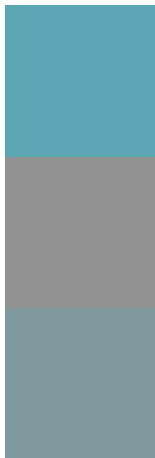
Deuteranomaly

55.8491, -4.8812, -10.9469

Tritanomaly

56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

53.7527, -9.3053, -1.7333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 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(91, 164, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 164, 177)  
}
```

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(91, 164, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 164, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 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(91, 164, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 164, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 164, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 164, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 164, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 164,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5238, -18.3076, -9.1214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 164, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 164,  
177) }
```

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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