

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.5036, 4.6081,
-1.6147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.5036, 4.6081,
-1.6147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7E8C
RGB	142, 126, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5059, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	308°, 7%, 53%
HSV	308°, 11%, 56%
XYZ	23.3498, 22.5659, 27.9359
YIQ	132.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

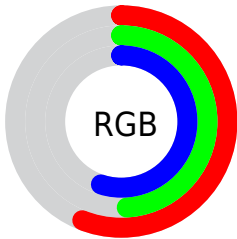
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 126, 140
Decimal	9338508
CIE Lab	54.62, 8.74, -5.32
CIE LCh	55, 10.234, 328.664
Yxy	22.5669, 0.3162, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287528588 (0xFF8E7E8C)
YUV	132.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367
Hunter-Lab	47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147

Details

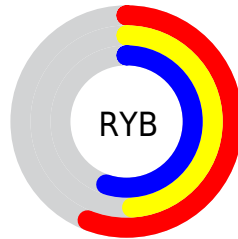
The HunterLab color $47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50.3396, -9.4660, 6.7987$, and the grayscale version is $48.1706, -2.5703, 2.6172$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.1889, 4.3608, -1.0266$, and $28.8466, 4.6712, -2.0243$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.7462, 11.3011, -5.5502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.4906, -1.9550, 2.3278$.

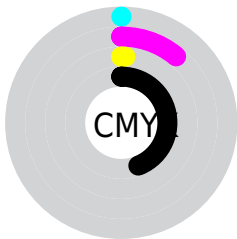
Distribution



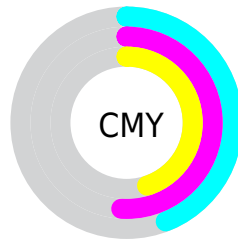
- Red (56%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 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 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5036, 4.6081,
-1.6147

■ 47.5036, 4.6081,
-1.6147

162.9394, 1.9005,
2.6874

■ 37.7810, 4.6322,
-1.8622

■ 69.0516, 4.3539,
-0.9535

■ 28.8297, 4.5769,
-2.0472

■ 80.7907, 4.1403,
-0.5511

■ 20.7242, 4.4260,
-2.1594

■ 93.1287, 3.8755,
-0.1054

■ 13.5642, 4.1568,
-2.1856

106.0377, 3.5634,
0.3808

■ 7.1543, 4.9419,
-2.6942

119.4936, 3.2073,
0.9052

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.4748, 2.8099,

1.4655

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.9625, 2.3737,
2.0601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.5036, 4.6081,
-1.6147

■ 47.5036, 4.6081,
-1.6147

■ 43.7462, 11.3011,
-5.5502

■ 51.4906, -1.9550,
2.3278

■ 40.2524, 18.0807,
-9.4365

■ 55.6735, -8.3683,
6.2507

■ 37.0666, 24.8488,
-13.1971

■ 60.0283, -14.6346,
10.1436

■ 34.2386, 31.4361,
-16.7150

■ 64.5343, -20.7644,
14.0028

■ 31.8207, 37.5835,
-19.8252

■ 69.1745, -26.7725,
17.8293

■ 29.8620, 42.9466,
-22.3245

■ 73.9350, -32.6744,
21.6258

■ 28.3970, 47.1489,
-24.0083

■ 78.8042, -38.4856,
25.3965

■ 27.4314, 49.8932,
-24.7383

■ 83.7724, -44.2202,
29.1455

■ 26.8558, 51.4332,
-24.8302

■ 88.8312, -49.8909,
32.8771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5046, 1.4250, -4.7117



47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147



47.5046, 5.8653, 2.4052

Triad

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



47.5046, 4.6069, -1.6138



47.5046, -2.3476, 9.6848



47.5046, -9.4613, -1.2748

Complementary

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



47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147



50.3396, -9.4660, 6.7987

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.



47.5046, -10.3936, 2.7657



47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147



47.5046, -6.3738, 8.8826

Square

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



47.5046, 4.6069, -1.6138



47.5046, 1.7644, 8.7276



47.5046, -9.2827, 6.4339



47.5046, -6.6911, -4.5042

Rectangle

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



47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147



47.5046, 5.4117, 4.9944



47.5046, -9.2827, 6.4339



47.5046, -9.9957, 0.0441

Sweetspot

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



47.5046, 4.6069, -1.6138



67.4045, -1.0449, 2.1520



46.3192, 0.7412, -4.2033



31.6650, -0.1868, 0.8316



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



47.5046, 4.6069, -1.6138



61.5389, 8.7902, -3.7272



47.2685, 3.3456, 1.7424



23.4512, 1.5671, -0.3847



25.4506, 48.7478, -23.5756



2.5305, 4.9132, -2.8583

Inverse Universe

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



47.5046, 4.6069, -1.6138



61.5389, 8.7902, -3.7272



50.5529, -8.2712, 3.7449



23.4512, 1.5671, -0.3847



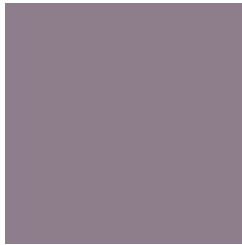
25.4506, 48.7478, -23.5756



2.5305, 4.9132, -2.8583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 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 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

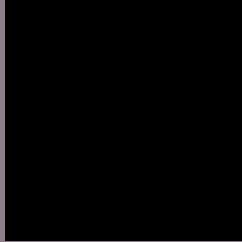
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147.

-1.6147.

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

47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147

Protanopia

47.6068, -0.5574, -2.5462

Deuteranopia

47.4986, 3.2006, -1.6458



Tritanopia

47.5895, 3.3221, -0.1031

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147

Protanomaly

47.6361, 0.9087, -1.9952

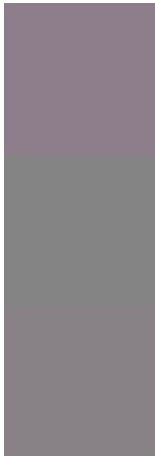
Deuteranomaly

47.5895, 3.5057, -1.5252

Tritanomaly

47.6198, 3.4842, -0.5333

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

47.9049, 0.0386, 1.1502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 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(142, 126, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 126, 140)  
}
```

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(142, 126, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 126, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 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(142, 126, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 126, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 126, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 126, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.5036, 4.6081, -1.6147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 126, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
126, 140) }
```

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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