

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.5313, 18.9408,
-53.7673)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.5313, 18.9408,
-53.7673) contains.

HunterLab(56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(56.5293, 18.9420,
-53.7704)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8FF3
RGB	143, 143, 243
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4392, 0.0471
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	240°, 81%, 76%
HSV	240°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	37.3278, 31.9556, 88.9947
YIQ	154.4000, -32.1000, 31.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

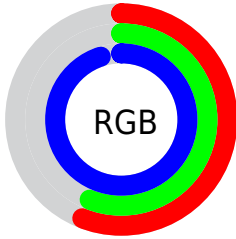
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 143, 243
Decimal	9408499
CIE Lab	63.31, 24.32, -50.26
CIE LCh	63, 55.835, 295.822
Yxy	31.9568, 0.2358, 0.2019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598579 (0xFF8F8FF3)
YUV	154.4000, 43.6798, -9.9978
Hunter-Lab	56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704

Details

The HunterLab color $56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $92.2710, -18.3765, 39.8366$, and the grayscale version is $56.8468, -3.0332, 3.0886$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.0921, 8.2640, -25.1125$, and $36.6062, 17.4101, -52.3795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.4717, 26.7800, -73.3829$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.1676, 12.0991, -36.7791$.

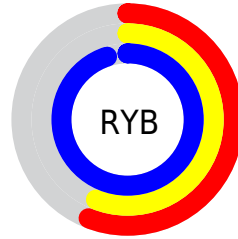
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

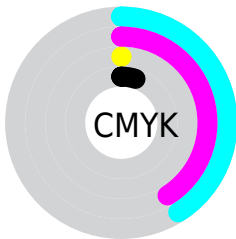
Blue (95%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (95%)

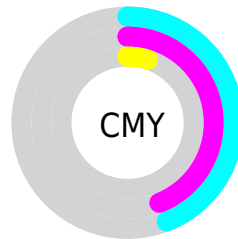


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 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 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5293, 18.9420,
-53.7704

■ 56.5293, 18.9420,
-53.7704

■ 176.3299, 21.4993,
-59.9043

■ 46.1828, 18.2699,
-53.1467

■ 79.2107, 20.0020,
-55.2314

■ 36.5572, 17.4871,
-52.7172

■ 91.4715, 20.4086,
-55.9844

■ 27.7126, 16.5782,
-52.6783

■ 104.3068, 20.7425,
-56.7222

■ 19.7251, 15.5255,
-53.4615

■ 117.6919, 21.0097,
-57.4331

■ 12.6991, 14.3152,
-56.1717

■ 131.6052, 21.2150,
-58.1101

■ 6.0508, 17.3093,
-73.5404

146.0272, 21.3627,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-58.7491

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.9407, 21.4564,
-59.3476

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.5293, 18.9420,
-53.7704

■ 56.5293, 18.9420,
-53.7704

■ 48.4717, 26.7800,
-73.3829

■ 65.1676, 12.0991,
-36.7791

■ 41.1696, 35.8002,
-96.1208

■ 74.2636, 6.0301,
-21.8312

■ 34.8859, 45.9280,
-121.8116

■ 83.7360, 0.5472,
-8.4323

■ 29.9767, 56.3024,
-148.2557

■ 93.5262, -4.4941,
3.7970

■ 26.8162, 64.7355,
-169.8216

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,
10.7948

■ 25.4384, 69.0017,
-180.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5303, -6.4025, -62.1332



56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704



56.5303, 41.3506, -28.2385

Triad

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



56.5303, 18.9420, -53.7688



56.5303, 25.8777, 28.9749



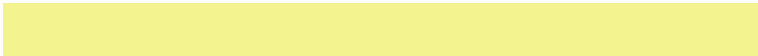
56.5303, -42.6696, 6.2381

Complementary

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



56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704



92.2710, -18.3765, 39.8366

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.



56.5303, -36.8819, 22.8708



56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704



56.5303, 0.4453, 31.9709

Square

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



56.5303, 18.9420, -53.7688



56.5303, 45.8086, 19.2919



56.5303, -22.0679, 30.3398



56.5303, -39.4078, -20.0647

Rectangle

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



56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704



56.5303, 50.1415, -9.0045



56.5303, -22.0679, 30.3398



56.5303, -41.7490, 12.9684

Sweetspot

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



56.5303, 18.9420, -53.7688



87.5545, 1.0667, -10.0969



87.4143, -31.3603, -4.1979



39.8929, 0.8334, -5.4996

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.5303, 18.9420, -53.7688



52.8664, 26.5142, -73.0630



61.2000, 32.8805, -43.8615



39.9084, -0.1486, -2.9591



18.8456, 51.1186, -133.9052



5.5871, 15.1548, -39.6975

Inverse Universe

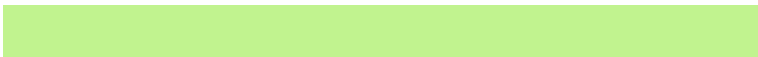
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.2097, 49.6036, -32.5188



66.6771, 63.4260, -41.9279



87.9901, -34.2897, 36.1077



40.9491, 3.3746, -1.5558



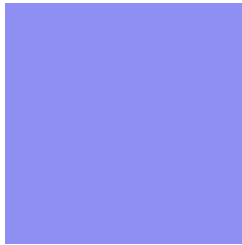
37.4290, 73.5864, -49.3644



11.0963, 21.8157, -14.6348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

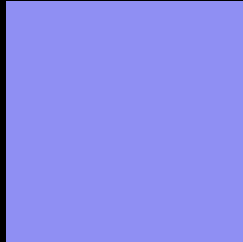
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 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 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704.

-53.7704.

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

56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704

Protanopia

56.7712, 10.5235, -58.4326

Deuteranopia

56.6891, 4.9991, -52.0180



Tritanopia

56.6538, -10.2742, -5.5909

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704

Protanomaly

56.5180, 13.7802, -57.2442

Deuteranomaly

56.4160, 10.0572, -53.3445

Tritanomaly

56.3198, -0.3558, -20.9113

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.4286, 3.5726, -13.9764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 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(143, 143, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 243)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 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(143, 143, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5293, 18.9420, -53.7704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 243) }
```

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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