

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.5854, -1.7804,
2.9765)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.5854, -1.7804, 2.9765)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.5011, -1.6396,
2.8807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858282
RGB	133, 130, 130
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4902, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	0°, 1%, 52%
HSV	0°, 2%, 52%
XYZ	21.6848, 22.5635, 24.3315
YIQ	130.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

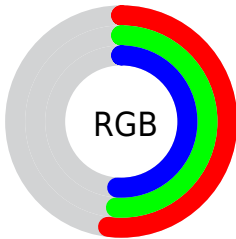
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 130, 130
Decimal	8749698
CIE _{Lab}	54.62, 1.12, 0.39
CIE _{LCh}	55, 1.191, 19.254
Yxy	22.5645, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286939778 (0xFF858282)
YUV	130.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

Details

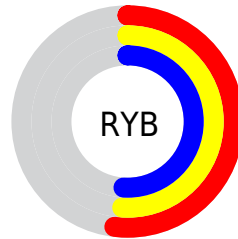
The HunterLab color $47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.1810, -3.4520, 2.3214$, and the grayscale version is $47.6025, -2.5399, 2.5863$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.0833, -2.7357, 4.0720$, and $28.9202, -0.7158, 1.8486$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.4969, 2.6488, 4.0341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6838, -5.7607, 1.7980$.

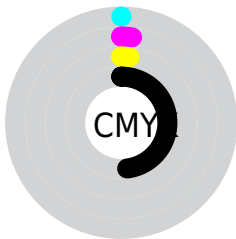
Distribution



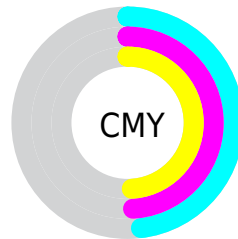
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 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 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5011, -1.6396,
2.8807

■ 47.5011, -1.6396,
2.8807

■ 162.9357, -7.3535,
9.3159

■ 37.7787, -1.1868,
2.3303

■ 69.0487, -2.6734,
4.0938

■ 28.8276, -0.7797,
1.8193

■ 80.7877, -3.2462,
4.7509

■ 20.7223, -0.4251,
1.3518

■ 93.1256, -3.8536,
5.4397

■ 13.5625, -0.1313,
0.9322

■ 106.0344, -4.4937,
6.1588

■ 7.1524, 0.3030,
0.6169

■ 119.4902, -5.1651,
6.9070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 133.4713, -5.8663,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.6833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.9589, -6.5961,
8.4865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.5011, -1.6396,
2.8807

■ 47.5011, -1.6396,
2.8807

■ 43.4969, 2.6488,
4.0341

■ 51.6838, -5.7607,
1.7980

■ 39.6973, 7.1225,
5.2628

■ 56.0185, -9.7311,
0.7754

■ 36.1403, 11.7797,
6.5700

■ 60.4876, -13.5733,
-0.1948

■ 32.8715, 16.5890,
7.9480

■ 65.0760, -17.3073,
-1.1203

■ 29.9459, 21.4632,
9.3716

■ 69.7714, -20.9508,
-2.0080

■ 27.4268, 26.2289,
10.7869

■ 74.5636, -24.5193,
-2.8637

■ 25.3790, 30.6053,
12.1044

■ 79.4444, -28.0259,
-3.6924

■ 23.8561, 34.2269,
13.2053

■ 84.4067, -31.4818,
-4.4983

■ 22.8797, 36.7467,
13.9752

■ 89.4444, -34.8964,
-5.2851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5021, -1.6042, 2.4176



47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807



47.5021, -1.9181, 3.2624

Triad

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



47.5021, -1.6408, 2.8815



47.5021, -3.2517, 3.1693



47.5021, -2.7134, 1.6930

Complementary

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



47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807



48.1810, -3.4520, 2.3214

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.



47.5021, -3.1530, 1.8988



47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807



47.5021, -3.4630, 2.7531

Square

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



47.5021, -1.6408, 2.8815



47.5021, -2.8487, 3.4274



47.5021, -3.4269, 2.2880



47.5021, -2.2248, 1.7282

Rectangle

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



47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807



47.5021, -2.2016, 3.4195



47.5021, -3.4269, 2.2880



47.5021, -2.8718, 1.7364

Sweetspot

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



47.5021, -1.6408, 2.8815



64.2450, -2.8871, 3.6724



47.5875, -1.1708, 1.6550



30.5124, -1.3893, 1.7381



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.



47.5021, -1.6408, 2.8815



63.1223, -1.7380, 3.9777



47.9227, -2.3445, 3.3597



22.7207, -0.5099, 1.4707



21.7988, 37.3065, 14.0854



1.2844, 2.1914, 0.8298

Inverse Universe

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



48.1810, -3.4520, 2.3214



64.3572, -5.0327, 2.9590



47.7566, -2.7516, 1.8294



23.2518, -1.9270, 1.0325



41.9120, -22.1998, -4.4633



2.4679, -1.3078, -0.2614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 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 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

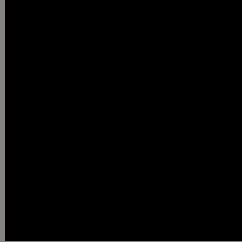
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5011, -1.6396,

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

47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

Protanopia

47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

Deuteranopia

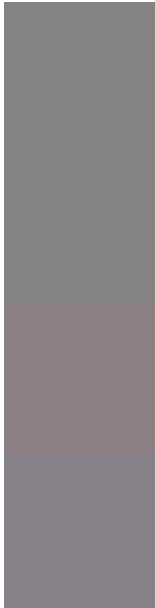
47.3287, 3.4866, 2.3252



Tritanopia

47.5741, 0.5734, -1.1165

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

Protanomaly

47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

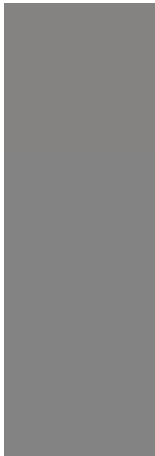
Deuteranomaly

47.2297, 1.7557, 2.1775

Tritanomaly

47.4831, 0.0803, 0.1759

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.7251, -2.2496, 2.6925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 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(133, 130, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 130, 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(133, 130, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 130, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 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(133, 130, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 130, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 130, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 130, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 130, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 130,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.5011, -1.6396, 2.8807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
130, 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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