

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6389, 9.6605,
-28.3648)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6389, 9.6605,
-28.3648) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.7211, 9.2866,
-27.9397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9594D1
RGB	149, 148, 209
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4196, 0.1804
CMYK	0.29, 0.29, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	241°, 40%, 70%
HSV	241°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	34.4930, 32.1728, 64.7136
YIQ	155.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

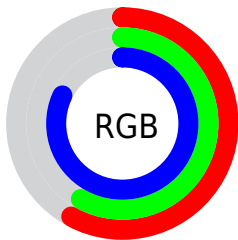
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 148, 209
Decimal	9802961
CIE _{Lab}	63.49, 14.03, -31.11
CIE _{LCh}	63, 34.128, 294.279
Yxy	32.1741, 0.2625, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993041 (0xFF9594D1)
YUV	155.2530, 26.4973, -5.4839
Hunter-Lab	56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397

Details

The HunterLab color $56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78.1982, -13.2203, 26.7105$, and the grayscale version is $57.2571, -3.0551, 3.1109$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.9294, 6.7743, -22.3128$, and $36.5640, 8.9053, -26.8870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4294, 14.9036, -41.6367$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.3743, 4.2518, -15.8163$.

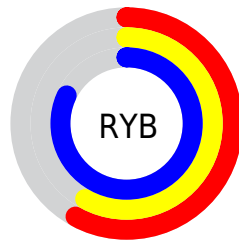
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

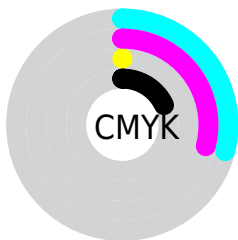
Blue (82%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (82%)

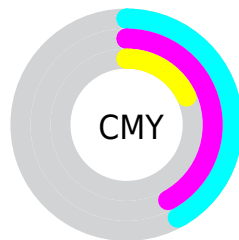


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 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 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7211, 9.2866,
-27.9397

■ 56.7211, 9.2866,
-27.9397

176.6102, 8.1675,
-30.8144

■ 46.3622, 9.1057,
-27.3703

■ 79.4254, 9.4243,
-28.9407

■ 36.7232, 8.8380,
-26.7788

■ 91.6967, 9.3969,
-29.3637

■ 27.8640, 8.4691,
-26.2055

104.5421, 9.3126,
-29.7331

■ 19.8603, 7.9795,
-25.7497

117.9369, 9.1757,
-30.0494

■ 12.8159, 7.3419,
-25.6804

131.8595, 8.9898,
-30.3140

■ 6.2127, 9.5105,
-30.8413

146.2905, 8.7581,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.5286

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.2126, 8.4832,
-30.6947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.7211, 9.2866,
-27.9397

■ 56.7211, 9.2866,
-27.9397

■ 49.4294, 14.9036,
-41.6367

■ 64.3743, 4.2518,
-15.8163

■ 42.5847, 21.2744,
-57.3727

■ 72.3240, -0.3398,
-4.8914

■ 36.3186, 28.5585,
-75.5963

■ 80.5269, -4.5970,
5.1260

■ 30.8239, 36.7682,
-96.3928

■ 88.9502, -8.6007,
14.4523

■ 26.3702, 45.4193,
-118.5823

■ 97.5691, -12.4115,
23.2483

■ 23.2717, 53.0400,
-138.4157

■ 98.6831, -12.5989,
24.3452

■ 21.6180, 57.8761,
-151.1071

■ 21.5072, 58.2355,
-152.0211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7222, -5.8679, -31.4345



56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397



56.7222, 22.2570, -15.3189

Triad

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



56.7222, 9.2860, -27.9384



56.7222, 14.7557, 21.1097



56.7222, -28.9017, 5.7474

Complementary

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



56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397



78.1982, -13.2203, 26.7105

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.



56.7222, -24.5399, 16.8497



56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397



56.7222, -0.1343, 24.1201

Square

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



56.7222, 9.2860, -27.9384



56.7222, 25.6370, 13.2235



56.7222, -14.3765, 22.7921



56.7222, -26.9356, -9.3520

Rectangle

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



56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397



56.7222, 27.3915, -4.8362



56.7222, -14.3765, 22.7921



56.7222, -28.1422, 10.0110

Sweetspot

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



56.7222, 9.2860, -27.9384



90.6579, -0.4709, -6.0184



75.1672, -21.0647, -1.6317



41.2548, 0.1600, -3.6788

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.7222, 9.2860, -27.9384



65.2995, 15.9036, -45.3853



59.4212, 17.8983, -23.2606



33.8035, -0.1130, -2.4012



16.9001, 45.7363, -119.2663



4.0375, 10.8450, -27.8601

Inverse Universe

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



62.6820, 27.7666, -17.3355



74.5438, 43.5044, -27.5750



75.6730, -22.4549, 24.2838



34.6491, 2.7403, -1.1849



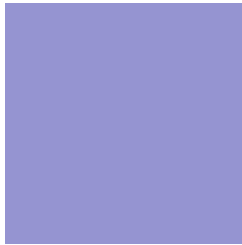
33.3079, 65.2560, -42.1599



7.8830, 15.4546, -10.0591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

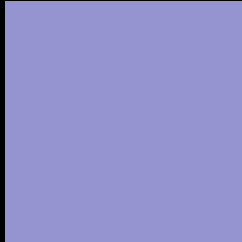
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

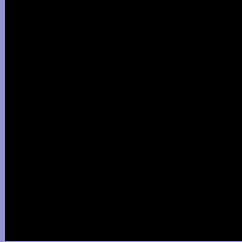
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397.

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

56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397

Protanopia

56.9598, 4.5666, -29.6572

Deuteranopia

56.6485, 4.6373, -27.4693



Tritanopia

56.8039, -5.3209, -3.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397

Protanomaly

57.0080, 6.0968, -28.8602

Deuteranomaly

56.6723, 6.1704, -27.4016

Tritanomaly

56.6839, -0.1907, -11.9344

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

56.8541, 1.2962, -7.2391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 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, 148, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 148, 209)  
}
```

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, 148, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 148, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 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, 148, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 148, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 148, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 148, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.7211, 9.2866, -27.9397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 148, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
148, 209) }
```

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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