

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8574, 21.8396,
-122.3618)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8574, 21.8396,
-122.3618) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3623, -2.1733,
-64.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E9EFF
RGB	14, 158, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.9449, 0.3804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.94, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 53%
HSV	204°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	30.4580, 31.7671, 99.1342
YIQ	126.0020, -116.9610, -0.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

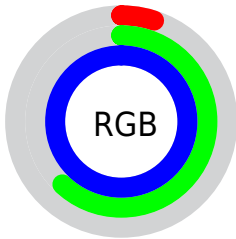
Format	Color
R _Y B	14, 104, 255
Decimal	958207
CIE Lab	63.15, 0.99, -57.38
CIE LCh	63, 57.385, 270.992
Yxy	31.7680, 0.1888, 0.1969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279148287 (0xFF0E9EFF)
YUV	126.0020, 63.5960, -98.2258
Hunter-Lab	56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300

Details

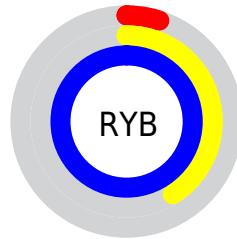
The HunterLab color **56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **57.1610, 46.7710, 35.6080**, and the grayscale version is **45.4769, -2.4265, 2.4708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0818, -19.2772, -27.1834**, and **38.2003, 5.3468, -59.2893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5776, 0.4268, -69.1386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8050, -6.2827, -57.0514**.

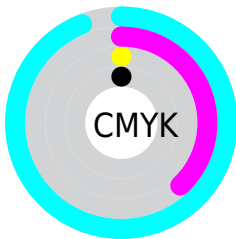
Distribution



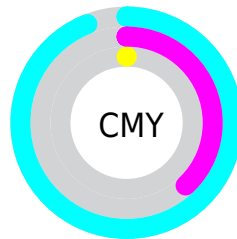
- Red (5%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 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 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3623, -2.1733,
-64.8300

■ 56.3623, -2.1733,
-64.8300

■ 176.0855, -8.1818,
-71.5736

■ 46.0265, -1.6747,
-64.3491

■ 79.0235, -3.2834,
-66.2356

■ 36.4127, -1.2197,
-64.2009

■ 91.2752, -3.8918,
-67.0292

■ 27.5808, -0.8116,
-64.6788

■ 104.1017, -4.5331,
-67.8354

■ 19.6075, -0.4562,
-66.4217

■ 117.4784, -5.2054,
-68.6348

■ 12.5975, -0.1618,
-71.0630

■ 131.3835, -5.9077,
-69.4150

■ 5.9059, 0.4177,
-96.7911

145.7978, -6.6385,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-70.1680

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.7036, -7.3968,
-70.8886

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.3623, -2.1733,
-64.8300

■ 56.3623, -2.1733,
-64.8300

■ 54.5776, 0.4268,
-69.1386

■ 59.8050, -6.2827,
-57.0514

■ 63.5604, -9.3979,
-49.2502

■ 67.6245, -11.5043,
-41.4791

■ 71.9820, -12.6446,
-33.7928

■ 76.6131, -12.8907,
-26.2330

■ 81.4968, -12.3271,
-18.8262

■ 86.6125, -11.0403,
-11.5861

■ 91.9407, -9.1127,
-4.5160

■ 97.4636, -6.6196,
2.3881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3631, -24.5532, -53.6488



56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300



56.3631, 24.0504, -52.1697

Triad

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



56.3631, -2.1724, -64.8280



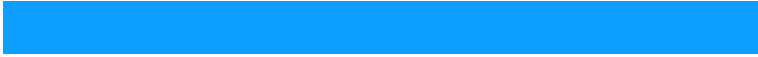
56.3631, 44.6052, 21.9555



56.3631, -39.3072, 21.0968

Complementary

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



56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300



57.1610, 46.7710, 35.6080

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.



56.3631, -25.7672, 29.9370



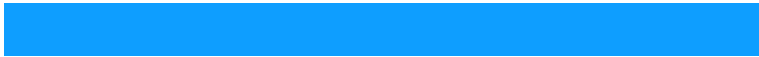
56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300



56.3631, 22.3496, 30.2584

Square

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



56.3631, -2.1724, -64.8280



56.3631, 53.8045, 3.8570



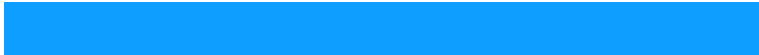
56.3631, -3.8435, 32.3711



56.3631, -43.5975, 2.2674

Rectangle

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



56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300



56.3631, 39.5997, -34.1458



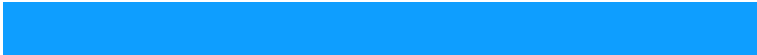
56.3631, -3.8435, 32.3711



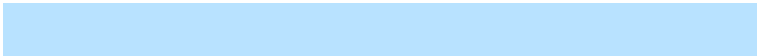
56.3631, -35.8188, 24.9876

Sweetspot

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



56.3631, -2.1724, -64.8280



84.7896, -11.5697, -14.1111



85.2931, -68.1041, 41.0236



38.2091, -5.6010, -7.9762

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.3631, -2.1724, -64.8280



54.5776, 0.4268, -69.1386



29.5127, 62.8466, -170.7776



43.7980, -3.6721, -0.4888



39.8308, -0.3413, -49.0482



13.2627, -1.4853, -13.3709

Inverse Universe

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



49.0351, 87.3536, -7.3690



48.5162, 87.7809, -5.0491



88.5388, -14.0817, 54.0310



42.6255, 2.7300, 0.5365



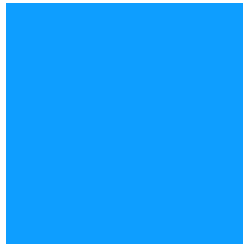
35.1134, 63.6093, -4.2592



11.0549, 20.2027, -2.7076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 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 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

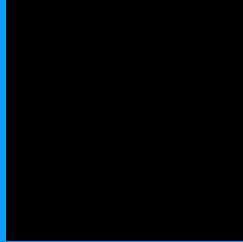
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

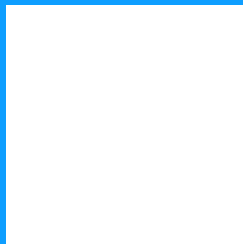
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300.

-64.8300.

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

56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300

Protanopia

55.9860, 10.5366, -57.6514

Deuteranopia

56.3098, 5.2725, -64.8247



Tritanopia

56.3135, -27.1390, -11.8017

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300

Protanomaly

55.5642, 3.5956, -61.3307

Deuteranomaly

56.1279, 1.6426, -65.3231

Tritanomaly

56.1218, -19.0076, -28.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300

Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

Achromatomaly

48.0889, -8.5163, -19.2609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 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(14, 158, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 158, 255)  
}
```

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(14, 158, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 158, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 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(14, 158, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 158, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 158, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 158, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 158, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 158,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3623, -2.1733, -64.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 158, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 158,  
255) }
```

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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