

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6335, 4.9063,
-50.5087)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6335, 4.9063,
-50.5087) contains.

HunterLab(56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854)	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(56.6924, 4.8002,
-50.3854)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B99EF
RGB	107, 153, 239
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 94%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.55, 0.36, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	219°, 80%, 68%
HSV	219°, 55%, 94%
XYZ	33.0346, 32.1403, 86.1240
YIQ	149.0500, -55.0220, 16.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

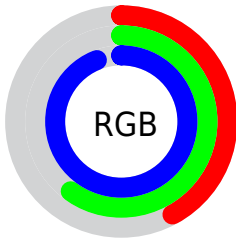
Format	Color
RYB	107, 141, 239
Decimal	7051759
CIELab	63.46, 9.05, -47.96
CIElCh	63, 48.811, 280.686
Yxy	32.1414, 0.2183, 0.2124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285241839 (0xFF6B99EF)
YUV	149.0500, 44.3454, -36.8778
Hunter-Lab	56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854

Details

The HunterLab color $56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $75.8649, 2.1080, 35.9122$, and the grayscale version is $54.6860, -2.9179, 2.9712$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.4291, -6.1976, -24.8413$, and $36.5398, 4.9806, -49.2076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.0782, 9.0354, -63.1585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.6638, 1.5296, -38.6255$.

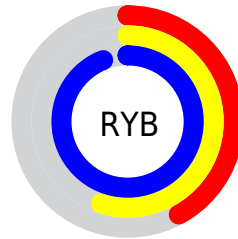
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (60%)

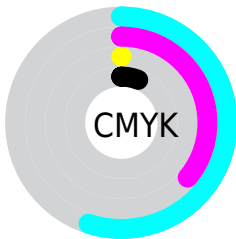
Blue (94%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (94%)

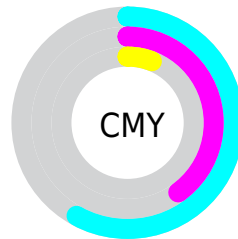


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 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 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6924, 4.8002,
-50.3854

■ 56.6924, 4.8002,
-50.3854

176.5681, 1.8436,
-56.2467

■ 46.3352, 4.8723,
-49.7350

■ 79.3931, 4.4721,
-51.8369

■ 36.6983, 4.8718,
-49.2399

■ 91.6629, 4.2268,
-52.5665

■ 27.8412, 4.7880,
-49.0695

■ 104.5068, 3.9332,
-53.2735

■ 19.8400, 4.6049,
-49.5955

117.9001, 3.5947,
-53.9483

■ 12.7983, 4.2982,
-51.7703

131.8213, 3.2142,
-54.5856

■ 6.1887, 6.0422,
-66.2949

146.2509, 2.7942,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-55.1820

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.1717, 2.3367,
-55.7359

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.6924, 4.8002,
-50.3854

■ 56.6924, 4.8002,
-50.3854

■ 51.0782, 9.0354,
-63.1585

■ 62.6638, 1.5296,
-38.6255

■ 45.8830, 14.3881,
-76.9987

■ 68.9369, -0.9316,
-27.7721

■ 41.1850, 20.9678,
-91.8157

■ 75.4709, -2.7200,
-17.6966

■ 37.0669, 28.7501,
-107.2779

■ 82.2323, -3.9502,
-8.2768

■ 35.3016, 32.7526,
-114.8274

■ 89.1946, -4.7159,
0.5958

■ 96.3360, -5.0928,
9.0137

■ 99.5048, -8.0555,
12.5150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6934, -15.9983, -47.6359



56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854



56.6934, 26.3486, -35.3140

Triad

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



56.6934, 4.8006, -50.3840



56.6934, 31.6467, 23.1236



56.6934, -36.8513, 14.5597

Complementary

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



56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854



75.8649, 2.1080, 35.9122

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.



56.6934, -27.4232, 25.4574



56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854



56.6934, 11.2244, 28.9820

Square

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



56.6934, 4.8006, -50.3840



56.6934, 43.3053, 9.8711



56.6934, -10.4537, 29.6392



56.6934, -38.0432, -4.6576

Rectangle

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



56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854



56.6934, 37.4697, -19.6018



56.6934, -10.4537, 29.6392



56.6934, -34.6142, 19.0920

Sweetspot

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



56.6934, 4.8006, -50.3840



87.1607, -4.0494, -10.7186



82.8862, -44.8359, 14.2823



39.6411, -1.7611, -5.8914

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.6934, 4.8006, -50.3840



54.3956, 10.2462, -69.4227



46.0933, 33.8179, -76.0477



40.1617, -2.0693, -1.4509



26.6614, 23.2528, -83.5204



8.7809, 4.1186, -19.8661

Inverse Universe

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



55.8279, 51.3130, 3.2924



54.8479, 65.9628, 5.8424



88.2534, -27.4349, 44.5549



39.8118, 2.0678, 1.7209



32.4206, 56.6622, 12.1048



9.4475, 16.6969, 2.0913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

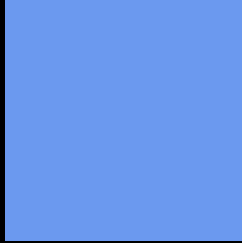
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

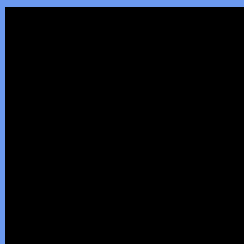
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

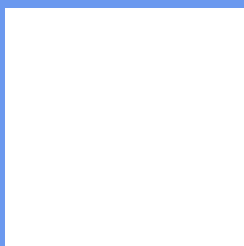
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854.

-50.3854.

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

56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854

Protanopia

56.6257, 8.7711, -48.8445

Deuteranopia

56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854



Tritanopia

56.6125, -19.4647, -10.1213

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854

Protanomaly

56.6464, 7.4882, -49.6275

Deuteranomaly

56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854

Tritanomaly

56.5527, -11.5329, -23.2874

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

55.0077, -1.5698, -13.8333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 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(107, 153, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 153, 239)  
}
```

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(107, 153, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 153, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 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(107, 153, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 153, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 153, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 153, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 153, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 153,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6924, 4.8002, -50.3854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 153, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
153, 239) }
```

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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