

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6219, 0.7150,
-9.2016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6219, 0.7150,
-9.2016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9598B2
RGB	149, 152, 178
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4039, 0.3020
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	234°, 16%, 64%
HSV	234°, 16%, 70%
XYZ	31.6586, 32.0604, 46.6392
YIQ	154.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

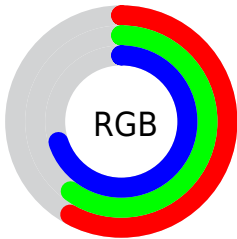
Format	Color
RYB	149, 152, 178
Decimal	9803954
CIELab	63.39, 4.38, -13.88
CIELCh	63, 14.553, 287.526
Yxy	32.0617, 0.2869, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994034 (0xFF9598B2)
YUV	154.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438
Hunter-Lab	56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016

Details

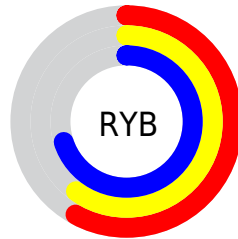
The HunterLab color $56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $65.0345, -6.4510, 14.0381$, and the grayscale version is $56.8305, -3.0323, 3.0877$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.2336, 0.0057, -9.4251$, and $36.5851, 1.3178, -8.8764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6725, 3.7494, -17.9933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.7688, -1.9927, -1.1427$.

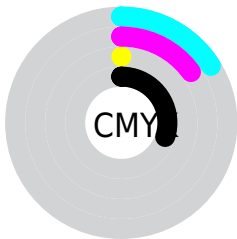
Distribution



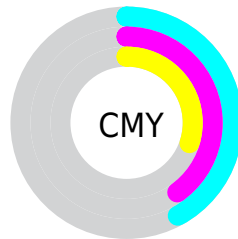
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 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 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6219, 0.7150,
-9.2016

■ 56.6219, 0.7150,
-9.2016

176.4654, -4.0017,
-7.4175

■ 46.2695, 1.0301,
-9.1274

■ 79.3145, -0.0643,
-9.1564

■ 36.6375, 1.2904,
-8.9835

■ 91.5804, -0.5186,
-9.0488

■ 27.7858, 1.4874,
-8.7631

104.4206, -1.0125,
-8.8893

■ 19.7905, 1.6105,
-8.4630

117.8104, -1.5435,
-8.6813

■ 12.7555, 1.6430,
-8.0917

131.7281, -2.1095,
-8.4278

■ 6.1296, 2.7881,
-9.6543

146.1545, -2.7089,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-8.1312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.0721, -3.3401,
-7.7937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6219, 0.7150,
-9.2016

■ 56.6219, 0.7150,
-9.2016

■ 50.6725, 3.7494,
-17.9933

■ 62.7688, -1.9927,
-1.1427

■ 44.9510, 7.2079,
-27.7312

■ 69.0844, -4.4425,
6.3432

■ 39.5051, 11.2100,
-38.6754

■ 75.5503, -6.6900,
13.3819

■ 34.3999, 15.8991,
-51.1206

■ 82.1513, -8.7766,
20.0689

■ 29.7282, 21.4144,
-65.3109

■ 88.8752, -10.7341,
26.4777

■ 25.6208, 27.7999,
-81.1974

■ 95.6323, -12.8708,
32.5893

■ 22.2518, 34.7899,
-97.9088

■ 97.9767, -16.5355,
34.5946

■ 19.8102, 41.4920,
-113.1277

■ 19.1335, 43.5686,
-117.9672

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6231, -5.6472, -9.5239



56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016



56.6231, 6.3020, -5.3691

Triad

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



56.6231, 0.7140, -9.2005



56.6231, 5.4914, 11.0248



56.6231, -14.5009, 5.5429

Complementary

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



56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016



65.0345, -6.4510, 14.0381

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.



56.6231, -11.7835, 10.4031



56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016



56.6231, -0.3528, 13.3249

Square

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



56.6231, 0.7140, -9.2005



56.6231, 9.1430, 6.4819



56.6231, -6.6680, 13.1106



56.6231, -14.2437, -0.5424

Rectangle

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



56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016



56.6231, 8.7517, -1.5581



56.6231, -6.6680, 13.1106



56.6231, -13.9102, 7.3601

Sweetspot

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



56.6231, 0.7140, -9.2005



85.5398, -3.0977, -0.2869



64.2737, -12.4566, 2.1557



39.9876, -1.3459, -0.4742



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



56.6231, 0.7140, -9.2005



72.9675, 2.5590, -17.0568



56.7412, 5.4745, -8.9526



28.9258, -0.5712, -1.6714



16.3269, 36.2890, -98.7448



3.6009, 4.0867, -13.3228

Inverse Universe

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



57.6435, 6.8116, 5.0831



74.7447, 12.7736, 7.4364



64.9724, -11.3433, 13.8894



29.1875, 1.0939, 2.0916



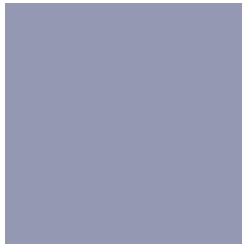
26.0945, 44.8291, 15.7648



4.6783, 8.1354, 2.0646

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

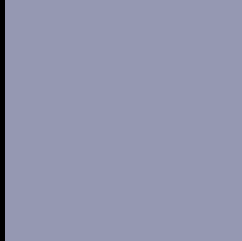
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

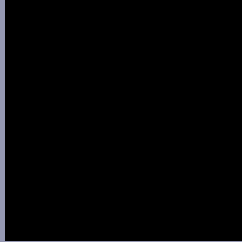
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016.

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

56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016

Protanopia

56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016

Deuteranopia

56.6524, 3.7396, -9.1060



Tritanopia

56.6281, -3.0497, -2.9316

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016

Protanomaly

56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016

Deuteranomaly

56.6744, 2.3599, -9.0995

Tritanomaly

56.5514, -1.5590, -5.0524

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

56.6588, -1.6438, -1.3753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 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(149, 152, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 152, 178)  
}
```

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(149, 152, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 152, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 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(149, 152, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 152, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 152, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 152, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 152, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 152,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6219, 0.7150, -9.2016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 152, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
152, 178) }
```

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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