

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6490, -7.4475,
-0.9479)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6490, -7.4475,
-0.9479) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.7552, -7.4033,
-0.8664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9DA2
RGB	139, 157, 162
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3843, 0.3647
CMYK	0.14, 0.03, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 11%, 59%
HSV	193°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	29.2260, 32.2115, 38.8595
YIQ	152.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

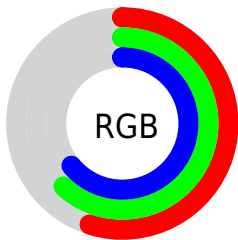
Format	Color
RYB	139, 149, 162
Decimal	9149858
CIELab	63.52, -5.27, -4.77
CIELCh	64, 7.104, 222.126
Yxy	32.2129, 0.2914, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287339938 (0xFF8B9DA2)
YUV	152.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659
Hunter-Lab	56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664

Details

The HunterLab color $56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54.3064, 2.0390, 6.8308$, and the grayscale version is $56.0965, -2.9932, 3.0478$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.6456, -9.2565, 0.0471$, and $36.8208, -5.8345, -1.1672$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.5399, -9.9185, -3.7265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.0938, -4.5197, 2.0377$.

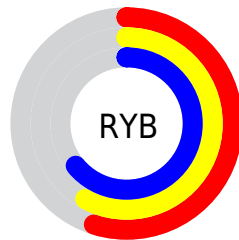
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (62%)

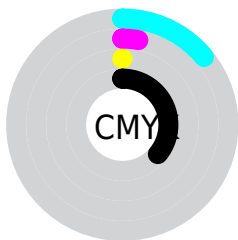
Blue (64%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

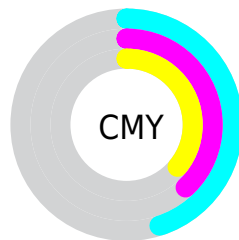


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 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 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7552, -7.4033,
-0.8664

■ 56.7552, -7.4033,
-0.8664

176.6601,
-15.8729, 3.9464

■ 46.3941, -6.5576,
-1.1908

■ 79.4636, -9.1515,
-0.0685

■ 36.7528, -5.7266,
-1.4607

■ 91.7368, -10.0534,
0.3957

■ 27.8909, -4.9083,
-1.6681

■ 104.5840,
-10.9748, 0.8997

■ 19.8844, -4.0968,
-1.8037

117.9805,
-11.9157, 1.4413

■ 12.8367, -3.2808,
-1.8538

131.9047,
-12.8761, 2.0183

■ 6.2411, -4.0121,
-2.8253

146.3373,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.8558, 2.6292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.2610,
-14.8548, 3.2723

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.7552, -7.4033,
-0.8664

■ 56.7552, -7.4033,
-0.8664

■ 54.5399, -9.9185,
-3.7265

■ 59.0938, -4.5197,
2.0377

■ 52.4507, -12.0255,
-6.5309

■ 61.5454, -1.3007,
4.9710

■ 50.4946, -13.6897,
-9.2622

■ 64.1047, 2.2185,
7.9242

■ 48.6767, -14.8792,
-11.9022

■ 66.7650, 6.0059,
10.8896

■ 47.0003, -15.5691,
-14.4324

■ 69.5204, 10.0327,
13.8611

■ 45.4664, -15.7454,
-16.8355

■ 72.3647, 14.2730,
16.8339

■ 44.0726, -15.4111,
-19.0981

■ 75.2927, 18.7037,
19.8047

■ 42.8115, -14.5932,
-21.2155

■ 76.5739, 17.8543,
21.0298

■ 42.1136, -13.9986,
-22.4195

■ 77.5426, 15.9803,
21.9245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7564, -8.7676, 1.8799



56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664



56.7564, -4.8575, -2.6032

Triad

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



56.7564, -7.4043, -0.8655



56.7564, 2.7803, 1.3133



56.7564, -4.2837, 8.3808

Complementary

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



56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664



54.3064, 2.0390, 6.8308

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.



56.7564, -1.1820, 8.2474



56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664



56.7564, 2.9420, 4.2729

Square

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



56.7564, -7.4043, -0.8655



56.7564, 1.0409, -1.2995



56.7564, 1.4780, 6.7787



56.7564, -6.9921, 7.1536

Rectangle

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



56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664



56.7564, -2.8091, -2.9023



56.7564, 1.4780, 6.7787



56.7564, -3.2534, 8.4917

Sweetspot

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



56.7564, -7.4043, -0.8655



79.6604, -6.0398, 2.7932



57.7437, -12.6383, 8.2743



37.6411, -3.0040, 1.1881



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



56.7564, -7.4043, -0.8655



75.5203, -11.0915, -2.3783



53.3922, -1.9195, -5.0925



27.8367, -2.8983, 0.2692



37.4661, -12.5445, -19.7494



5.9707, -2.5378, -1.9844

Inverse Universe

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



53.4618, 7.3397, -2.3061



70.1554, 13.0710, -4.7314



57.5760, -3.5248, 10.2625



26.7875, 1.7533, -0.1868



26.9466, 50.6355, -17.3834



3.9848, 7.6178, -3.5778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

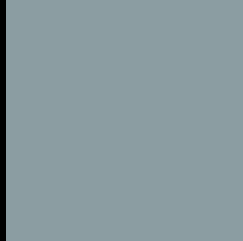
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

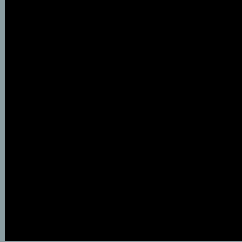
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

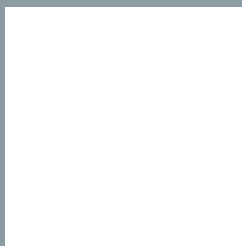
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7552, -7.4033,

-0.8664.

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

56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664

Protanopia

56.7928, -1.4300, 0.7273

Deuteranopia

56.6284, 4.1582, -1.8058



Tritanopia

56.7270, -5.5916, -3.8625

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664

Protanomaly

56.6029, -3.5176, -0.0197

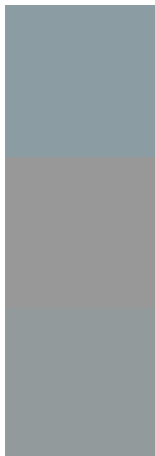
Deuteranomaly

56.6298, -0.2645, -1.3876

Tritanomaly

56.6618, -5.9522, -2.9393

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

56.3157, -4.7662, 1.5043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 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(139, 157, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 157, 162)  
}
```

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(139, 157, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 157, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 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(139, 157, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 157, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 157, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 157, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 157, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 157,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.7552, -7.4033, -0.8664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 157, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
157, 162) }
```

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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