

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.1646, -4.2061,
2.5602)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.1646, -4.2061, 2.5602)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.2016, -4.1345,
2.4853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8382
RGB	126, 131, 130
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4863, 0.4902
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.49
HSL	168°, 2%, 50%
HSV	168°, 4%, 51%
XYZ	20.7497, 22.2799, 24.3259
YIQ	129.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

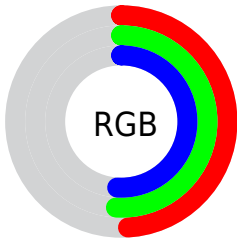
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 129, 131
Decimal	8291202
CIE _{Lab}	54.32, -2.05, -0.11
CIE _{LCh}	54, 2.054, 183.082
Yxy	22.2809, 0.3081, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286481282 (0xFF7E8382)
YUV	129.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853

Details

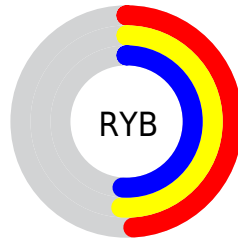
The HunterLab color $[47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[46.1301, -0.8131, 2.6029]$, and the grayscale version is $[47.0079, -2.5082, 2.5540]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68.7631, -5.3950, 3.6491]$, and $[28.6469, -3.0063, 1.4878]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.1299, -8.0993, 2.3109]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48.3883, 0.1245, 2.7950]$.

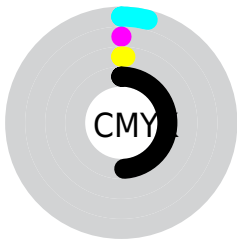
Distribution



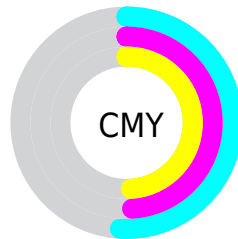
- Red (49%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (49%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 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 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2016, -4.1345,
2.4853

■ 47.2016, -4.1345,
2.4853

162.4837,
-11.1253, 8.7187

■ 37.5012, -3.4965,
1.9641

■ 68.7094, -5.5022,
3.6456

■ 28.5741, -2.8882,
1.4849

■ 80.4301, -6.2280,
4.2785

■ 20.4953, -2.3110,
1.0525

■ 92.7506, -6.9809,
4.9443

■ 13.3656, -1.7645,
0.6727

105.6428, -7.7602,
5.6415

■ 6.9186, -1.6611,
0.3104

119.0826, -8.5649,
6.3686

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.0484, -9.3945,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.1245

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.5212,
-10.2481, 7.9082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.2016, -4.1345,
2.4853

■ 47.2016, -4.1345,
2.4853

■ 46.1299, -8.0993,
2.3109

■ 48.3883, 0.1245,
2.7950

■ 45.1727, -11.7343,
2.2732

■ 49.6836, 4.6475,
3.2323

■ 44.3323, -15.0113,
2.3746

■ 51.0848, 9.4000,
3.7911

■ 43.6090, -17.9056,
2.6140

■ 52.5873, 14.3505,
4.4639

■ 43.0014, -20.3998,
2.9874

■ 54.1867, 19.4693,
5.2426

■ 42.5065, -22.4855,
3.4876

■ 55.8781, 24.7297,
6.1190

■ 42.1191, -24.1652,
4.1042

■ 57.6568, 30.1079,
7.0849

■ 41.8321, -25.4546,
4.8234

■ 59.5180, 35.5832,
8.1327

■ 41.6344, -26.3882,
5.6271

■ 61.4572, 41.1377,
9.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2026, -3.9638, 3.2650



47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853



47.2026, -3.8773, 1.7163

Triad

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



47.2026, -4.1355, 2.4860



47.2026, -1.6294, 1.2535



47.2026, -1.7820, 3.9293

Complementary

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



47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853



46.1301, -0.8131, 2.6029

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.



47.2026, -1.1495, 3.4068



47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853



47.2026, -1.0610, 1.8630

Square

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



47.2026, -4.1355, 2.4860



47.2026, -2.4336, 0.9969



47.2026, -0.8847, 2.6525



47.2026, -2.6086, 4.0895

Rectangle

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



47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853



47.2026, -3.4949, 1.3146



47.2026, -0.8847, 2.6525



47.2026, -1.5394, 3.7906

Sweetspot

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



47.2026, -4.1355, 2.4860



63.5935, -3.9786, 3.4246



47.1788, -4.4426, 4.1874



30.6901, -1.9007, 1.6537



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.



47.2026, -4.1355, 2.4860



62.9703, -6.2454, 3.2861



46.8292, -3.3194, 1.6101



23.1380, -2.3704, 1.2045



41.2043, -26.6739, 6.0796



2.4459, -1.4451, 0.0624

Inverse Universe

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



46.1301, -0.8131, 2.6029



61.0502, -0.2964, 3.4956



46.4962, -1.6317, 3.4518



22.3814, -0.0264, 1.2871



21.9650, 37.9564, 11.5526



1.3257, 2.3547, 0.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 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 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

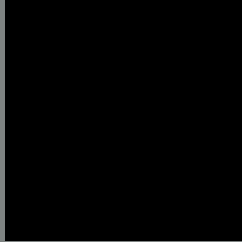
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2016, -4.1345,

2.4853.

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

47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853

Protanopia

47.1074, -1.6198, 2.8590

Deuteranopia

47.2347, 3.1714, 2.2083



Tritanopia

47.3792, -1.4671, -1.8791

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853

Protanomaly

47.2187, -2.6760, 2.9707

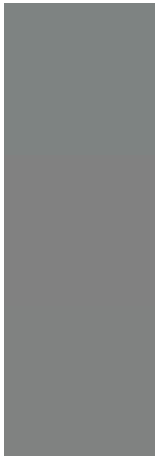
Deuteranomaly

47.2348, 0.3607, 2.1592

Tritanomaly

47.1751, -2.4198, -0.2476

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

47.0526, -3.2556, 2.7661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 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(126, 131, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 131, 130)  
}
```

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(126, 131, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 131, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 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(126, 131, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 131, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 131, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 131, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 131, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 131,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.2016, -4.1345, 2.4853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
131, 130) }
```

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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