

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6021, -8.7443,
-47.6112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6021, -8.7443,
-47.6112) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4971, -8.5823,
-47.8197)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27A1EB
RGB	39, 161, 235
RGB Percent	15%, 63%, 92%
CMY	0.8470, 0.3686, 0.0784
CMYK	0.83, 0.31, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	203°, 83%, 54%
HSV	203°, 83%, 92%
XYZ	28.5770, 31.9192, 83.2522
YIQ	132.9580, -96.4660, -2.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

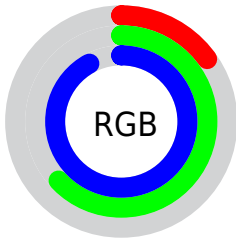
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 114, 235
Decimal	2597355
CIE Lab	63.28, -6.74, -46.20
CIE LCh	63, 46.690, 261.695
Yxy	31.9203, 0.1988, 0.2221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280787435 (0xFF27A1EB)
YUV	132.9580, 50.3067, -82.4012
Hunter-Lab	56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197

Details

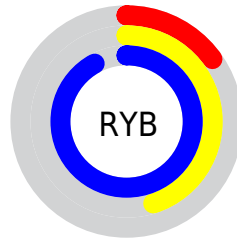
The HunterLab color **56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **54.4277, 37.6901, 32.1050**, and the grayscale version is **48.2515, -2.5746, 2.6216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5779, -20.5383, -24.8617**, and **37.9559, -1.9349, -43.2647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4812, -5.3112, -54.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7845, -10.9719, -41.3010**.

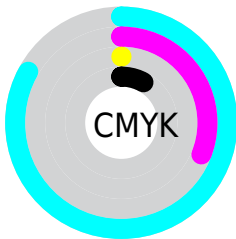
Distribution



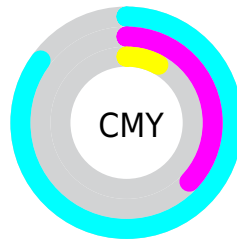
- Red (15%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 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 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4971, -8.5823,
-47.8197

■ 56.4971, -8.5823,
-47.8197

176.2827,
-17.6320, -53.4544

■ 46.1526, -7.6514,
-47.1580

■ 79.1745, -10.4801,
-49.2539

■ 36.5293, -6.7301,
-46.6276

■ 91.4336, -11.4517,
-49.9629

■ 27.6872, -5.8126,
-46.3816

■ 104.2672,
-12.4394, -50.6444

■ 19.7024, -4.8900,
-46.7590

■ 117.6507,
-13.4437, -51.2904

■ 12.6795, -3.9450,
-48.6320

■ 131.5624,
-14.4650, -51.8963

■ 6.0231, -5.2007,
-62.9399

145.9829,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.5034, -52.4596

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.8949,
-16.5591, -52.9791

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.4971, -8.5823,
-47.8197

■ 56.4971, -8.5823,
-47.8197

■ 53.4812, -5.3112,
-54.2730

■ 59.7845, -10.9719,
-41.3010

■ 51.6127, -2.7688,
-58.5343

■ 63.3380, -12.4720,
-34.7645

■ 67.1472, -13.1175,
-28.2546

■ 71.1969, -12.9683,
-21.8092

■ 75.4700, -12.0955,
-15.4548

■ 79.9497, -10.5729,
-9.2080

■ 84.6196, -8.4715,
-3.0770

■ 89.4646, -5.8571,
2.9367

■ 94.4708, -2.7888,
8.8354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4980, -25.3676, -34.8192



56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197



56.4980, 12.2529, -43.8422

Triad

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



56.4980, -8.5816, -47.8185



56.4980, 38.3211, 15.2209



56.4980, -30.6624, 21.6838

Complementary

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



56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197



54.4277, 37.6901, 32.1050

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.



56.4980, -16.8209, 27.9477



56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197



56.4980, 23.4576, 25.2460

Square

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



56.4980, -8.5816, -47.8185



56.4980, 41.3547, -2.5941



56.4980, 2.7703, 28.9673



56.4980, -36.8769, 8.2120

Rectangle

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



56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197



56.4980, 25.5646, -32.5571



56.4980, 2.7703, 28.9673



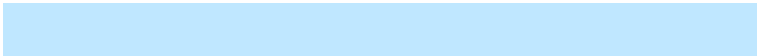
56.4980, -26.8493, 24.4709

Sweetspot

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



56.4980, -8.5816, -47.8185



86.8567, -11.9336, -11.2692



78.0987, -60.3146, 35.6773



39.3760, -5.8108, -6.3296

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.4980, -8.5816, -47.8185



56.4965, -2.8228, -64.5222



31.9812, 43.0025, -125.2534



40.1382, -3.4808, -0.3246



38.8317, -2.6080, -42.9064



11.6973, -2.0302, -10.2380

Inverse Universe

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



46.5704, 77.2633, -12.8795



48.7374, 88.5800, -8.1632



79.5904, -10.5581, 47.4271



39.0022, 2.4999, 0.3853



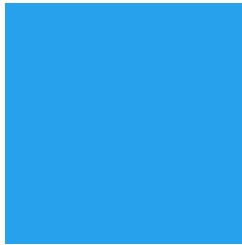
33.1889, 60.4081, -6.2366



9.3997, 17.2852, -3.1348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

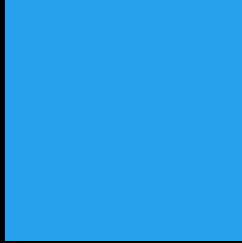
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

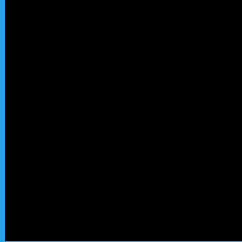
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

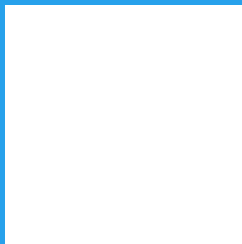
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197.

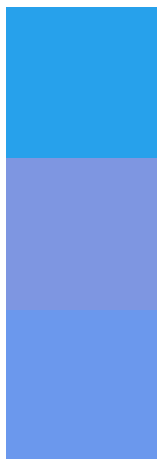


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197.

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

56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197

Protanopia

56.2890, 6.4623, -40.2337

Deuteranopia

56.2998, 4.7637, -49.6010



Tritanopia

56.3501, -26.9231, -12.3136

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197

Protanomaly

55.8104, -0.7124, -44.3728

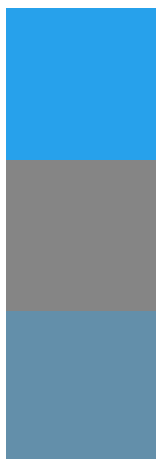
Deuteranomaly

55.9398, -1.0777, -49.6585

Tritanomaly

56.1986, -20.9747, -24.0359

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

50.1995, -8.8255, -14.1389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 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(39, 161, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 161, 235)  
}
```

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(39, 161, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 161, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 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(39, 161, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 161, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 161, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 161, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 161, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 161,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4971, -8.5823, -47.8197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 161, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 161,  
235) }
```

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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