

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6731, -9.8018,
-31.5277)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6731, -9.8018,
-31.5277) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.5593, -9.7731,
-31.6225)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A3D8
RGB	86, 163, 216
RGB Percent	34%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3608, 0.1529
CMYK	0.60, 0.25, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	204°, 62%, 59%
HSV	204°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	29.3297, 33.1307, 69.8148
YIQ	146.0190, -62.9050, 0.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

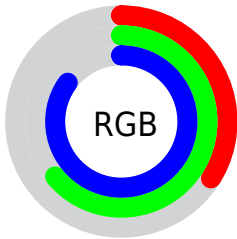
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 134, 216
Decimal	5678040
CIE Lab	64.27, -8.10, -34.07
CIE LCh	64, 35.019, 256.628
Yxy	33.1319, 0.2217, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283868120 (0xFF56A3D8)
YUV	146.0190, 34.5006, -52.6367
Hunter-Lab	57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225

Details

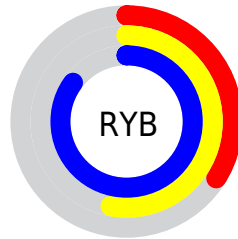
The HunterLab color **57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **58.0844, 18.9187, 27.1342**, and the grayscale version is **53.5064, -2.8550, 2.9071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6132, -16.4599, -21.6878**, and **37.3391, -7.4158, -30.6621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0718, -8.3869, -38.0641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2811, -10.3982, -25.2764**.

Distribution



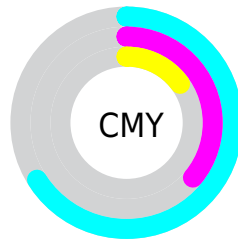
- Red (34%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 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 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5593, -9.7731,
-31.6225

■ 57.5593, -9.7731,
-31.6225

177.8324,
-19.3765, -35.1090

■ 47.1461, -8.7645,
-31.0091

■ 80.3626, -11.8143,
-32.7407

■ 37.4489, -7.7592,
-30.3911

■ 92.6797, -12.8518,
-33.2300

■ 28.5263, -6.7503,
-29.8214

■ 105.5689,
-13.9025, -33.6684

■ 20.4525, -5.7266,
-29.4240

■ 119.0056,
-14.9673, -34.0555

■ 13.3284, -4.6671,
-29.5237

132.9686,
-16.0467, -34.3919

■ 6.8735, -5.5014,
-33.7797

147.4385,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.1412, -34.6787

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.3983,
-18.2511, -34.9172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5593, -9.7731,
-31.6225

■ 57.5593, -9.7731,
-31.6225

■ 54.0718, -8.3869,
-38.0641

■ 61.2811, -10.3982,
-25.2764

■ 50.8305, -6.1903,
-44.5653

■ 65.2171, -10.3280,
-19.0564

■ 47.8463, -3.1666,
-51.0777

■ 69.3510, -9.6329,
-12.9764

■ 45.1441, 0.4963,
-57.4974

■ 73.6663, -8.3821,
-7.0419

■ 78.1476, -6.6401,
-1.2516

■ 82.7812, -4.4649,
4.4006

■ 87.5546, -1.9077,
9.9235

■ 92.0613, -0.3660,
14.8812

■ 94.8035, -4.9902,
17.7001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5603, -22.0556, -21.3751



57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225



57.5603, 5.6595, -30.9789

Triad

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



57.5603, -9.7729, -31.6213



57.5603, 28.1838, 10.6350



57.5603, -23.0828, 19.3335

Complementary

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



57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225



58.0844, 18.9187, 27.1342

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.



57.5603, -11.3167, 24.1383



57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225



57.5603, 18.7378, 20.0979

Square

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



57.5603, -9.7729, -31.6213



57.5603, 28.7094, -3.7797



57.5603, 3.9453, 24.3752



57.5603, -29.1763, 9.2825

Rectangle

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



57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225



57.5603, 15.7075, -24.4132



57.5603, 3.9453, 24.3752



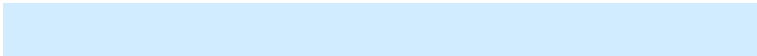
57.5603, -19.7194, 21.4852

Sweetspot

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



57.5603, -9.7729, -31.6213



89.9700, -9.7373, -7.0777



72.7503, -46.3878, 24.4189



40.9011, -4.7563, -4.2344

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.5603, -9.7729, -31.6213



64.2466, -9.5526, -47.8875



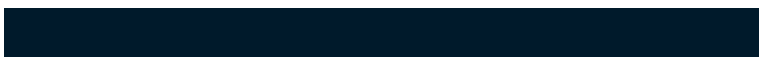
39.8266, 23.0598, -71.7710



36.3582, -3.0052, -0.3770



35.0424, -0.1526, -43.4706



9.4949, -1.4868, -8.6581

Inverse Universe

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



48.8879, 54.1367, -10.9522



53.9618, 76.8228, -12.9335



76.1470, -12.8723, 39.8398



35.4161, 2.1759, 0.4966



30.9588, 56.0651, -3.6163



7.7093, 14.1511, -2.3727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

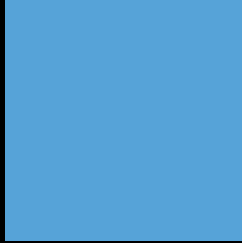
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

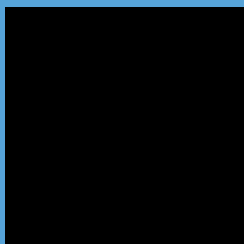
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

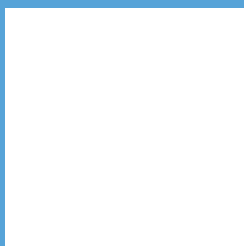
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225.



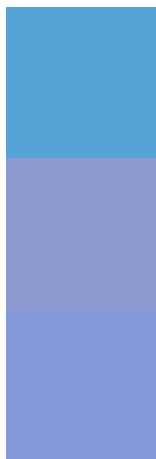
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5593, -9.7731,

-31.6225.

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

57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225

Protanopia

57.2935, 3.8695, -26.3822

Deuteranopia

57.2276, 4.5353, -33.3774



Tritanopia

57.5625, -22.1750, -11.0627

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225

Protanomaly

57.2802, -1.8892, -28.5277

Deuteranomaly

57.2438, -1.4794, -32.7447

Tritanomaly

57.5448, -18.0384, -18.0525

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

54.4810, -7.2366, -8.4846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 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(86, 163, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 163, 216)  
}
```

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(86, 163, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 163, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 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(86, 163, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 163, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 163, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 163, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 163, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 163,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5593, -9.7731, -31.6225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 163, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 163,  
216) }
```

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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