

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.5817, -2.1788,
3.1597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.5817, -2.1788, 3.1597)
contains.

HunterLab(47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(47.6968, -2.4044,
3.0961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848382
RGB	132, 131, 130
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4863, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	30°, 1%, 51%
HSV	30°, 2%, 52%
XYZ	21.6613, 22.7498, 24.3686
YIQ	131.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

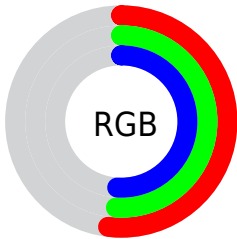
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 132, 130
Decimal	8684418
CIE Lab	54.81, 0.18, 0.67
CIE LCh	55, 0.689, 74.979
Yxy	22.7508, 0.3149, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286874498 (0xFF848382)
YUV	131.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961

Details

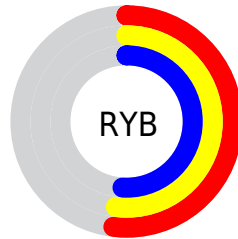
The HunterLab color $47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.5858, -2.6745, 2.0759$, and the grayscale version is $47.7168, -2.5460, 2.5925$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.2923, -3.5482, 4.3025$, and $29.0993, -1.4223, 2.0448$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5036, -1.2729, 6.1681$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.9538, -3.3804, -0.2162$.

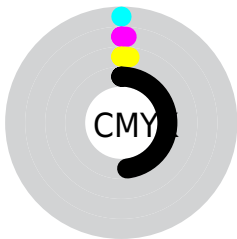
Distribution



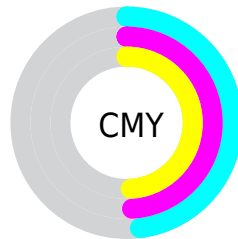
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 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 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.6968, -2.4044,
3.0961

47.6968, -2.4044,
3.0961

163.2307, -8.5043,
9.6417

37.9600, -1.8958,
2.5297

69.2704, -3.5390,
4.3381

28.9933, -1.4282,
2.0013

81.0213, -4.1580,
5.0084

20.8708, -1.0068,
1.5145

93.3704, -4.8094,
5.7098

13.6915, -0.6375,
1.0731

106.2901, -5.4916,
6.4409

7.3008, -0.2834,
0.7751

119.7562, -6.2033,
7.2007

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.7474, -6.9433,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.9880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.2446, -7.7107,
8.8019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.6968, -2.4044,
3.0961

■ 47.6968, -2.4044,
3.0961

■ 45.5036, -1.2729,
6.1681

■ 49.9538, -3.3804,
-0.2162

■ 43.3761, 0.0301,
8.9720

■ 52.2669, -4.2096,
-3.7482

■ 41.3208, 1.5157,
11.4802

■ 54.6332, -4.9048,
-7.4787

■ 39.3438, 3.1950,
13.6626

■ 57.0490, -5.4770,
-11.3896

■ 37.4516, 5.0774,
15.4874

■ 59.5110, -5.9364,
-15.4650

■ 35.6513, 7.1684,
16.9233

■ 62.0164, -6.2922,
-19.6909

■ 33.9500, 9.4680,
17.9419

■ 64.5623, -6.5529,
-24.0550

■ 32.3552, 11.9677,
18.5228

■ 67.1466, -6.7262,
-28.5464

■ 30.8735, 14.6469,
18.6608

■ 69.7669, -6.8192,
-33.1555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6978, -2.1595, 2.9632



47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961



47.6978, -2.6891, 3.0970

Triad

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



47.6978, -2.4055, 3.0969



47.6978, -3.0756, 2.4614



47.6978, -2.1598, 2.2263

Complementary

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



47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961



47.5858, -2.6745, 2.0759

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.



47.6978, -2.4059, 2.0902



47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961



47.6978, -2.9344, 2.2265

Square

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



47.6978, -2.4055, 3.0969



47.6978, -3.0755, 2.7312



47.6978, -2.6895, 2.0903



47.6978, -2.0174, 2.4611

Rectangle

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



47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961



47.6978, -2.8612, 3.0213



47.6978, -2.6895, 2.0903



47.6978, -2.2332, 2.1674

Sweetspot

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



47.6978, -2.4055, 3.0969



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



47.4446, -1.7798, 2.3697



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600

Same Dimension

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



47.6978, -2.4055, 3.0969



63.1484, -3.1184, 4.3344



47.9793, -2.8727, 3.4161



23.2473, -1.1581, 1.5601



29.2418, 16.6705, 18.3105



2.1023, 0.2088, 1.2991

Inverse Universe

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



47.5858, -2.6745, 2.0759



62.9479, -3.5999, 2.5066



47.3048, -2.2070, 1.7493



23.1814, -1.3163, 0.9595



23.1927, 4.9416, -39.6564



1.8221, -0.4676, -1.2681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 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 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

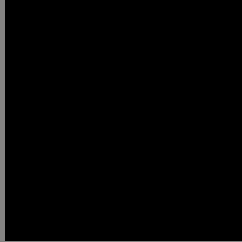
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.6968, -2.4044,

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

47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961

Protanopia

47.5871, -1.3424, 2.9866

Deuteranopia

47.6935, 3.3197, 2.7529



Tritanopia

47.7967, -0.0306, -1.3255

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961

Protanomaly

47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

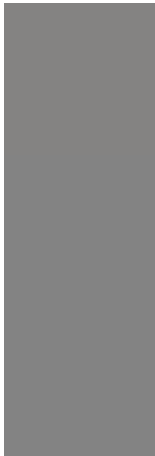
Deuteranomaly

47.5946, 1.5857, 2.6061

Tritanomaly

47.6753, -0.6899, 0.3982

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 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, 131, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 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(132, 131, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 131, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 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, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 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(132, 131, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 131, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 131, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 131,  
130) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.6968, -2.4044, 3.0961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
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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