

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9796C6
RGB	151, 150, 198
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 78%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4118, 0.2235
CMYK	0.24, 0.24, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	241°, 30%, 68%
HSV	241°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	33.8619, 32.4693, 57.9086
YIQ	155.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

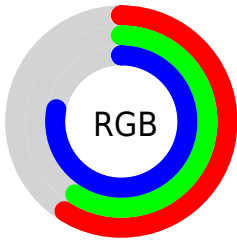
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 150, 198
Decimal	9934534
CIE _{Lab}	63.73, 10.80, -24.58
CIE _{LCh}	64, 26.843, 293.714
Yxy	32.4706, 0.2726, 0.2613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124614 (0xFF9796C6)
YUV	155.7710, 20.8189, -4.1842
Hunter-Lab	56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671

Details

The HunterLab color $56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73.7979, -11.2893, 22.0934$, and the grayscale version is $57.4889, -3.0675, 3.1235$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.7042, 6.3033, -21.1527$, and $36.8645, 6.3818, -19.6089$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.9711, 11.3479, -32.3993$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.2983, 1.8353, -9.6128$.

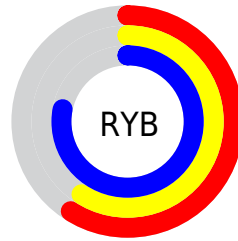
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

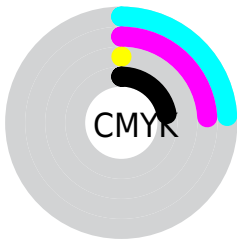
Blue (78%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (78%)

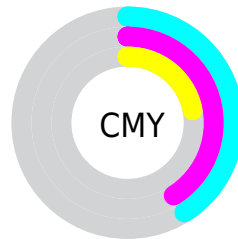


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 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 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671

■ 56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671

176.9907, 4.0365,
-21.6382

■ 46.6060, 6.3405,
-19.9432

■ 79.7170, 6.1896,
-21.0313

■ 36.9488, 6.2473,
-19.4654

■ 92.0027, 6.0198,
-21.2752

■ 28.0698, 6.0644,
-18.9472

104.8617, 5.7987,
-21.4627

■ 20.0442, 5.7745,
-18.4310

118.2696, 5.5301,
-21.5962

■ 12.9749, 5.3521,
-18.0414

132.2048, 5.2171,
-21.6782

■ 6.4259, 6.9772,
-20.7633

146.6479, 4.8623,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.7110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.5818, 4.4681,
-21.6970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671

■ 56.9818, 6.3570,
-20.3671

■ 49.9711, 11.3479,
-32.3993

■ 64.2983, 1.8353,
-9.6128

■ 43.3312, 16.9550,
-46.1063

■ 71.8688, -2.3292,
0.1688

■ 37.1624, 23.3369,
-61.9305

■ 79.6593, -6.2238,
9.2116

■ 31.6115, 30.5988,
-80.1918

■ 87.6433, -9.9133,
17.6891

■ 26.8908, 38.5825,
-100.5519

■ 95.8003, -13.4460,
25.7309

■ 23.2799, 46.4452,
-120.9110

■ 98.4161, -14.0835,
28.2105

■ 21.0474, 52.3789,
-136.6153

■ 20.2580, 54.8185,
-142.9239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9829, -5.5028, -22.7447



56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671



56.9829, 16.3906, -11.1823

Triad

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



56.9829, 6.3562, -20.3659



56.9829, 10.9925, 17.8816



56.9829, -23.8578, 5.4112

Complementary

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



56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671



73.7979, -11.2893, 22.0934

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.



56.9829, -20.1783, 14.4381



56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671



56.9829, -0.5418, 20.6332

Square

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



56.9829, 6.3562, -20.3659



56.9829, 19.2157, 11.1055



56.9829, -11.8709, 19.5146



56.9829, -22.3363, -6.2633

Rectangle

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



56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671



56.9829, 20.3719, -3.2785



56.9829, -11.8709, 19.5146



56.9829, -23.1984, 8.8201

Sweetspot

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



56.9829, 6.3562, -20.3659



92.7198, -1.5535, -3.3909



71.1235, -17.0918, -1.0109



42.6092, -0.5638, -1.9317

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.9829, 6.3562, -20.3659



70.9261, 11.8190, -35.1753



59.1457, 13.3958, -16.8773



32.0902, -0.1066, -2.2468



16.3507, 44.2171, -115.1391



3.6103, 9.6602, -24.6233

Inverse Universe

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



61.5231, 20.7891, -12.6329



78.3896, 34.9140, -21.6634



71.7621, -18.6811, 20.0519



32.8826, 2.5652, -1.0872



32.1541, 62.9366, -40.2436



7.0056, 13.7258, -8.8719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

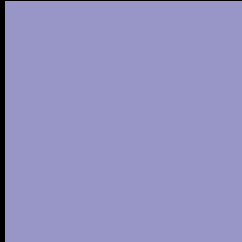
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

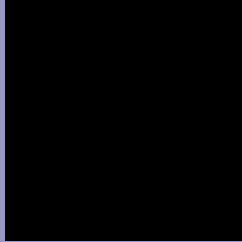
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671.

-20.3671.

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

56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671

Protanopia

57.1869, 2.8397, -21.3652

Deuteranopia

56.8519, 4.4774, -20.6069



Tritanopia

57.1173, -4.2213, -3.3335

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671

Protanomaly

57.0962, 3.9190, -20.8579

Deuteranomaly

57.0143, 5.0200, -20.3387

Tritanomaly

57.0692, -0.6425, -9.1529

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

57.3773, -0.1346, -4.4592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 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(151, 150, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 150, 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(151, 150, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 150, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 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(151, 150, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 150, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 150, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 150, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 150, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 150,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.9818, 6.3570, -20.3671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 150, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
150, 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](#).

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