

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6390, -7.0914,
-55.4855)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6390, -7.0914,
-55.4855) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6412, -7.0180,
-55.6467)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A1F5
RGB	0, 161, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3686, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 100%, 48%
HSV	201°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	29.2263, 32.0823, 91.0382
YIQ	122.4370, -122.9200, -8.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

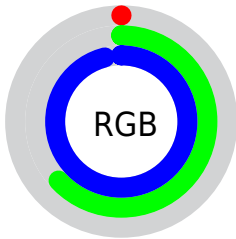
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 245
Decimal	41461
CIELab	63.41, -4.81, -51.50
CIELCh	63, 51.724, 264.668
Yxy	32.0833, 0.1918, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231541 (0xFF00A1F5)
YUV	122.4370, 60.4236, -107.3772
Hunter-Lab	56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467

Details

The HunterLab color **56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **50.7584, 54.7667, 32.2336**, and the grayscale version is **44.1007, -2.3531, 2.3961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8999, -21.3446, -25.9312**, and **38.4483, 0.7437, -49.6624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6343, -7.0067, -55.6626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4308, -10.4899, -49.7447**.

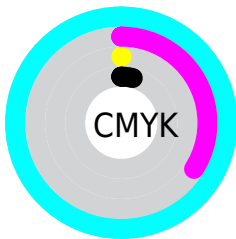
Distribution



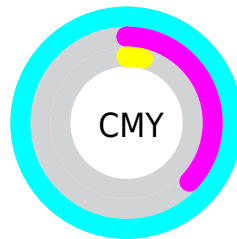
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 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 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6412, -7.0180,
-55.6467

■ 56.6412, -7.0180,
-55.6467

176.4932,
-15.3008, -61.9110

■ 46.2873, -6.1966,
-55.0394

■ 79.3357, -8.7163,
-57.1092

■ 36.6539, -5.3940,
-54.6456

■ 91.6027, -9.5962,
-57.8727

■ 27.8008, -4.6067,
-54.6753

■ 104.4439,
-10.4965, -58.6250

■ 19.8039, -3.8298,
-55.5872

■ 117.8347,
-11.4172, -59.3534

■ 12.7671, -3.0534,
-58.5525

■ 131.7533,
-12.3582, -60.0501

■ 6.1456, -3.7363,
-76.2461

146.1806,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.3193, -60.7102

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.0991,
-14.3002, -61.3311

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.6412, -7.0180,
-55.6467

■ 56.6412, -7.0180,
-55.6467

■ 56.6343, -7.0067,
-55.6626

■ 59.4308, -10.4899,
-49.7447

■ 62.4588, -13.1825,
-43.7480

■ 65.7549, -14.9682,
-37.6375

■ 69.3175, -15.8444,
-31.4543

■ 73.1368, -15.8484,
-25.2422

■ 77.1993, -15.0394,
-19.0395

■ 81.4896, -13.4875,
-12.8757

■ 85.9918, -11.2654,
-6.7719

■ 90.6904, -8.4437,
-0.7413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6421, -26.0816, -42.2155



56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467



56.6421, 16.3275, -48.9845

Triad

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



56.6421, -7.0170, -55.6454



56.6421, 42.2486, 17.7955



56.6421, -34.3644, 22.1947

Complementary

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



56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467



50.7584, 54.7667, 32.2336

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.



56.6421, -20.0847, 29.2937



56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467



56.6421, 24.4344, 27.5426

Square

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



56.6421, -7.0170, -55.6454



56.6421, 47.2040, -0.9046



56.6421, 1.0801, 30.7710



56.6421, -40.2023, 6.8006

Rectangle

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



56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467



56.6421, 30.9689, -35.0174



56.6421, 1.0801, 30.7710



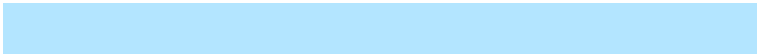
56.6421, -30.5128, 25.3467

Sweetspot

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



56.6421, -7.0170, -55.6454



85.2364, -14.1330, -13.5338



81.1853, -66.9553, 43.0657



38.5441, -6.8964, -7.5193

0.0000, NaN, NaN



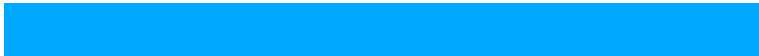
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.6421, -7.0170, -55.6454



59.2101, -7.2406, -58.3771



28.5858, 57.8251, -160.5487



42.1247, -3.8419, -0.2086



41.8889, -5.6514, -40.1577



13.1639, -2.8228, -10.3602

Inverse Universe

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



46.8907, 85.7810, -12.2395



49.0615, 89.7473, -12.6998



79.1730, -4.8750, 48.6992



40.8241, 2.7055, 0.2191



34.4539, 63.1039, -9.5231



10.3081, 19.0443, -4.1246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

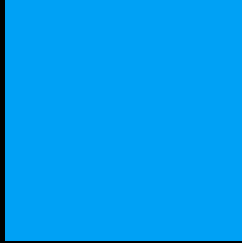
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 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

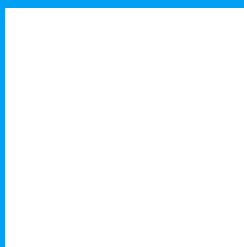
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6412, -7.0180,

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

56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467

Protanopia

56.5229, 8.2291, -47.4717

Deuteranopia

56.5550, 5.1954, -57.3113



Tritanopia

56.6806, -27.3312, -11.8456

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467

Protanomaly

55.6443, -0.2512, -52.7282

Deuteranomaly

56.0561, -1.1439, -57.6973

Tritanomaly

56.6085, -20.7442, -25.9748

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

46.9234, -10.1387, -17.4579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 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(0, 161, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 161, 245)  
}
```

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(0, 161, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 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(0, 161, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6412, -7.0180, -55.6467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
245) }
```

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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