

Converting Colors

HunterLab(44.9663, -4.7535,
0.2402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402)
contains.

HunterLab(44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402)	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(44.9663, -4.7535,
0.2402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747E81
RGB	116, 126, 129
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5059, 0.4941
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	194°, 5%, 48%
HSV	194°, 10%, 51%
XYZ	18.6258, 20.2197, 23.6899
YIQ	123.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

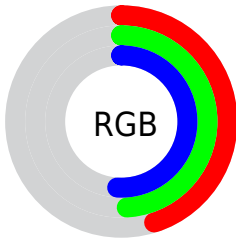
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 122, 129
Decimal	7634561
CIE _{Lab}	52.09, -3.05, -2.90
CIE _{LCh}	52, 4.209, 223.594
Yxy	20.2205, 0.2978, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824641 (0xFF747E81)
YUV	123.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402

Details

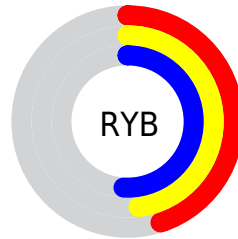
The HunterLab color $44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43.7283, 0.2281, 4.5456$, and the grayscale version is $44.6345, -2.3816, 2.4251$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66.2891, -6.3785, 1.1521$, and $26.6756, -3.2830, -0.4885$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.1826, -6.7283, -2.0250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.8392, -2.5182, 2.5280$.

Distribution



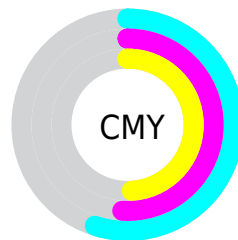
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 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 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.9663, -4.7535,
0.2402

■ 44.9663, -4.7535,
0.2402

159.0932,
-12.1035, 5.3440

■ 35.4337, -4.0617,
-0.1181

■ 66.1715, -6.2166,
1.1058

■ 26.6892, -3.3941,
-0.4207

■ 77.7537, -6.9857,
1.6035

■ 18.8129, -2.7500,
-0.6585

■ 89.9425, -7.7796,
2.1405

■ 11.9135, -2.1250,
-0.8189

102.7090, -8.5978,
2.7146

■ 4.8051, -3.0209,
-2.2421

116.0282, -9.4398,
3.3236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.8781,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.3051, 3.9658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

144.2389,
-11.1932, 4.6397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.9663, -4.7535,
0.2402

■ 44.9663, -4.7535,
0.2402

■ 43.1826, -6.7283,
-2.0250

■ 46.8392, -2.5182,
2.5280

■ 41.4903, -8.4131,
-4.2605

■ 48.7934, -0.0457,
4.8284

■ 39.8950, -9.7817,
-6.4542

■ 50.8250, 2.6389,
7.1361

■ 38.4010, -10.8086,
-8.5936

■ 52.9294, 5.5135,
9.4463

■ 37.0118, -11.4715,
-10.6648

■ 55.1020, 8.5579,
11.7557

■ 35.7296, -11.7545,
-12.6539

■ 57.3386, 11.7542,
14.0616

■ 34.5546, -11.6509,
-14.5481

■ 59.6354, 15.0866,
16.3624

■ 33.4840, -11.1685,
-16.3386

■ 61.9888, 18.5411,
18.6569

■ 32.4906, -10.4450,
-18.0626

■ 64.3953, 22.1054,
20.9445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9672, -5.5479, 1.7076



44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402



44.9672, -3.3251, -0.6519

Triad

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



44.9672, -4.7544, 0.2409



44.9672, 0.7905, 1.5568



44.9672, -3.1707, 5.3781

Complementary

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



44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402



43.7283, 0.2281, 4.5456

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.



44.9672, -1.4709, 5.3412



44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402



44.9672, 0.8334, 3.1754

Square

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



44.9672, -4.7544, 0.2409



44.9672, -0.1159, 0.1271



44.9672, 0.0003, 4.5480



44.9672, -4.6428, 4.6509

Rectangle

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



44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402



44.9672, -2.1958, -0.7815



44.9672, 0.0003, 4.5480



44.9672, -2.6074, 5.4538

Sweetspot

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



44.9672, -4.7544, 0.2409



61.9181, -4.3002, 2.4645



45.5427, -7.6931, 5.2821



29.3702, -2.1519, 1.0659



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.



44.9672, -4.7544, 0.2409



59.6382, -6.9759, -0.3487



43.1917, -1.8422, -1.9279



21.7348, -2.1877, 0.2245



32.0918, -10.3274, -17.8180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



43.2026, 3.1661, -0.4134



56.7782, 5.9155, -1.4091



45.4708, -2.7118, 6.4264



20.9666, 1.2539, -0.0603



23.3113, 43.7120, -14.3210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 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 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

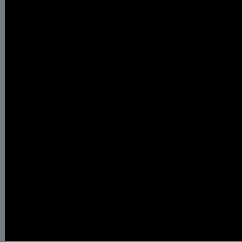
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

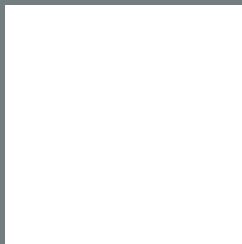
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.9663, -4.7535,

0.2402.

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

44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402

Protanopia

44.7864, -1.1707, 0.9957

Deuteranopia

44.7562, 3.1116, -0.3441



Tritanopia

44.9426, -3.0163, -2.5985

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402

Protanomaly

44.8457, -2.3368, 0.5930

Deuteranomaly

44.7692, 0.3644, -0.3761

Tritanomaly

44.8805, -3.3579, -1.7184

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

44.5971, -3.3781, 1.6272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 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(116, 126, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 126, 129)  
}
```

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(116, 126, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 126, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 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(116, 126, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 126, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 126, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 126, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 126, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 126,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 44.9663, -4.7535, 0.2402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 126, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
126, 129) }
```

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