

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.3889, 4.2270,
1.9631)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.3889, 4.2270, 1.9631)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.4520, 3.9568,
2.0333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907E84
RGB	144, 126, 132
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5059, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	340°, 7%, 53%
HSV	340°, 12%, 56%
XYZ	23.1273, 22.5169, 24.9570
YIQ	132.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

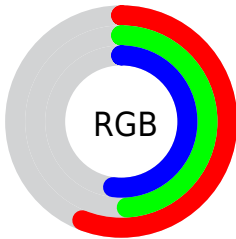
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 126, 132
Decimal	9469572
CIE Lab	54.57, 7.96, -0.72
CIE LCh	55, 7.996, 354.817
Yxy	22.5179, 0.3276, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287659652 (0xFF907E84)
YUV	132.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661
Hunter-Lab	47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333

Details

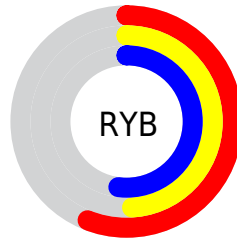
The HunterLab color $[47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[51.2032, -8.8472, 3.5525]$, and the grayscale version is $[48.0600, -2.5644, 2.6112]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.1005, 3.4957, 3.2581]$, and $[28.8305, 4.2244, 1.0095]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43.4113, 9.5146, 1.5918]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.7153, -1.4800, 2.6805]$.

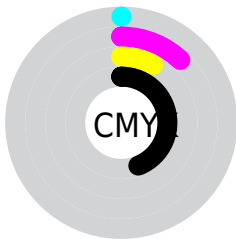
Distribution



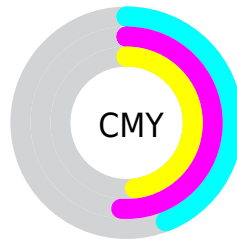
- Red (56%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 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 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4520, 3.9568,
2.0333

■ 47.4520, 3.9568,
2.0333

162.8616, 0.9492,
8.0398

■ 37.7332, 4.0230,
1.5449

■ 68.9931, 3.6253,
3.1345

■ 28.7860, 4.0130,
1.1012

■ 80.7291, 3.3759,
3.7402

■ 20.6851, 3.9111,
0.7079

■ 93.0641, 3.0769,
4.3802

■ 13.5302, 3.6956,
0.3724

105.9703, 2.7321,
5.0526

■ 7.1146, 4.4974,
-0.0336

119.4234, 2.3444,
5.7560

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.4020, 1.9166,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.4891

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.8872, 1.4509,
7.2507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.4520, 3.9568,
2.0333

■ 47.4520, 3.9568,
2.0333

■ 43.4113, 9.5146,
1.5918

■ 51.7153, -1.4800,
2.6805

■ 39.6284, 15.1721,
1.3996

■ 56.1674, -6.7890,
3.4937

■ 36.1511, 20.8625,
1.5114

■ 60.7844, -11.9801,
4.4439

■ 33.0355, 26.4550,
1.9844

■ 65.5466, -17.0665,
5.5079

■ 30.3446, 31.7273,
2.8681

■ 70.4378, -22.0631,
6.6674

■ 28.1425, 36.3548,
4.1826

■ 75.4448, -26.9843,
7.9079

■ 26.4812, 39.9498,
5.8911

■ 80.5566, -31.8431,
9.2181

■ 25.3808, 42.1813,
7.8791

■ 85.7642, -36.6512,
10.5887

■ 24.7843, 43.3045,
9.3444

■ 90.8477, -41.1510,
11.7851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4530, 2.7669, -1.0304



47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333



47.4530, 3.3667, 5.0486

Triad

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



47.4530, 3.9555, 2.0341



47.4530, -5.1700, 7.7444



47.4530, -6.1376, -2.6231

Complementary

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



47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333



51.2032, -8.8472, 3.5525

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.



47.4530, -8.1608, -0.0225



47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333



47.4530, -7.6129, 5.9329

Square

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



47.4530, 3.9555, 2.0341



47.4530, -1.9596, 8.2128



47.4530, -8.6934, 3.1254



47.4530, -3.1067, -3.8341

Rectangle

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



47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333



47.4530, 2.0537, 6.6458



47.4530, -8.6934, 3.1254



47.4530, -6.9548, -1.8742

Sweetspot

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



47.4530, 3.9555, 2.0341



67.7668, -0.8334, 3.4080



47.2648, 4.0609, -3.9034



32.2608, -0.1606, 1.6010



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



47.4530, 3.9555, 2.0341



61.4809, 7.3116, 2.5066



48.1010, 1.6144, 5.3363



23.3493, 1.0199, 1.0652



23.1367, 40.4425, 8.5934



2.3442, 4.2528, -0.3326

Inverse Universe

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



47.4530, 3.9555, 2.0341



61.4809, 7.3116, 2.5066



50.4971, -6.4892, 0.0222



23.3493, 1.0199, 1.0652



23.1367, 40.4425, 8.5934



2.3442, 4.2528, -0.3326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

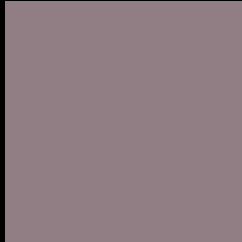
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

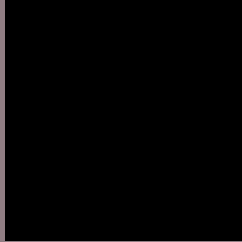
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.4520, 3.9568,

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

47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333

Protanopia

47.5311, -1.3055, 1.1315

Deuteranopia

47.6281, 3.1571, 2.2285



Tritanopia

47.2713, 4.9117, 0.4649

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333

Protanomaly

47.5691, 0.1978, 1.6574

Deuteranomaly

47.6281, 3.1571, 2.2285

Tritanomaly

47.2417, 4.7538, 0.8869

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

47.8178, -0.4340, 2.3905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 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(144, 126, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 126, 132)  
}
```

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(144, 126, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 126, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 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(144, 126, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 126, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 126, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 126, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 126, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 126,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.4520, 3.9568, 2.0333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 126, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
126, 132) }
```

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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