

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6182, -10.2869,
-48.2379)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6182, -10.2869,
-48.2379) contains.

HunterLab(56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243)	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(56.5058,
-10.0447, -48.6243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05A2EC
RGB	5, 162, 236
RGB Percent	2%, 64%, 93%
CMY	0.9801, 0.3647, 0.0745
CMYK	0.98, 0.31, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	199°, 96%, 47%
HSV	199°, 98%, 93%
XYZ	28.1233, 31.9291, 84.0376
YIQ	123.4930, -117.3260, -10.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

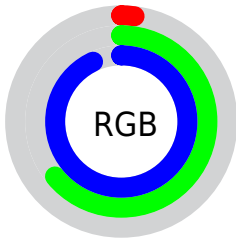
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 98, 236
Decimal	369388
CIE Lab	63.29, -8.56, -46.76
CIE LCh	63, 47.537, 259.625
Yxy	31.9301, 0.1952, 0.2216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278559468 (0xFF05A2EC)
YUV	123.4930, 55.4660, -103.9184
Hunter-Lab	56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243

Details

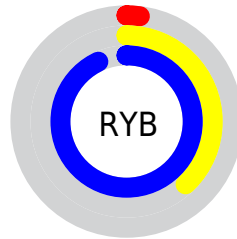
The HunterLab color **56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **48.4204, 53.2145, 30.5899**, and the grayscale version is **44.5285, -2.3759, 2.4193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4815, -22.5989, -25.0471**, and **38.2938, -2.1161, -43.2958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9726, -9.3694, -49.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0751, -12.9432, -43.4710**.

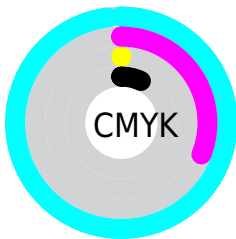
Distribution



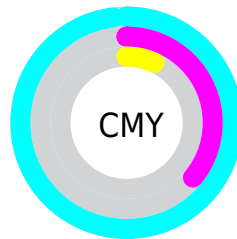
- Red (2%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 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 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5058, -10.0447,
-48.6243

■ 56.5058, -10.0447,
-48.6243

176.2954,
-19.8208, -54.3341

■ 46.1607, -9.0094,
-47.9662

■ 79.1843, -12.1316,
-50.0646

■ 36.5368, -7.9752,
-47.4473

■ 91.4438, -13.1901,
-50.7806

■ 27.6940, -6.9338,
-47.2265

■ 104.2779,
-14.2605, -51.4705

■ 19.7085, -5.8721,
-47.6544

■ 117.6618,
-15.3441, -52.1260

■ 12.6848, -4.7660,
-49.6332

■ 131.5739,
-16.4414, -52.7422

■ 6.0306, -6.5080,
-64.3144

145.9949,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.5531, -53.3164

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.9072,
-18.6795, -53.8472

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.5058, -10.0447,
-48.6243

■ 56.5058, -10.0447,
-48.6243

■ 55.9726, -9.3694,
-49.7350

■ 59.0751, -12.9432,
-43.4710

■ 61.8768, -15.0565,
-38.1754

■ 64.9267, -16.3145,
-32.7461

■ 68.2235, -16.7192,
-27.2198

■ 71.7592, -16.3055,
-21.6359

■ 75.5221, -15.1281,
-16.0296

■ 79.4989, -13.2509,
-10.4298

■ 83.6756, -10.7406,
-4.8580

■ 88.0382, -7.6625,
0.6706

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5067, -26.6684, -34.2751



56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243



56.5067, 11.0557, -45.7931

Triad

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



56.5067, -10.0439, -48.6231



56.5067, 39.8165, 14.4227



56.5067, -30.3797, 22.5919

Complementary

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



56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243



48.4204, 53.2145, 30.5899

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.



56.5067, -15.8364, 28.4623



56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243



56.5067, 25.3026, 25.0655

Square

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



56.5067, -10.0439, -48.6231



56.5067, 41.9634, -4.2161



56.5067, 4.3687, 29.1652



56.5067, -37.2310, 9.5093

Rectangle

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



56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243



56.5067, 24.8262, -34.7889



56.5067, 4.3687, 29.1652



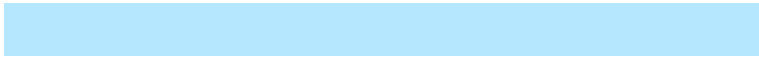
56.5067, -26.3356, 25.2379

Sweetspot

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



56.5067, -10.0439, -48.6231



86.2392, -14.7679, -12.1618



77.8312, -64.0965, 41.3185



39.0305, -7.2617, -6.8378

0.0000, NaN, NaN



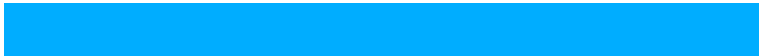
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.5067, -10.0439, -48.6231



61.0069, -10.0634, -54.5292



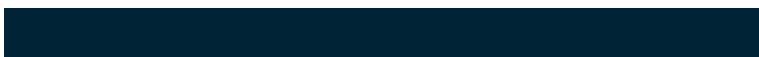
28.5557, 51.5214, -146.2719



40.3246, -3.7836, -0.0995



41.8486, -7.4074, -36.3167



12.4406, -3.1455, -8.7594

Inverse Universe

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



45.3339, 82.7667, -15.3229



49.2832, 90.5437, -15.7865



75.0185, -3.1820, 46.0554



39.0216, 2.6039, 0.1095



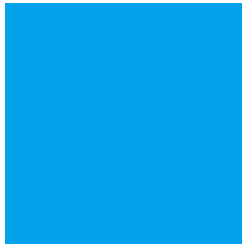
33.5571, 61.7316, -11.3710



9.4955, 17.6281, -4.4584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 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 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

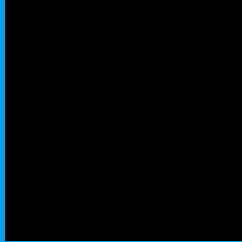
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

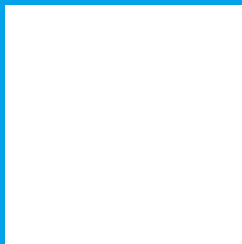
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243.



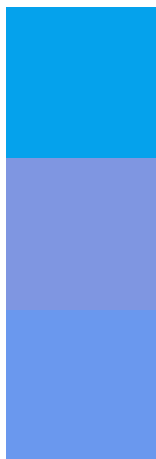
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243.

-10.0447, -48.6243.

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

56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243

Protanopia

56.3569, 6.6867, -40.0977

Deuteranopia

56.2971, 4.8590, -50.4140



Tritanopia

56.3501, -26.9231, -12.3136

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243

Protanomaly

55.3239, -2.3923, -45.3945

Deuteranomaly

55.8181, -2.9321, -50.7608

Tritanomaly

56.1690, -21.0030, -24.7384

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

47.5846, -10.9745, -15.2247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 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(5, 162, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 162, 236)  
}
```

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(5, 162, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 162, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 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(5, 162, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 162, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 162, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 162, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 162, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 162,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5058, -10.0447, -48.6243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 162, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 162,  
236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor