

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.8210, -15.6807,
-2.1703)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.8210, -15.6807,
-2.1703) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.8211,
-15.6858, -2.1648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478080
RGB	71, 128, 128
RGB Percent	28%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4980, 0.4980
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 29%, 39%
HSV	180°, 45%, 50%
XYZ	14.2140, 18.3365, 23.2122
YIQ	110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

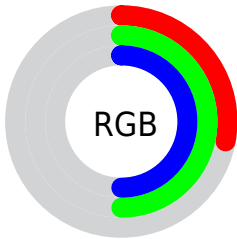
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 100, 128
Decimal	4685952
CIE Lab	49.90, -18.66, -5.85
CIE LCh	50, 19.558, 197.410
Yxy	18.3372, 0.2549, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282876032 (0xFF478080)
YUV	110.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423
Hunter-Lab	42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648

Details

The HunterLab color $42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $30.9050, 16.9196, 7.9020$, and the grayscale version is $39.8325, -2.1254, 2.1642$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.7141, -18.9560, -1.7521$, and $25.0161, -12.3518, -2.3332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.3121, -17.6321, -2.8530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43.4433, -13.3487, -1.3361$.

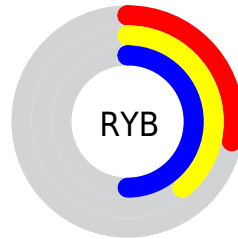
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (50%)

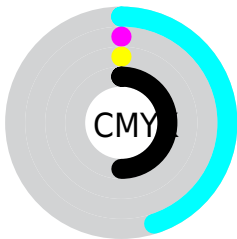
Blue (50%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (50%)

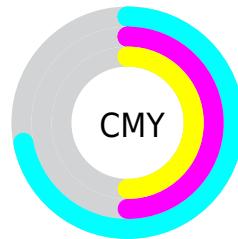


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 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 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.8211, -15.6858,
-2.1648

42.8211, -15.6858,
-2.1648

155.8091,
-29.7397, 1.7675

33.4550, -13.9799,
-2.3566

63.7268, -18.9417,
-1.6030

24.8925, -12.1882,
-2.4799

75.1724, -20.5204,
-1.2453

17.2187, -10.2652,
-2.5228

87.2314, -22.0789,
-0.8417

10.5518, -8.5459,
-2.4697

99.8740, -23.6233,
-0.3955

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.0745,
-25.1583, 0.0906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.8103,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.6876, 0.6144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.0611,
-28.2140, 1.1739

■ 42.8211, -15.6858,
-2.1648

■ 42.8211, -15.6858,
-2.1648

■ 42.3121, -17.6321,
-2.8530

■ 43.4433, -13.3487,
-1.3361

■ 41.9101, -19.1847,
-3.4022

■ 44.1782, -10.6305,
-0.3722

■ 41.6104, -20.3529,
-3.8152

■ 45.0271, -7.5501,
0.7214

■ 41.4054, -21.1574,
-4.0995

■ 45.9891, -4.1316,
1.9364

■ 41.2827, -21.6413,
-4.2704

■ 47.0624, -0.4030,
3.2635

■ 41.2280, -21.8577,
-4.3468

■ 48.2444, 3.6054,
4.6921

■ 49.5314, 7.8626,
6.2117

■ 50.9195, 12.3379,
7.8118

■ 52.4045, 17.0024,
9.4822

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8219, -15.9708, 5.3272



42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648



42.8219, -11.9770, -9.5670

Triad

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



42.8219, -15.6862, -2.1642



42.8219, 9.3305, -8.4990



42.8219, 1.0332, 14.0536

Complementary

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



42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648



30.9050, 16.9196, 7.9020

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.



42.8219, 8.3491, 11.5651



42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648



42.8219, 13.3648, -0.8989

Square

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



42.8219, -15.6862, -2.1642



42.8219, 2.2961, -13.6502



42.8219, 12.9933, 6.3860



42.8219, -6.6854, 13.8375

Rectangle

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



42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648



42.8219, -7.9006, -13.0548



42.8219, 12.9933, 6.3860



42.8219, 3.6312, 13.5274

Sweetspot

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



42.8219, -15.6862, -2.1642



59.8942, -9.4831, 1.1472



41.5570, -23.2177, 16.6951



28.8689, -4.9903, 0.4124



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



42.8219, -15.6862, -2.1642



56.1615, -23.3231, -3.7600



34.7845, -3.9336, -13.4455



22.1063, -2.7828, 0.6638



41.0530, -21.7650, -4.3283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



30.9050, 16.9196, 7.9020



37.5015, 28.4392, 12.2390



37.2605, 4.0633, 13.5445



20.8429, 0.5883, 1.7023

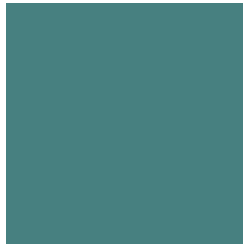


21.3320, 36.5317, 13.7839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

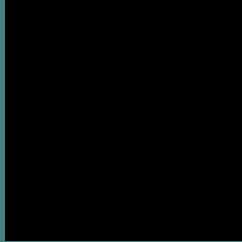
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8211,

-15.6858, -2.1648.

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

42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648

Protanopia

42.4849, -0.8985, 0.4678

Deuteranopia

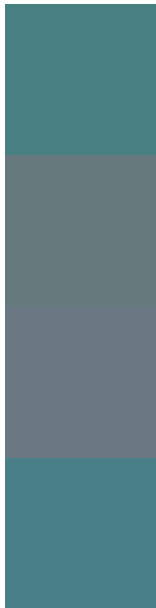
42.6442, 2.9760, -3.5252



Tritanopia

42.9427, -13.0952, -6.4446

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648

Protanomaly

42.3731, -6.9413, -0.6932

Deuteranomaly

42.4828, -4.7168, -3.3791

Tritanomaly

42.7977, -13.8353, -5.1161

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648

Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

Achromatomaly

40.6125, -7.7983, 0.3192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 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(71, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 128, 128)  
}
```

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(71, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 128, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 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(71, 128, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 128, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 128, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 128,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8211, -15.6858, -2.1648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 128,  
128) }
```

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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