

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.9691, 8.1886,
-6.1055)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.9691, 8.1886, -6.1055)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.8503, 8.3295,
-6.0551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A993AD
RGB	169, 147, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 68%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4235, 0.3216
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	291°, 14%, 63%
HSV	291°, 15%, 68%
XYZ	34.3387, 32.3196, 43.9636
YIQ	156.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

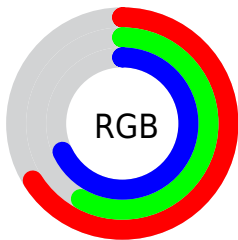
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 147, 173
Decimal	11113389
CIE Lab	63.61, 12.98, -10.57
CIE LCh	64, 16.739, 320.843
Yxy	32.3210, 0.3104, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289303469 (0xFFA993AD)
YUV	156.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257
Hunter-Lab	56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551

Details

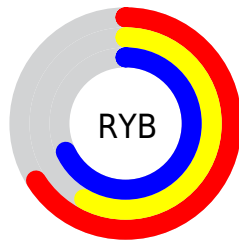
The HunterLab color $56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.1079, -13.9213, 11.6740$, and the grayscale version is $57.8470, -3.0866, 3.1429$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.5123, 8.1903, -5.5929$, and $36.7806, 8.2858, -6.3505$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.0072, 16.3587, -12.7391$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.9755, 0.4486, 0.3743$.

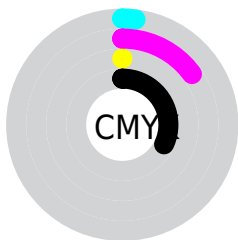
Distribution



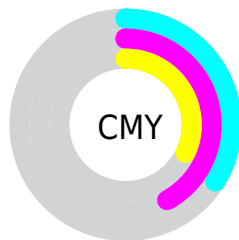
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 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 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8503, 8.3295,
-6.0551

■ 56.8503, 8.3295,
-6.0551

176.7990, 6.8186,
-3.2052

■ 46.4831, 8.2012,
-6.1170

■ 79.5700, 8.3672,
-5.7488

■ 36.8351, 7.9903,
-6.1123

■ 91.8485, 8.2935,
-5.5163

■ 27.9660, 7.6816,
-6.0321

104.7007, 8.1647,
-5.2356

■ 19.9515, 7.2566,
-5.8681

118.1019, 7.9849,
-4.9099

■ 12.8947, 6.6882,
-5.6135

132.0307, 7.7576,
-4.5418

■ 6.3194, 8.6123,
-6.7347

146.4678, 7.4858,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.1337

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.3957, 7.1720,
-3.6875

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8503, 8.3295,
-6.0551

■ 56.8503, 8.3295,
-6.0551

■ 52.0072, 16.3587,
-12.7391

■ 61.9755, 0.4486,
0.3743

■ 47.4901, 24.4851,
-19.6674

■ 67.3403, -7.2632,
6.5583

■ 43.3578, 32.5863,
-26.7761

■ 72.9146, -14.8116,
12.5222

■ 39.6776, 40.4404,
-33.9208

■ 78.6732, -22.2110,
18.2942

■ 36.5228, 47.6934,
-40.8409

■ 84.5954, -29.4797,
23.9020

■ 33.9632, 53.8602,
-47.1469

■ 90.6643, -36.6367,
29.3712

■ 32.0480, 58.4072,
-52.3721

■ 92.2941, -37.8298,
30.8111

■ 30.7775, 60.9507,
-56.1299

■ 92.4783, -37.1242,
30.9875

■ 30.2710, 61.8069,
-57.7012

■ 92.6655, -36.4086,
31.1666

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8515, 2.0735, -10.9389



56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551



56.8515, 11.5809, 0.9159

Triad

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



56.8515, 8.3281, -6.0540



56.8515, -0.7726, 14.8191



56.8515, -15.6360, -1.8933

Complementary

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



56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551



62.1079, -13.9213, 11.6740

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.



56.8515, -16.3117, 5.1903



56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551



56.8515, -7.9722, 14.2676

Square

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



56.8515, 8.3281, -6.0540



56.8515, 6.1541, 12.5530



56.8515, -13.5730, 10.9373



56.8515, -11.6780, -8.3331

Rectangle

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



56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551



56.8515, 11.5017, 5.5630



56.8515, -13.5730, 10.9373



56.8515, -16.2463, 0.5103

Sweetspot

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



56.8515, 8.3281, -6.0540



82.8968, 0.6632, 0.4501



56.0913, -0.4720, -7.2353



38.4230, 0.6394, -0.0573



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



56.8515, 8.3281, -6.0540



73.9066, 14.6581, -11.0049



56.9609, 8.1164, -1.4824



28.4337, 1.8080, -1.1158



25.9842, 53.0288, -49.3333



4.5206, 9.1057, -7.6521

Inverse Universe

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



56.5575, 5.9778, 4.2607



73.4323, 10.8406, 6.0022



62.0323, -13.7421, 8.0614



28.3455, 1.1112, 1.8677



25.6696, 44.2032, 14.7010



4.3509, 7.6290, 1.4328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 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 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

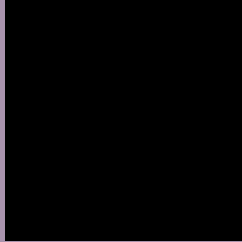
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551.

-6.0551.

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

56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551

Protanopia

56.9568, 0.3134, -8.1968

Deuteranopia

56.8932, 4.1322, -5.5444



Tritanopia

56.8187, 4.6063, -0.0928

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551

Protanomaly

56.9525, 3.1586, -7.6109

Deuteranomaly

56.8911, 5.5609, -5.5221

Tritanomaly

56.7638, 6.1019, -2.0972

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

57.4490, 1.0666, -0.3423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 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(169, 147, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 147, 173)  
}
```

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(169, 147, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 147, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 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(169, 147, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 147, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 147, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 147, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.8503, 8.3295, -6.0551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 147, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
147, 173) }
```

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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