

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	779AD9
RGB	119, 154, 217
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3961, 0.1490
CMYK	0.45, 0.29, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	219°, 56%, 66%
HSV	219°, 45%, 85%
XYZ	31.6877, 32.0428, 70.1603
YIQ	150.7170, -41.0830, 12.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

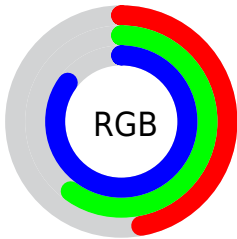
Format	Color
R _{YB}	119, 145, 217
Decimal	7838425
CIE _{Lab}	63.38, 4.55, -35.89
CIE _{LCh}	63, 36.173, 277.230
Y _{xy}	32.0440, 0.2367, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286028505 (0xFF779AD9)
Y _{UV}	150.7170, 32.6775, -27.8158
Hunter-Lab	56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620

Details

The HunterLab color $56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.3853, 0.2652, 28.6730$, and the grayscale version is $55.4006, -2.9560, 3.0100$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.3873, -4.4537, -23.3348$, and $36.5594, 1.5522, -32.8803$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.3219, 3.6504, -44.1500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.1566, -1.2182, -24.3394$.

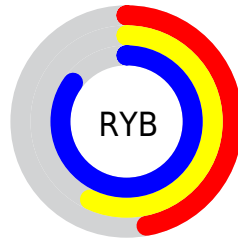
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (60%)

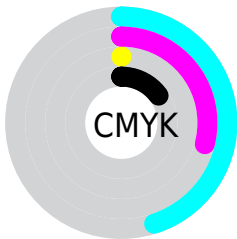
Blue (85%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (85%)

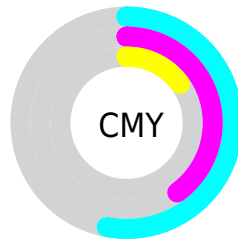


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 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 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620

■ 56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620

176.4426, -3.7893,
-37.7577

■ 46.2549, 1.1681,
-33.2250

■ 79.2970, 0.0997,
-35.0543

■ 36.6239, 1.4187,
-32.6016

■ 91.5620, -0.3470,
-35.5878

■ 27.7734, 1.6052,
-32.0597

■ 104.4014, -0.8334,
-36.0728

■ 19.7795, 1.7166,
-31.7568

117.7904, -1.3572,
-36.5079

■ 12.7460, 1.7362,
-32.1094

131.7074, -1.9164,
-36.8931

■ 6.1164, 2.9165,
-39.6239

146.1330, -2.5091,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-37.2290

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.0500, -3.1339,
-37.5168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620

■ 56.6064, 0.8613,
-33.8620

■ 51.3219, 3.6504,
-44.1500

■ 62.1566, -1.2182,
-24.3394

■ 46.3443, 7.2823,
-55.2990

■ 67.9336, -2.7055,
-15.4807

■ 41.7292, 11.8906,
-67.3503

■ 73.9098, -3.7000,
-7.1828

■ 37.5410, 17.5743,
-80.2373

■ 80.0623, -4.2828,
0.6449

■ 33.8487, 24.3275,
-93.7037

■ 86.3723, -4.5198,
8.0805

■ 32.2298, 27.8549,
-100.4152

■ 92.8244, -4.4643,
15.1895

■ 97.8127, -9.7289,
20.3095

■ 98.8887, -11.4583,
21.3752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6074, -14.3370, -30.6771



56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620



56.6074, 16.6095, -25.1859

Triad

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



56.6074, 0.8612, -33.8607



56.6074, 23.3286, 17.9584



56.6074, -28.4611, 13.1881

Complementary

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



56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620



70.3853, 0.2652, 28.6730

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.



56.6074, -20.2989, 21.6380



56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620



56.6074, 9.2549, 23.8169

Square

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



56.6074, 0.8612, -33.8607



56.6074, 30.4751, 6.6080



56.6074, -6.8061, 24.9487



56.6074, -30.1833, -0.6880

Rectangle

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



56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620



56.6074, 24.9336, -14.9535



56.6074, -6.8061, 24.9487



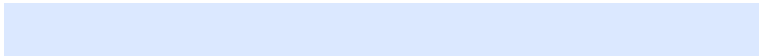
56.6074, -26.4268, 16.6286

Sweetspot

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



56.6074, 0.8612, -33.8607



89.4807, -4.5354, -7.6290



75.4237, -35.5065, 11.4602



40.6642, -2.0041, -4.5032

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.6074, 0.8612, -33.8607



62.0235, 4.1294, -52.1473



48.0788, 22.2244, -50.9388



36.5711, -1.9272, -1.2533



25.4362, 20.7519, -76.5905



7.6078, 2.6957, -15.3284

Inverse Universe

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



55.0270, 36.8497, 1.6111



60.6822, 54.3064, 2.8693



79.8663, -21.2514, 35.8838



36.2325, 1.8555, 1.5323



30.4580, 53.2995, 10.8500



7.8557, 13.9444, 1.2678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

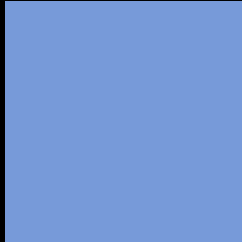
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

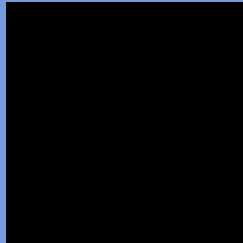
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620.

-33.8620.

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

56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620

Protanopia

56.5463, 4.8273, -31.7772

Deuteranopia

56.4467, 4.8611, -34.8035



Tritanopia

56.6230, -14.8522, -7.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620

Protanomaly

56.5261, 3.3808, -32.5433

Deuteranomaly

56.4610, 3.4373, -34.8020

Tritanomaly

56.4743, -9.5460, -16.5119

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

55.7141, -2.6220, -8.8757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 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(119, 154, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 154, 217)  
}
```

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(119, 154, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 154, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 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(119, 154, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 154, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 154, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 154, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 154, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 154,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6064, 0.8613, -33.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 154, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
154, 217) }
```

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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