

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.7912, -20.2553,
-16.1552)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.7912, -20.2553,
-16.1552) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6692,
-20.0766, -16.4004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 41A6BE |
| RGB | 65, 166, 190 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 65%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.7451, 0.3490, 0.2549 |
| CMYK | 0.66, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 192°, 49%, 50% |
| HSV | 192°, 66%, 75% |
| XYZ | 25.1105, 32.1140, 53.5904 |
| YIQ | 138.5370, -67.9000, -13.9480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

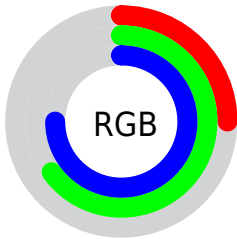
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 65, 121, 190 |
| Decimal | 4302526 |
| CIELab | 63.44, -21.57, -20.95 |
| CIELCh | 63, 30.068, 224.161 |
| Yxy | 32.1152, 0.2266, 0.2898 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282492606 (0xFF41A6BE) |
| YUV | 138.5370, 25.3713, -64.4919 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 |

Details

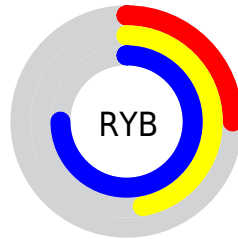
The HunterLab color **56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **42.9823, 31.7702, 20.1417**, and the grayscale version is **50.5503, -2.6972, 2.7465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2479, -23.5958, -16.8119**, and **37.2032, -14.5701, -15.0481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0132, -20.3337, -18.9603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4991, -19.1928, -13.6636**.

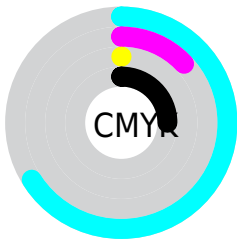
Distribution



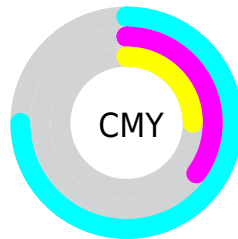
- Red (25%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 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 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6692, -20.0766,
-16.4004

■ 56.6692, -20.0766,
-16.4004

176.5343,
-35.1901, -16.7060

■ 46.3136, -18.2670,
-16.0790

■ 79.3672, -23.5627,
-16.8485

■ 36.6783, -16.3903,
-15.6936

■ 91.6358, -25.2613,
-16.9825

■ 27.8230, -14.4185,
-15.2487

■ 104.4784,
-26.9402, -17.0605

■ 19.8237, -12.3059,
-14.7661

■ 117.8706,
-28.6048, -17.0852

■ 12.7842, -9.9703,
-14.3201

■ 131.7906,
-30.2591, -17.0597

■ 6.1693, -10.7963,
-16.8103

146.2192,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.9064, -16.9865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.1390,
-33.5494, -16.8679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6692, -20.0766,
-16.4004

■ 56.6692, -20.0766,
-16.4004

■ 55.0132, -20.3337,
-18.9603

■ 58.4991, -19.1928,
-13.6636

■ 53.5222, -19.9781,
-21.3353

■ 60.5008, -17.6909,
-10.7703

■ 52.1839, -19.0593,
-23.5279

■ 62.6730, -15.5956,
-7.7405

■ 51.6442, -18.5852,
-24.4307

■ 65.0110, -12.9425,
-4.5960

■ 67.5085, -9.7734,
-1.3579

■ 70.1585, -6.1328,
1.9548

■ 72.9531, -2.0658,
5.3251

■ 75.8845, 2.3842,
8.7388

■ 78.9448, 7.1763,
12.1839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6702, -25.5541, -3.1321



56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004



56.6702, -9.7756, -25.3350

Triad

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



56.6702, -20.0766, -16.3995



56.6702, 23.4566, -3.8935



56.6702, -9.0912, 21.8269

Complementary

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



56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004



42.9823, 31.7702, 20.1417

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.



56.6702, 4.0533, 21.7135



56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004



56.6702, 23.6826, 8.6684

Square

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



56.6702, -20.0766, -16.3995



56.6702, 15.7205, -17.0654



56.6702, 16.3123, 17.4343



56.6702, -19.6151, 17.7904

Rectangle

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



56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004



56.6702, -1.1773, -26.5919



56.6702, 16.3123, 17.4343



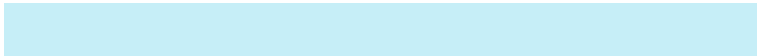
56.6702, -4.8529, 22.2380

Sweetspot

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



56.6702, -20.0766, -16.3995



89.3249, -15.1748, -3.8200



62.1730, -44.6284, 28.7410



41.4122, -7.6718, -2.3703



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



56.6702, -20.0766, -16.3995



73.1272, -27.2566, -26.9913



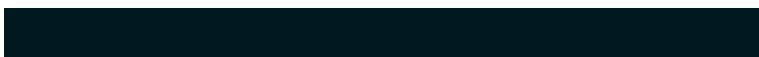
38.5505, 8.8654, -51.0144



32.3878, -3.5015, 0.3591



42.2421, -15.3305, -19.7049



8.8339, -3.6619, -3.1367

Inverse Universe

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



41.8115, 54.9448, -24.4332



51.8976, 85.6884, -36.0535



57.6853, 1.6704, 30.4334



31.0870, 2.1518, -0.3540



29.7171, 56.1132, -21.2758



5.9510, 11.3507, -5.1431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

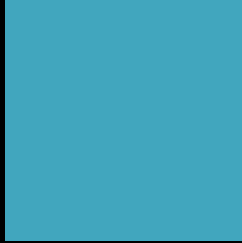
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

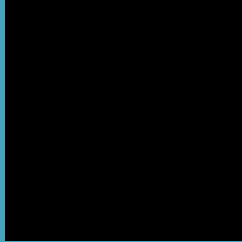
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6692,

-20.0766, -16.4004.

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

56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004

Protanopia

56.2419, 1.0351, -10.8461

Deuteranopia

56.4081, 4.1238, -18.8159



Tritanopia

56.5104, -23.0126, -11.4477

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004

Protanomaly

55.6952, -8.1245, -14.0974

Deuteranomaly

56.0438, -6.1885, -18.9488

Tritanomaly

56.6765, -22.1575, -12.9026

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

52.3529, -11.1484, -4.5696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 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(65, 166, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 166, 190)  
}
```

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(65, 166, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 166, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 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(65, 166, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 166, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 166, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 166, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6692, -20.0766, -16.4004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 166,  
190) }
```

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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