

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672) contains.

HunterLab(56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6398FF
RGB	99, 152, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.6117, 0.4039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 69%
HSV	220°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	34.4238, 32.3291, 99.0336
YIQ	147.8950, -64.6510, 20.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

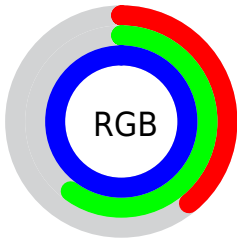
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 139, 255
Decimal	6527231
CIE Lab	63.61, 13.24, -56.51
CIE LCh	64, 58.042, 283.188
Yxy	32.3301, 0.2076, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284717311 (0xFF6398FF)
YUV	147.8950, 52.8028, -42.8809
Hunter-Lab	56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672

Details

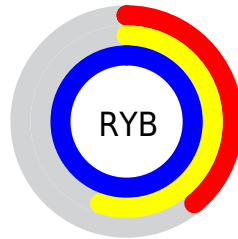
The HunterLab color $56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $80.2529, 3.2746, 40.7863$, and the grayscale version is $54.1903, -2.8915, 2.9443$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.7722, -6.8932, -25.8782$, and $36.9384, 8.1794, -62.8498$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.0199, 14.0064, -78.2599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.1340, 4.2872, -49.8694$.

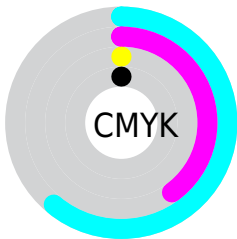
Distribution



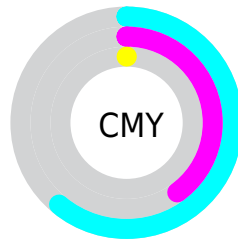
- Red (39%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 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 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672

■ 56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672

176.8107, 7.1528,
-70.1575

■ 46.4906, 8.4267,
-62.9536

■ 79.5790, 8.6300,
-64.8943

■ 36.8421, 8.2019,
-62.7456

■ 91.8579, 8.5676,
-65.6865

■ 27.9724, 7.8786,
-63.1145

■ 104.7105, 8.4497,
-66.4864

■ 19.9572, 7.4379,
-64.6486

118.1122, 8.2804,
-67.2762

■ 12.8996, 6.8527,
-68.8387

132.0414, 8.0633,
-68.0443

■ 6.3260, 8.7833,
-89.5907

146.4788, 7.8013,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-68.7834

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.4071, 7.4971,
-69.4888

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672

■ 56.8587, 8.5661,
-63.4672

■ 51.0199, 14.0064,
-78.2599

■ 63.1340, 4.2872,
-49.8694

■ 45.6976, 20.7538,
-94.2263

■ 69.7755, 0.9934,
-37.3778

■ 40.9869, 28.8469,
-111.0950

■ 76.7302, -1.4798,
-25.8493

■ 37.3850, 36.8883,
-126.3592

■ 83.9552, -3.2742,
-15.1375

■ 91.4166, -4.5070,
-5.1081

99.0874, -5.2728,
4.3553

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8596, -16.5133, -61.9534



56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672



56.8596, 34.4900, -42.3971

Triad

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



56.8596, 8.5666, -63.4651



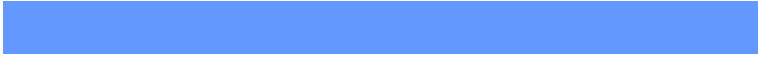
56.8596, 37.2340, 26.6299



56.8596, -42.7160, 14.9828

Complementary

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



56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672



80.2529, 3.2746, 40.7863

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.



56.8596, -32.8084, 27.6538



56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672



56.8596, 11.8246, 32.0605

Square

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



56.8596, 8.5666, -63.4651



56.8596, 52.8991, 12.7261



56.8596, -13.7786, 32.3274



56.8596, -43.2770, -8.5856

Rectangle

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



56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672



56.8596, 47.5749, -22.1688



56.8596, -13.7786, 32.3274



56.8596, -40.4600, 20.3469

Sweetspot

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



56.8596, 8.5666, -63.4651



86.2986, -3.7213, -11.8870



88.5224, -51.3115, 16.8843



38.9310, -1.5329, -6.8773

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.8596, 8.5666, -63.4651



50.0063, 15.1382, -81.0930



45.0695, 42.3070, -95.9464



42.8793, -2.1582, -1.6158



27.4771, 25.4546, -89.2930



9.6339, 5.3508, -23.5923

Inverse Universe

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



56.9669, 61.2713, 5.2575



52.1212, 71.5639, 8.5012



94.6098, -31.3062, 50.3512



42.5311, 2.2234, 1.8808



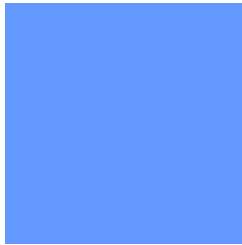
33.8971, 59.1747, 13.1834



10.6688, 18.8013, 2.7806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

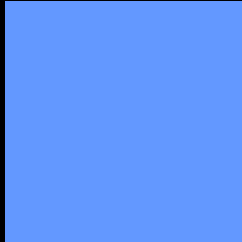
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

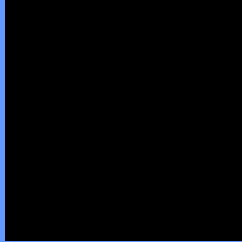
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

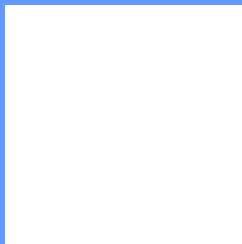
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672.

-63.4672.

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

56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672

Protanopia

56.8191, 11.1226, -61.7634

Deuteranopia

56.7850, 5.2483, -62.8197



Tritanopia

56.9486, -23.0005, -10.8246

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672

Protanomaly

56.9340, 10.1588, -62.3858

Deuteranomaly

56.7119, 6.4941, -62.9693

Tritanomaly

56.5442, -12.5627, -27.9499

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

54.6155, -1.0481, -17.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 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(99, 152, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 152, 255)  
}
```

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(99, 152, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 152, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 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(99, 152, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 152, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 152, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 152, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 152, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 152,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.8587, 8.5661, -63.4672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 152, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 152,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor