

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.1093, 1.4847,
-0.3745)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.1093, 1.4847, -0.3745)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.1069, 1.6339,
-0.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887F88
RGB	136, 127, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5019, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	300°, 4%, 52%
HSV	300°, 7%, 53%
XYZ	22.1867, 22.1906, 26.4064
YIQ	130.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

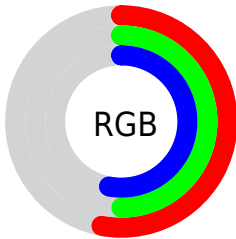
Format	Color
RYB	136, 127, 136
Decimal	8945544
CIELab	54.23, 5.15, -3.64
CIELCh	54, 6.305, 324.761
Yxy	22.1916, 0.3134, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287135624 (0xFF887F88)
YUV	130.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332
Hunter-Lab	47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610

Details

The HunterLab color $47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.6347, -6.6112, 5.3735$, and the grayscale version is $47.5197, -2.5355, 2.5818$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.6553, 0.7321, 0.7411$, and $28.4589, 1.8915, -0.7727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.4884, 8.2345, -4.8149$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.9362, -4.8087, 4.1894$.

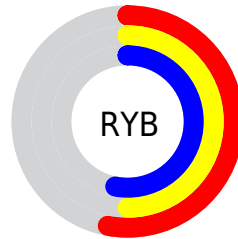
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (50%)

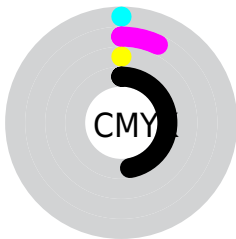
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (53%)

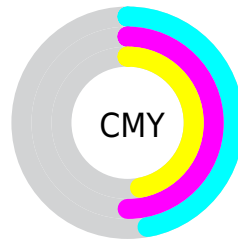


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 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 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1069, 1.6339,
-0.2610

■ 47.1069, 1.6339,
-0.2610

162.3407, -2.4635,
4.6414

■ 37.4135, 1.8546,
-0.5920

■ 68.6020, 1.0209,
0.5539

■ 28.4940, 2.0105,
-0.8660

■ 80.3170, 0.6415,
1.0277

■ 20.4236, 2.0890,
-1.0737

■ 92.6319, 0.2183,
1.5418

■ 13.3034, 2.0728,
-1.2028

105.5189, -0.2456,
2.0937

■ 6.8429, 2.9139,
-1.8314

118.9537, -0.7477,
2.6814

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.9146, -1.2860,

3.3028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.3827, -1.8584,
3.9567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1069, 1.6339,
-0.2610

■ 47.1069, 1.6339,
-0.2610

■ 43.4884, 8.2345,
-4.8149

■ 50.9362, -4.8087,
4.1894

■ 40.1105, 14.9648,
-9.4527

■ 54.9458, -11.0834,
8.5287

■ 37.0135, 21.7506,
-14.1232

■ 59.1141, -17.1985,
12.7624

■ 34.2418, 28.4570,
-18.7338

■ 63.4225, -23.1681,
16.8998

■ 31.8436, 34.8679,
-23.1367

■ 67.8557, -29.0089,
20.9518

■ 29.8656, 40.6816,
-27.1259

■ 72.4008, -34.7381,
24.9299

■ 28.3449, 45.5422,
-30.4587

■ 77.0474, -40.3716,
28.8448

■ 27.2967, 49.1231,
-32.9127

■ 81.7864, -45.9243,
32.7063

■ 26.6680, 51.3722,
-34.4535

■ 86.6104, -51.4091,
36.5233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1079, -0.4060, -1.9571



47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610



47.1079, 2.5611, 2.1283

Triad

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



47.1079, 1.6327, -0.2602



47.1079, -2.0592, 7.0541



47.1079, -6.9659, 0.5307

Complementary

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



47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610



48.6347, -6.6112, 5.3735

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.



47.1079, -7.3870, 2.9960



47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610



47.1079, -4.5896, 6.6775

Square

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



47.1079, 1.6327, -0.2602



47.1079, 0.4003, 6.2818



47.1079, -6.5261, 5.2239



47.1079, -5.3632, -1.4834

Rectangle

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



47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610



47.1079, 2.4112, 3.7587



47.1079, -6.5261, 5.2239



47.1079, -7.2489, 1.3376

Sweetspot

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



47.1079, 1.6327, -0.2602



64.8277, -1.7700, 2.3736



46.3352, -1.0086, -1.2715



31.2308, -0.9081, 1.1812



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



47.1079, 1.6327, -0.2602



61.7683, 3.5192, -1.2785



46.9748, 0.9141, 1.6337



22.6473, 1.6193, -0.6925



25.7613, 50.6475, -33.9770



2.0997, 4.1280, -2.7693

Inverse Universe

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



47.1079, 1.6327, -0.2602



61.7683, 3.5192, -1.2785



48.7578, -5.9272, 3.6120



22.6473, 1.6193, -0.6925



25.7613, 50.6475, -33.9770



2.0997, 4.1280, -2.7693

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 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 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

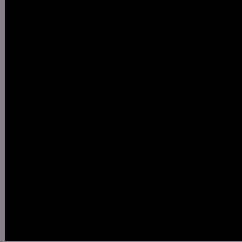
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610.

-0.2610.

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

47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610

Protanopia

47.1725, -0.9257, -0.6951

Deuteranopia

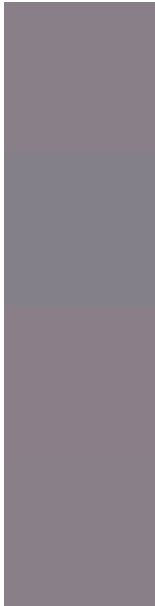
47.1044, 3.0280, -0.2397



Tritanopia

47.1372, 1.7973, -0.6915

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610

Protanomaly

47.0638, 0.1310, -0.8123

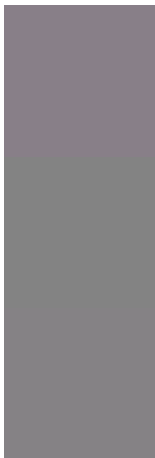
Deuteranomaly

47.0134, 2.7217, -0.3579

Tritanomaly

47.1372, 1.7973, -0.6915

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.5870, -1.1707, 1.6549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 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(136, 127, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 127, 136)  
}
```

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(136, 127, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 127, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 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(136, 127, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 127, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 127, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 127, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 127, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 127,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1069, 1.6339, -0.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 127, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
127, 136) }
```

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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