

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.0557, -1.4647,  
3.3365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(45.0557, -1.4647, 3.3365)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(45.1770, -1.5285,  
3.6469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	807C7A
RGB	128, 124, 122
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5137, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	20°, 2%, 49%
HSV	20°, 5%, 50%
XYZ	19.6226, 20.4096, 21.3175
YIQ	124.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

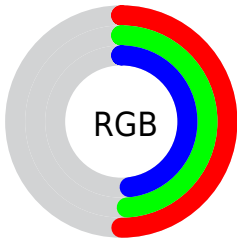
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 125, 122
Decimal	8420474
CIE Lab	52.30, 1.13, 1.62
CIE LCh	52, 1.975, 55.212
Yxy	20.4105, 0.3198, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286610554 (0xFF807C7A)
YUV	124.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469

# Details

The HunterLab color  $45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $45.4065, -3.2631, 1.2554$ , and the grayscale version is  $45.2786, -2.4160, 2.4601$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66.2800, -2.2829, 4.9802$ , and  $26.7870, -0.6106, 2.5437$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.5062, 0.6084, 5.9428$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47.9374, -3.5169, 1.2181$ .

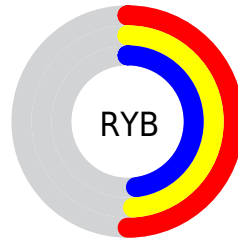
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (49%)

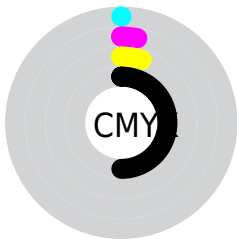
Blue (48%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (48%)

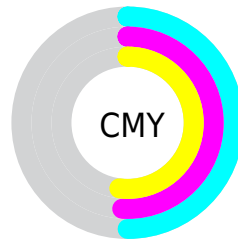


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 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 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.1770, -1.5285,  
3.6469

■ 45.1770, -1.5285,  
3.6469

■ 159.4142, -7.1725,  
10.5009

■ 35.6283, -1.0863,  
3.0348

■ 66.4111, -2.5435,  
4.9705

■ 26.8664, -0.6909,  
2.4561

■ 78.0066, -3.1079,  
5.6779

■ 18.9706, -0.3498,  
1.9130

■ 90.2080, -3.7073,  
6.4145

■ 12.0490, -0.0719,  
1.4060

■ 102.9865, -4.3399,  
7.1791

■ 5.0440, 0.7039,  
1.6073

■ 116.3172, -5.0041,  
7.9709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 130.1781, -5.6984,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

144.5496, -6.4215,  
9.6326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.1770, -1.5285,  
3.6469

■ 45.1770, -1.5285,  
3.6469

■ 42.5062, 0.6084,  
5.9428

■ 47.9374, -3.5169,  
1.2181

■ 39.9317, 2.9118,  
8.0816

■ 50.7762, -5.3680,  
-1.3276

■ 37.4658, 5.3935,  
10.0368

■ 53.6870, -7.0968,  
-3.9747

■ 35.1217, 8.0632,  
11.7762

■ 56.6637, -8.7161,  
-6.7111

■ 32.9142, 10.9238,  
13.2619

■ 59.7010, -10.2378,  
-9.5270

■ 30.8600, 13.9666,  
14.4516

■ 62.7942, -11.6724,  
-12.4143

■ 28.9775, 17.1659,  
15.3016

■ 65.9393, -13.0292,  
-15.3662

■ 27.2856, 20.4712,  
15.7738

■ 69.1327, -14.3164,  
-18.3771

■ 25.8012, 23.7946,  
15.8664

■ 72.3715, -15.5415,  
-21.4422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1780, -1.0091, 3.0797



45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469



45.1780, -2.2842, 3.8970

# Triad

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



45.1780, -1.5296, 3.6476



45.1780, -3.9397, 2.5815



45.1780, -1.7541, 1.1115

# Complementary

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



45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469



45.4065, -3.2631, 1.2554

# 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.



45.1780, -2.5417, 0.9725



45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469



45.1780, -3.8000, 1.8297

# Square

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



45.1780, -1.5296, 3.6476



45.1780, -3.6727, 3.2883



45.1780, -3.2896, 1.2375



45.1780, -1.1393, 1.6140



# Rectangle

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



45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469



45.1780, -2.8170, 3.8522



45.1780, -3.2896, 1.2375



45.1780, -2.0076, 1.0203

# Sweetspot

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



45.1780, -1.5296, 3.6476



61.2750, -3.0181, 3.6780



44.7380, 0.0213, 1.4083



29.6617, -1.4696, 1.7685



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.



45.1780, -1.5296, 3.6476



59.4244, -1.6310, 5.2934



46.0145, -2.9234, 4.5780



21.7119, -0.5736, 1.9627



24.9914, 25.3658, 15.8437

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4065, -3.2631, 1.2554



59.8208, -4.6388, 1.1429



44.5671, -1.8716, 0.2604



21.8623, -1.7148, 0.3880



28.3453, -4.8425, -24.9755

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 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 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

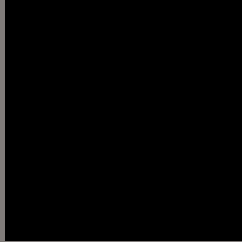
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.1770, -1.5285,



# 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

45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469

### Protanopia

45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469

### Deuteranopia

45.1920, 2.7899, 3.3113



## Tritanopia

45.0024, 1.2796, -1.0078

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469

## Protanomaly

45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469

## Deuteranomaly

45.1857, 1.3790, 3.2793

## Tritanomaly

45.1570, 0.1612, 1.0147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469

## Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

## Achromatomaly

45.3410, -2.2798, 2.9638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 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(128, 124, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 124, 122)  
}
```

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(128, 124, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 124, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 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(128, 124, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 124, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 124, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 124, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 45.1770, -1.5285, 3.6469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 124, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
124, 122) }
```

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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