

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0638, -1.0206,
1.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.0638, -1.0206, 1.2100)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.2223, -0.9928,
1.2198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848185
RGB	132, 129, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4941, 0.4784
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	285°, 2%, 51%
HSV	285°, 3%, 52%
XYZ	21.5996, 22.2995, 25.3560
YIQ	130.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

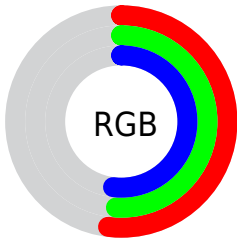
Format	Color
RYB	132, 129, 133
Decimal	8683909
CIELab	54.34, 1.92, -1.76
CIELCh	54, 2.604, 317.357
Yxy	22.3004, 0.3119, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286873989 (0xFF848185)
YUV	130.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198

Details

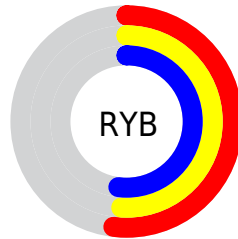
The HunterLab color $[47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[48.0691, -4.0723, 3.9303]$, and the grayscale version is $[47.3817, -2.5282, 2.5743]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68.7862, -2.0478, 2.3087]$, and $[28.6643, -0.1192, 0.3118]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43.3100, 4.3645, -3.6144]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.2913, -6.2495, 5.8449]$.

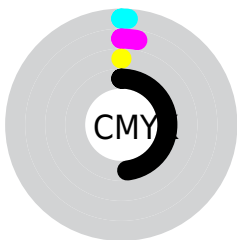
Distribution



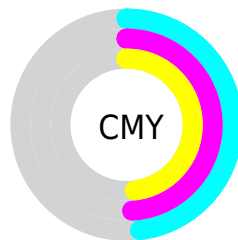
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 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 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2223, -0.9928,
1.2198

■ 47.2223, -0.9928,
1.2198

■ 162.5150, -6.3808,
6.8246

■ 37.5204, -0.5870,
0.7891

■ 68.7328, -1.9415,
2.2164

■ 28.5916, -0.2309,
0.4077

■ 80.4548, -2.4753,
2.7741

■ 20.5110, 0.0673,
0.0831

■ 92.7765, -3.0455,
3.3682

■ 13.3792, 0.2976,
-0.1754

■ 105.6699, -3.6502,
3.9969

■ 6.9350, 0.8334,
-0.6771

■ 119.1108, -4.2875,
4.6582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 133.0777, -4.9559,

5.3508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.5515, -5.6540,
6.0733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.2223, -0.9928,
1.2198

■ 47.2223, -0.9928,
1.2198

■ 43.3100, 4.3645,
-3.6144

■ 51.2913, -6.2495,
5.8449

■ 39.5749, 9.8250,
-8.6874

■ 55.4948, -11.4101,
10.2878

■ 36.0478, 15.3698,
-14.0167

■ 59.8186, -16.4872,
14.5768

■ 32.7651, 20.9486,
-19.5985

■ 64.2500, -21.4931,
18.7367

■ 29.7714, 26.4571,
-25.3845

■ 68.7787, -26.4399,
22.7890

■ 27.1190, 31.7084,
-31.2493

■ 73.3961, -31.3383,
26.7519

■ 24.8643, 36.4106,
-36.9557

■ 78.0950, -36.1979,
30.6409

■ 23.0592, 40.1782,
-42.1444

■ 82.8694, -41.0271,
34.4689

■ 21.7339, 42.6236,
-46.3973

■ 87.7139, -45.8331,
38.2469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2233, -1.9047, 0.6572



47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198



47.2233, -0.4908, 2.1386

Triad

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



47.2233, -0.9939, 1.2206



47.2233, -2.0695, 4.4470



47.2233, -4.4767, 1.9808

Complementary

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



47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198



48.0691, -4.0723, 3.9303

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.



47.2233, -4.5200, 2.9983



47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198



47.2233, -3.1366, 4.4069

Square

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



47.2233, -0.9939, 1.2206



47.2233, -1.1155, 3.9925



47.2233, -4.0314, 3.8817



47.2233, -3.9127, 1.1028

Rectangle

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



47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198



47.2233, -0.4571, 2.8213



47.2233, -4.0314, 3.8817



47.2233, -4.5525, 2.3183

Sweetspot

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



47.2233, -0.9939, 1.2206



64.2581, -2.7354, 2.8817



47.2700, -2.3682, 1.2528



30.5182, -1.3223, 1.3890



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



47.2233, -0.9939, 1.2206



62.6154, -0.5587, 0.9456



47.2819, -0.8465, 1.7156



22.5615, -0.0807, 0.2336



20.4525, 42.9121, -47.9195



1.3389, 2.7103, -2.3701

Inverse Universe

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



47.2226, -1.1694, 2.5606



62.6146, -0.8776, 3.3966



48.0131, -4.2169, 3.4602



22.5613, -0.2093, 1.2243



22.0386, 38.2281, 10.4704



1.3361, 2.3928, 0.0524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 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 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 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 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198.

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

47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198

Protanopia

47.1373, -1.2861, 1.1120

Deuteranopia

47.2289, 3.3265, 0.8464



Tritanopia

47.1804, 0.5905, -1.1336

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198

Protanomaly

47.1373, -1.2861, 1.1120

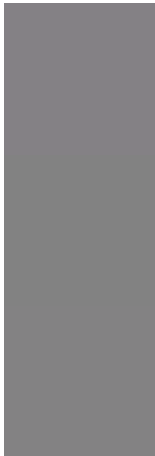
Deuteranomaly

47.2263, 1.9191, 0.8186

Tritanomaly

47.1195, 0.2608, -0.2694

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

47.3595, -2.0731, 2.2644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 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(132, 129, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 129, 133)  
}
```

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(132, 129, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 129, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 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(132, 129, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 129, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 129, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 129, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 129, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 129,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.2223, -0.9928, 1.2198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 129, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
129, 133) }
```

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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