

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6553, 8.8204,
-47.9849)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6553, 8.8204,
-47.9849) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6390, 8.7118,
-48.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B96EC
RGB	123, 150, 236
RGB Percent	48%, 59%, 93%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4118, 0.0745
CMYK	0.48, 0.36, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	226°, 75%, 70%
HSV	226°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	34.2150, 32.0798, 83.7456
YIQ	151.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

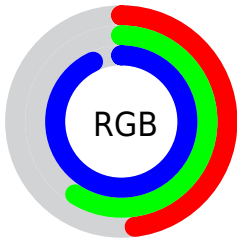
Format	Color
RYB	123, 145, 236
Decimal	8099564
CIELab	63.41, 13.40, -46.33
CIELCh	63, 48.232, 286.135
Yxy	32.0809, 0.2280, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286289644 (0xFF7B96EC)
YUV	151.7310, 41.5446, -25.1971
Hunter-Lab	56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180

Details

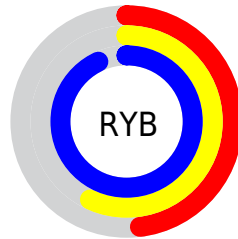
The HunterLab color $56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $80.5394, -5.8176, 35.7301$, and the grayscale version is $55.7768, -2.9761, 3.0305$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.5300, -1.0710, -24.5951$, and $36.7878, 8.2840, -46.7786$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.2447, 13.6312, -62.4448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.4150, 4.7069, -35.0370$.

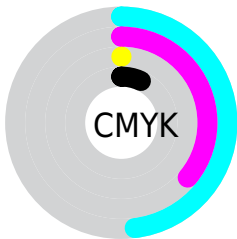
Distribution



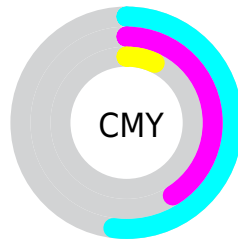
- Red (48%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 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 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6390, 8.7118,
-48.0180

■ 56.6390, 8.7118,
-48.0180

176.4901, 7.3672,
-53.6672

■ 46.2853, 8.5623,
-47.3557

■ 79.3334, 8.7931,
-49.4538

■ 36.6521, 8.3271,
-46.8255

■ 91.6003, 8.7390,
-50.1642

■ 27.7991, 7.9925,
-46.5801

■ 104.4413, 8.6289,
-50.8473

■ 19.8024, 7.5394,
-46.9571

117.8320, 8.4672,
-51.4951

■ 12.7658, 6.9405,
-48.8241

131.7506, 8.2573,
-52.1028

■ 6.1439, 9.1784,
-62.4356

146.1777, 8.0023,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-52.6681

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.0961, 7.7048,
-53.1897

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.6390, 8.7118,
-48.0180

■ 56.6390, 8.7118,
-48.0180

■ 50.2447, 13.6312,
-62.4448

■ 63.4150, 4.7069,
-35.0370

■ 44.3139, 19.6553,
-78.5268

■ 70.5063, 1.4402,
-23.2622

■ 38.9601, 26.9377,
-96.2887

■ 77.8664, -1.2338,
-12.4661

■ 34.3259, 35.4647,
-115.2995

■ 85.4588, -3.4312,
-2.4577

■ 30.5624, 44.8066,
-134.3340

■ 93.2557, -5.2425,
6.9181

■ 29.8698, 46.7694,
-138.2963

■ 99.4164, -8.5425,
13.7831

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6400, -12.4346, -48.7285



56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180



56.6400, 29.3390, -30.7638

Triad

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



56.6400, 8.7119, -48.0166



56.6400, 27.9627, 24.4668



56.6400, -37.3148, 11.5834

Complementary

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



56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180



80.5394, -5.8176, 35.7301

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.



56.6400, -29.4385, 23.8561



56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180



56.6400, 7.0416, 29.2317

Square

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



56.6400, 8.7119, -48.0166



56.6400, 41.5176, 12.8052



56.6400, -13.8782, 29.0592



56.6400, -37.0038, -8.7418

Rectangle

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



56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180



56.6400, 39.1171, -14.8852



56.6400, -13.8782, 29.0592



56.6400, -35.5931, 16.5948

Sweetspot

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



56.6400, 8.7119, -48.0166



88.1588, -2.3193, -9.3448



82.9124, -38.4873, 7.8580



39.9606, -0.8221, -5.4359

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.6400, 8.7119, -48.0166



55.2933, 14.5056, -67.1206



51.7948, 30.0956, -58.3987



38.9014, -1.4366, -1.8457



22.5493, 33.5150, -100.5339



7.3807, 6.3503, -22.9336

Inverse Universe

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



58.4827, 41.6607, 7.5127



58.6188, 55.2785, 10.2476



86.4844, -28.5137, 39.9444



38.8755, 1.8195, 2.1904



31.6324, 54.7289, 16.1197



8.9465, 15.6401, 3.3091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

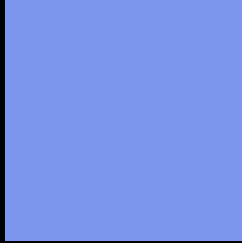
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

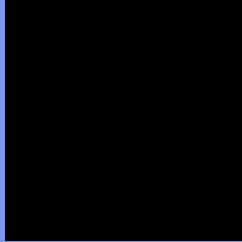
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180.

-48.0180.

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

56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180

Protanopia

56.5742, 8.4996, -48.1568

Deuteranopia

56.7674, 4.6387, -47.0289



Tritanopia

56.5147, -15.2520, -7.9921

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180

Protanomaly

56.5742, 8.4996, -48.1568

Deuteranomaly

56.7165, 5.9457, -47.1110

Tritanomaly

56.5064, -7.3180, -20.7347

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

55.8702, -0.0141, -13.1152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 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(123, 150, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 150, 236)  
}
```

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(123, 150, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 150, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 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(123, 150, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 150, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 150, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 150, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 150, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 150,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6390, 8.7118, -48.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 150, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
150, 236) }
```

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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