

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.8760, -21.6722,
2.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.8760, -21.6722,
2.3390) contains.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403) | 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(56.8756,
-21.6737, 2.3403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 64A69B |
| RGB | 100, 166, 155 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 65%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.6078, 0.3490, 0.3922 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35 |
| HSL | 170°, 27%, 52% |
| HSV | 170°, 40%, 65% |
| XYZ | 24.8081, 32.3483, 35.9467 |
| YIQ | 145.0120, -35.8050, -17.4130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

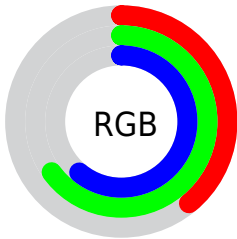
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 100, 136, 166 |
| Decimal | 6596251 |
| CIELab | 63.63, -23.69, -0.93 |
| CIELCh | 64, 23.713, 182.259 |
| Yxy | 32.3496, 0.2665, 0.3474 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284786331 (0xFF64A69B) |
| YUV | 145.0120, 4.9241, -39.4755 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 |

Details

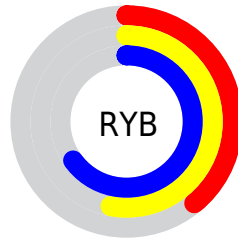
The HunterLab color **56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **42.8602, 21.4220, 5.9796**, and the grayscale version is **53.2088, -2.8391, 2.8909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4899, -25.2760, 3.5460**, and **36.9303, -17.8002, 1.4184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0407, -25.0466, 2.5589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8694, -17.7693, 2.3129**.

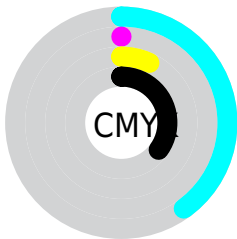
Distribution



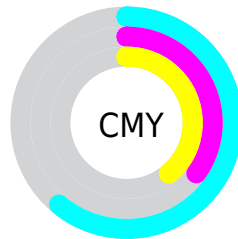
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 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 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8756, -21.6737,
2.3403

■ 56.8756, -21.6737,
2.3403

176.8358,
-37.6776, 8.5278

■ 46.5067, -19.7349,
1.8249

■ 79.5982, -25.3942,
3.4895

■ 36.8569, -17.7169,
1.3515

■ 91.8781, -27.1997,
4.1171

■ 27.9859, -15.5888,
0.9249

■ 104.7316,
-28.9801, 4.7777

■ 19.9693, -13.2997,
0.5508

■ 118.1341,
-30.7415, 5.4697

■ 12.9101, -10.7583,
0.2369

132.0641,
-32.4885, 6.1919

■ 6.3400, -11.0949,
-0.2659

146.5023,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.2250, 6.9430

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.4314,
-35.9538, 7.7220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8756, -21.6737,
2.3403

■ 56.8756, -21.6737,
2.3403

■ 56.0407, -25.0466,
2.5589

■ 57.8694, -17.7693,
2.3129

■ 55.3577, -27.8716,
2.9599

■ 59.0199, -13.3577,
2.4768

■ 54.8215, -30.1496,
3.5326

■ 60.3276, -8.4748,
2.8309

■ 54.4228, -31.8982,
4.2608

■ 61.7900, -3.1621,
3.3703

■ 54.1486, -33.1555,
5.1231

■ 63.4033, 2.5359,
4.0872

■ 53.9654, -34.0476,
6.0737

■ 65.1628, 8.5734,
4.9720

■ 53.9612, -34.0682,
6.0966

■ 67.0628, 14.9057,
6.0135

■ 69.0972, 21.4905,
7.2002

■ 71.2596, 28.2889,
8.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8767, -19.6786, 11.2590



56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403



56.8767, -18.9818, -8.0235

Triad

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



56.8767, -21.6743, 2.3411



56.8767, 8.0354, -15.4570



56.8767, 6.5743, 17.4916

Complementary

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



56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403



42.8602, 21.4220, 5.9796

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.



56.8767, 14.8823, 12.3432



56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403



56.8767, 15.7676, -6.4911

Square

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



56.8767, -21.6743, 2.3411



56.8767, -2.2475, -19.3842



56.8767, 18.3578, 3.8406



56.8767, -3.8239, 19.0143

Rectangle

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



56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403



56.8767, -14.7693, -14.0973



56.8767, 18.3578, 3.8406



56.8767, 9.7290, 16.1795

Sweetspot

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



56.8767, -21.6743, 2.3411



80.8171, -13.0939, 3.6726



56.2541, -26.6300, 21.4894



38.1254, -6.5863, 1.7065



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



56.8767, -21.6743, 2.3411



75.5850, -33.3768, 3.4119



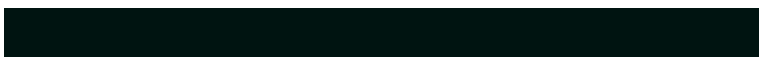
50.7395, -10.4134, -11.0745



29.1724, -3.9793, 1.3776



47.5233, -29.9622, 5.2797



7.4499, -4.4490, 0.2924

Inverse Universe

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



42.8602, 21.4220, 5.9796



52.9832, 36.8058, 9.6386



47.6220, 9.8151, 14.5049



27.4990, 1.0812, 1.7705



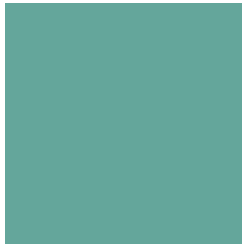
25.2097, 43.4449, 14.1774



4.0051, 7.0449, 1.1456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 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 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

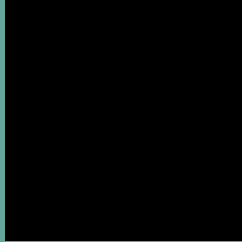
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403.



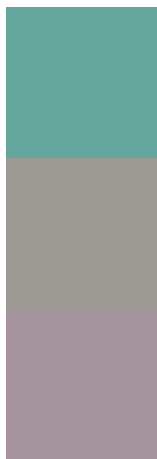
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8756,

-21.6737, 2.3403.

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

56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403

Protanopia

56.6190, -2.7310, 5.9346

Deuteranopia

56.6614, 3.9560, 0.6611



Tritanopia

56.8614, -15.5043, -8.0623

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403

Protanomaly

56.4712, -10.6821, 4.3158

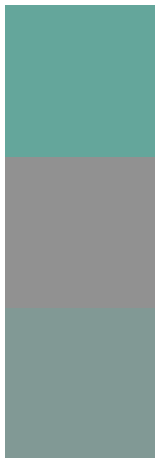
Deuteranomaly

56.2691, -6.3224, 0.4777

Tritanomaly

56.7993, -17.8885, -3.9839

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

54.4238, -10.3952, 2.3776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 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(100, 166, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 166, 155)  
}
```

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(100, 166, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 166, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 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(100, 166, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 166, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 166, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 166, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 166, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 166,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.8756, -21.6737, 2.3403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 166, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
166, 155) }
```

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