

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.5896, -0.0677,
-1.1962)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.5896, -0.0677,
-1.1962) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.4880, 0.2795,
-1.2298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85818B
RGB	133, 129, 139
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4941, 0.4549
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	264°, 4%, 53%
HSV	264°, 7%, 55%
XYZ	22.1833, 22.5511, 27.6097
YIQ	131.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

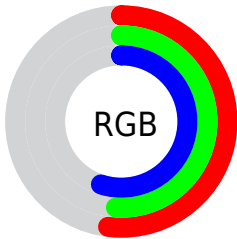
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 129, 139
Decimal	8749451
CIE _{Lab}	54.61, 3.50, -4.85
CIE _{LCh}	55, 5.985, 305.833
Yxy	22.5521, 0.3066, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286939531 (0xFF85818B)
YUV	131.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593
Hunter-Lab	47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298

Details

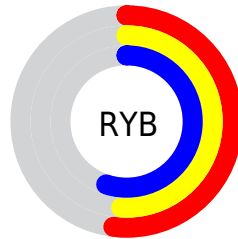
The HunterLab color $[47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.2013, -5.4046, 6.3089]$, and the grayscale version is $[47.7601, -2.5484, 2.5949]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.0657, -0.7066, -0.2649]$, and $[28.8850, 0.9157, -1.5850]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42.9924, 4.5234, -7.1151]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.1275, -3.8657, 4.2704]$.

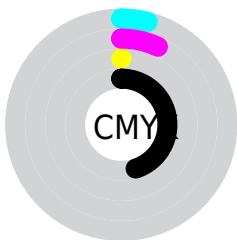
Distribution



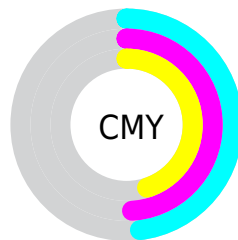
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 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 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4880, 0.2795,
-1.2298

■ 47.4880, 0.2795,
-1.2298

162.9159, -4.4834,
3.2417

■ 37.7665, 0.5957,
-1.5008

■ 69.0339, -0.5065,
-0.5253

■ 28.8165, 0.8548,
-1.7108

■ 80.7721, -0.9655,
-0.1028

■ 20.7123, 1.0466,
-1.8498

■ 93.1091, -1.4646,
0.3622

■ 13.5539, 1.1573,
-1.9046

106.0173, -2.0011,
0.8670

■ 7.1423, 1.7562,
-2.4273

119.4723, -2.5729,
1.4092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.4528, -3.1783,

1.9868

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.9397, -3.8156,
2.5981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.4880, 0.2795,
-1.2298

■ 47.4880, 0.2795,
-1.2298

■ 42.9924, 4.5234,
-7.1151

■ 52.1275, -3.8657,
4.2704

■ 38.6597, 8.8914,
-13.4837

■ 56.8909, -7.9299,
9.4606

■ 34.5199, 13.4019,
-20.4482

■ 61.7655, -11.9320,
14.4033

■ 30.6117, 18.0613,
-28.1311

■ 66.7407, -15.8872,
19.1476

■ 26.9870, 22.8406,
-36.6354

■ 71.8076, -19.8080,
23.7324

■ 23.7148, 27.6315,
-45.9725

■ 76.9590, -23.7042,
28.1884

■ 20.8836, 32.1732,
-55.9165

■ 82.1886, -27.5840,
32.5404

■ 18.5953, 35.9783,
-65.7940

■ 87.4913, -31.4540,
36.8081

■ 16.8703, 38.6497,
-74.7734

■ 92.8627, -35.3196,
41.0077

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4890, -2.0524, -2.1369



47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298



47.4890, 1.8785, 0.6963

Triad

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



47.4890, 0.2784, -1.2290



47.4890, -0.5747, 6.5281



47.4890, -7.1732, 2.1231

Complementary

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



47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298



50.2013, -5.4046, 6.3089

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.



47.4890, -6.7958, 4.3991



47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298



47.4890, -3.0185, 6.8668

Square

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



47.4890, 0.2784, -1.2290



47.4890, 1.3790, 5.1566



47.4890, -5.2872, 6.1066



47.4890, -6.3290, -0.1391

Rectangle

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



47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298



47.4890, 2.2979, 2.2552



47.4890, -5.2872, 6.1066



47.4890, -7.1848, 2.9124

Sweetspot

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



47.4890, 0.2784, -1.2290



66.7243, -2.4980, 2.2023



48.8942, -3.7829, 0.4423



32.0692, -1.2346, 1.1042



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.



47.4890, 0.2784, -1.2290



62.3288, 1.4988, -3.1773



47.9110, 1.7148, -0.6752



22.3237, 0.5265, -1.1237



15.6202, 37.5206, -73.3973



1.5600, 3.3880, -4.5455

Inverse Universe

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



47.8954, 1.4226, 1.1616



63.0308, 3.4584, 0.9746



49.8094, -6.7945, 5.8501



22.5736, 1.2242, 0.3540



23.5096, 42.6979, -3.7003



1.9904, 3.7456, -1.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 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 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

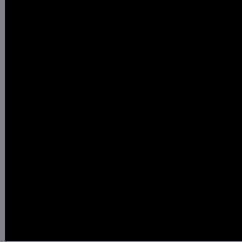
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298.



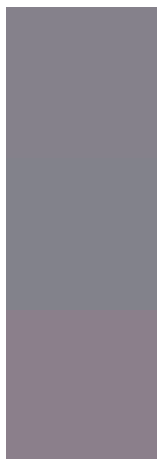
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298.

-1.2298.

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

47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298

Protanopia

47.5133, -1.0661, -1.2215

Deuteranopia

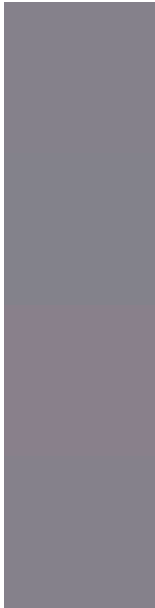
47.4677, 3.0348, -1.2072



Tritanopia

47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298

Protanomaly

47.5969, -0.7783, -1.1115

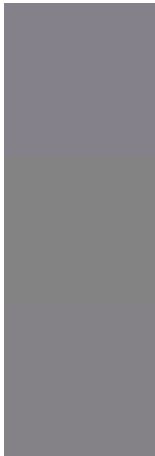
Deuteranomaly

47.5613, 1.9465, -1.1085

Tritanomaly

47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.5311, -1.3055, 1.1315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 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, 129, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 129, 139)  
}
```

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, 129, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 129, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 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, 129, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 129, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 129, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 129, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 129, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 129, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.4880, 0.2795, -1.2298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 129, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
129, 139) }
```

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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