

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.9517, -5.8292,
-20.5206)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.9517, -5.8292,
-20.5206) contains.

HunterLab(56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016)	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(56.9056, -5.8232,
-20.7016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769EC6
RGB	118, 158, 198
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.5372, 0.3804, 0.2235
CMYK	0.40, 0.20, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	210°, 41%, 62%
HSV	210°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	29.8911, 32.3825, 58.1010
YIQ	150.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

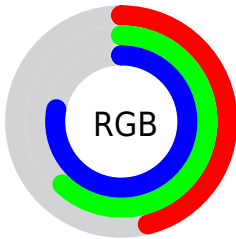
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 145, 198
Decimal	7773894
CIE Lab	63.66, -3.33, -24.88
CIE LCh	64, 25.100, 262.370
Yxy	32.3837, 0.2483, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963974 (0xFF769EC6)
YUV	150.6000, 23.3682, -28.5902
Hunter-Lab	56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016

Details

The HunterLab color $56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $61.4559, 5.1079, 21.4217$, and the grayscale version is $55.3884, -2.9554, 3.0094$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.8077, -7.5285, -21.2397$, and $36.9497, -4.4126, -19.6476$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.8179, -5.0429, -27.5154$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.1826, -6.0467, -14.1793$.

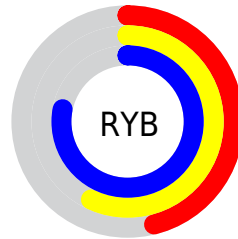
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (62%)

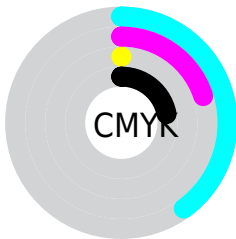
Blue (78%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (78%)

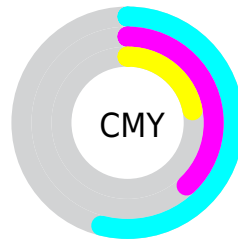


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 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 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9056, -5.8232,
-20.7016

■ 56.9056, -5.8232,
-20.7016

176.8795,
-13.5315, -22.0547

■ 46.5347, -5.0853,
-20.2695

■ 79.6317, -7.3734,
-21.3840

■ 36.8828, -4.3715,
-19.7844

■ 91.9132, -8.1845,
-21.6372

■ 28.0096, -3.6813,
-19.2613

■ 104.7683, -9.0192,
-21.8340

■ 19.9904, -3.0129,
-18.7445

118.1723, -9.8771,
-21.9767

■ 12.9283, -2.3616,
-18.3651

132.1038,
-10.7577, -22.0679

■ 6.3643, -2.6217,
-21.2857

146.5434,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.6606, -22.1098

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.4738,
-12.5853, -22.1047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9056, -5.8232,
-20.7016

■ 56.9056, -5.8232,
-20.7016

■ 52.8179, -5.0429,
-27.5154

■ 61.1826, -6.0467,
-14.1793

■ 48.9380, -3.6252,
-34.6361

■ 65.6266, -5.7854,
-7.9305

■ 45.2907, -1.4906,
-42.0588

■ 70.2220, -5.1041,
-1.9282

■ 41.9008, 1.4309,
-49.7549

■ 74.9545, -4.0587,
3.8544

■ 38.7909, 5.1781,
-57.6666

■ 79.8116, -2.6966,
9.4431

■ 36.0573, 9.4494,
-65.4670

■ 84.7829, -1.0579,
14.8622

■ 89.6888, 0.2416,
19.9517

■ 92.7484, -4.9270,
22.9116

■ 95.8755, -10.0418,
25.8629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9067, -15.3988, -15.2744



56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016



56.9067, 5.2452, -18.8537

Triad

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



56.9067, -5.8236, -20.7005



56.9067, 17.8942, 10.2425



56.9067, -18.8562, 14.0742

Complementary

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



56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016



61.4559, 5.1079, 21.4217

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.



56.9067, -10.8757, 18.7531



56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016



56.9067, 10.4739, 16.8519

Square

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



56.9067, -5.8236, -20.7005



56.9067, 19.5040, 0.3578



56.9067, -0.2008, 19.6633



56.9067, -22.5418, 5.7075

Rectangle

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



56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016



56.9067, 11.9443, -13.8831



56.9067, -0.2008, 19.6633



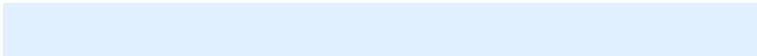
56.9067, -16.6173, 16.0597

Sweetspot

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



56.9067, -5.8236, -20.7005



92.3445, -6.9907, -3.9632



68.3106, -31.4218, 13.9850



42.3447, -3.2980, -2.3186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



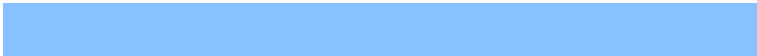
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.9067, -5.8236, -20.7005



71.1822, -6.9417, -35.0613



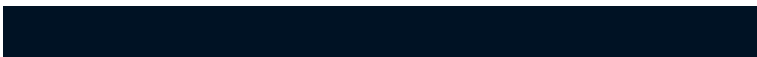
46.0467, 13.6241, -40.1801



33.3901, -2.3679, -0.6282



29.3703, 7.0446, -51.9175



7.4386, -0.3531, -8.5354

Inverse Universe

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



52.3758, 30.8265, -3.8060



64.6621, 50.5066, -5.9626



72.8668, -13.7294, 30.7129



32.7474, 1.8406, 0.8341



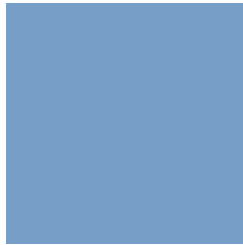
29.0014, 51.7454, 2.6190



6.4255, 11.6760, -1.0576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

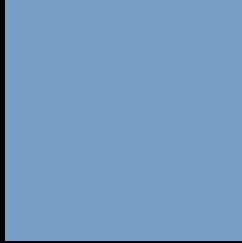
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

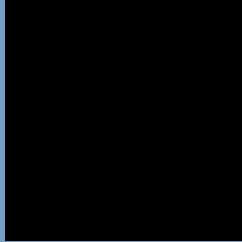
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016.

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

56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016

Protanopia

56.7372, 2.3079, -18.3337

Deuteranopia

56.7327, 4.1597, -21.4371



Tritanopia

56.9039, -13.8190, -7.4361

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016

Protanomaly

56.6742, -0.7950, -19.1043

Deuteranomaly

56.9084, 0.3308, -21.2217

Tritanomaly

56.9965, -11.3292, -11.6798

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

56.0601, -4.9040, -4.7221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 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(118, 158, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 158, 198)  
}
```

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(118, 158, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 158, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 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(118, 158, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 158, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 158, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 158, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 158,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.9056, -5.8232, -20.7016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 158, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
158, 198) }
```

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