

Converting Colors

HunterLab(44.7882, -3.7553,
0.7259)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(44.7882, -3.7553, 0.7259)
contains.

HunterLab(44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(44.8862, -3.6386,
0.6195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777D80
RGB	119, 125, 128
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5098, 0.4980
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	200°, 4%, 48%
HSV	200°, 7%, 50%
XYZ	18.8377, 20.1477, 23.3181
YIQ	123.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 123, 128
Decimal	7830912
CIE Lab	52.00, -1.60, -2.41
CIE LCh	52, 2.893, 236.371
Yxy	20.1486, 0.3024, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286020992 (0xFF777D80)
YUV	123.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195

Details

The HunterLab color $44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44.5422, -1.0401, 4.1966$, and the grayscale version is $44.7125, -2.3857, 2.4293$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66.2079, -5.1762, 1.5581$, and $26.5951, -2.2823, -0.1431$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.7159, -5.0933, -2.1143$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.1370, -1.9572, 3.3236$.

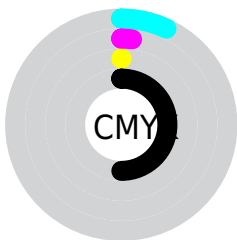
Distribution



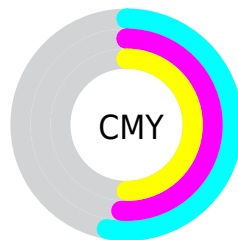
- Red (47%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 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 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.8862, -3.6386,
0.6195

■ 44.8862, -3.6386,
0.6195

158.9711,
-10.3900, 5.9065

■ 35.3597, -3.0346,
0.2351

■ 66.0803, -4.9441,
1.5326

■ 26.6219, -2.4631,
-0.0957

■ 77.6576, -5.6414,
2.0522

■ 18.7530, -1.9261,
-0.3642

■ 89.8416, -6.3670,
2.6101

■ 11.8621, -1.4244,
-0.5587

102.6035, -7.1201,
3.2041

■ 4.7110, -1.7337,
-1.8632

115.9184, -7.8998,
3.8324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.7640, -8.7051,

4.4931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

144.1208, -9.5354,
5.1849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.8862, -3.6386,
0.6195

■ 44.8862, -3.6386,
0.6195

■ 42.7159, -5.0933,
-2.1143

■ 47.1370, -1.9572,
3.3236

■ 40.6292, -6.2917,
-4.8770

■ 49.4600, -0.0706,
5.9945

■ 38.6333, -7.2058,
-7.6625

■ 51.8509, 1.9983,
8.6329

■ 36.7347, -7.8057,
-10.4628

■ 54.3052, 4.2303,
11.2396

■ 34.9397, -8.0617,
-13.2667

■ 56.8184, 6.6083,
13.8162

■ 33.2542, -7.9468,
-16.0598

■ 59.3869, 9.1176,
16.3645

■ 31.6830, -7.4403,
-18.8248

■ 62.0070, 11.7450,
18.8865

■ 30.2287, -6.5327,
-21.5436

■ 64.6757, 14.4792,
21.3845

■ 28.8780, -5.2774,
-24.2276

■ 67.3899, 17.3104,
23.8607

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.8871, -4.4000, 1.4800



44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195



44.8871, -2.5401, 0.2493

Triad

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



44.8871, -3.6395, 0.6202



44.8871, -0.1247, 2.3073



44.8871, -3.3947, 4.3231

Complementary

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



44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195



44.5422, -1.0401, 4.1966

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.



44.8871, -2.2546, 4.5319



44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195



44.8871, -0.3592, 3.3858

Square

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



44.8871, -3.6395, 0.6202



44.8871, -0.5044, 1.2390



44.8871, -1.1417, 4.1930



44.8871, -4.2597, 3.6152

Rectangle

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



44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195



44.8871, -1.7601, 0.3360



44.8871, -1.1417, 4.1930



44.8871, -3.0313, 4.4532

Sweetspot

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



44.8871, -3.6395, 0.6202



61.0358, -3.7523, 2.6164



45.5654, -5.9707, 4.0773



29.5540, -1.8000, 1.2910



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.



44.8871, -3.6395, 0.6202



59.2225, -5.0678, 0.4067



43.6700, -1.6245, -0.8464



21.5708, -1.9221, 0.0283



28.3669, -4.8758, -24.9306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



43.8907, 1.2804, 0.8570



57.6895, 2.5236, 0.7802



45.7524, -3.0607, 5.5215



20.9495, 1.1621, 0.1828



22.8185, 41.9536, -7.5510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

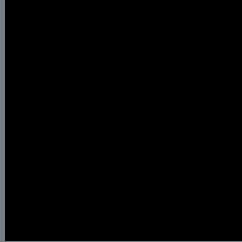
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

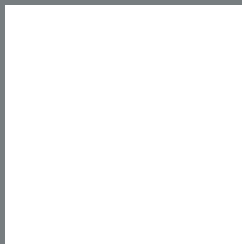
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.8862, -3.6386,

0.6195.

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

44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195

Protanopia

44.7864, -1.1707, 0.9957

Deuteranopia

44.8177, 3.2581, 0.1980



Tritanopia

44.8660, -1.9035, -2.1923

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195

Protanomaly

44.8983, -2.2125, 1.1127

Deuteranomaly

44.9123, 0.7932, 0.2711

Tritanomaly

44.8044, -2.2408, -1.3185

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

44.7589, -2.8130, 1.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 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(119, 125, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 125, 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(119, 125, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 125, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

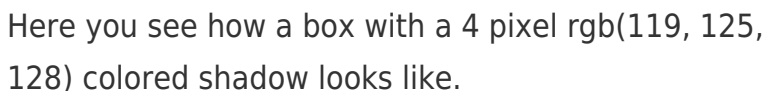
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 125, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 125, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 125, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 125, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 125, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 125, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 44.8862, -3.6386, 0.6195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
125, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor