

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.8526, -4.0423,
2.1005)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.8526, -4.0423, 2.1005)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.0184, -4.0234,
2.1192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808585
RGB	128, 133, 133
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	180°, 2%, 51%
HSV	180°, 4%, 52%
XYZ	21.5232, 23.0577, 25.5064
YIQ	131.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

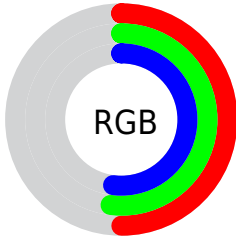
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 131, 133
Decimal	8422789
CIE _{Lab}	55.13, -1.84, -0.65
CIE _{LCh}	55, 1.953, 199.375
Yxy	23.0586, 0.3071, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612869 (0xFF808585)
YUV	131.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192

Details

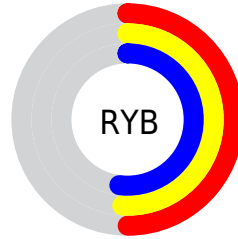
The HunterLab color $[48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[46.8871, -1.0042, 3.0483]$, and the grayscale version is $[47.8390, -2.5526, 2.5992]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.6324, -5.2759, 3.2602]$, and $[29.3990, -2.9055, 1.1493]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.0040, -7.6271, 0.8421]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49.1515, -0.0986, 3.5147]$.

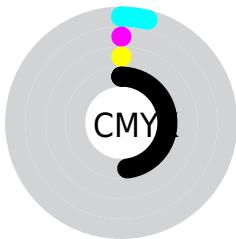
Distribution



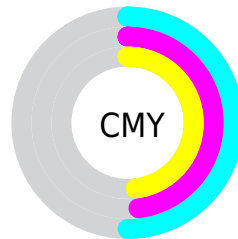
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 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 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0184, -4.0234,
2.1192

■ 48.0184, -4.0234,
2.1192

163.7150,
-10.9485, 8.1703

■ 38.2581, -3.3953,
1.6243

■ 69.6345, -5.3736,
3.2320

■ 29.2658, -2.7978,
1.1734

■ 81.4049, -6.0915,
3.8431

■ 21.1151, -2.2329,
0.7724

■ 93.7726, -6.8370,
4.4882

■ 13.9039, -1.7009,
0.4279

106.7100, -7.6091,
5.1654

■ 7.5380, -1.4675,
0.0541

120.1931, -8.4070,
5.8735

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.2006, -9.2300,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.6111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.7136,
-10.0774, 7.3770

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.0184, -4.0234,
2.1192

■ 48.0184, -4.0234,
2.1192

■ 47.0040, -7.6271,
0.8421

■ 49.1515, -0.0986,
3.5147

■ 46.1074, -10.8767,
-0.3088

■ 50.3973, 4.1185,
5.0154

■ 45.3304, -13.7474,
-1.3239

■ 51.7532, 8.5940,
6.6108

■ 44.6727, -16.2195,
-2.1968

■ 53.2149, 13.2959,
8.2899

■ 44.1323, -18.2809,
-2.9235

■ 54.7779, 18.1937,
10.0421

■ 43.7054, -19.9290,
-3.5034

■ 56.4373, 23.2592,
11.8576

■ 43.3864, -21.1726,
-3.9400

■ 58.1884, 28.4668,
13.7275

■ 43.1672, -22.0330,
-4.2410

■ 60.0262, 33.7939,
15.6438

■ 43.0365, -22.5486,
-4.4200

■ 61.9461, 39.2206,
17.5996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0194, -4.0852, 2.8860



48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192



48.0194, -3.5741, 1.4763

Triad

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



48.0194, -4.0245, 2.1200



48.0194, -1.3776, 1.6396



48.0194, -2.2774, 4.0466

Complementary

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



48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192



46.8871, -1.0042, 3.0483

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.



48.0194, -1.5470, 3.7242



48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192



48.0194, -1.0252, 2.3400

Square

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



48.0194, -4.0245, 2.1200



48.0194, -2.0472, 1.1958



48.0194, -1.0874, 3.1025



48.0194, -3.0801, 3.9899

Rectangle

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



48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192



48.0194, -3.1119, 1.2072



48.0194, -1.0874, 3.1025



48.0194, -2.0152, 3.9792

Sweetspot

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



48.0194, -4.0245, 2.1200



64.6578, -3.9881, 3.3330



47.8855, -4.7770, 4.1369



30.6947, -1.8755, 1.5882



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.



48.0194, -4.0245, 2.1200



64.0653, -6.0638, 2.5961



47.3331, -2.8968, 1.3185



23.1582, -2.2587, 0.9161



41.9405, -22.2471, -4.3969



2.4686, -1.3091, -0.2596

Inverse Universe

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



46.8871, -1.0042, 3.0483



62.0079, -0.5754, 4.2832



47.5628, -2.1410, 3.8127



22.3617, -0.1337, 1.5693



21.7943, 37.3240, 14.0783



1.2829, 2.1972, 0.8274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 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 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

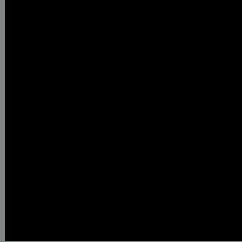
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

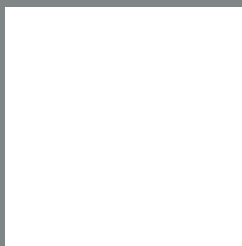
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0184, -4.0234,

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

48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192

Protanopia

47.9238, -1.5043, 2.4968

Deuteranopia

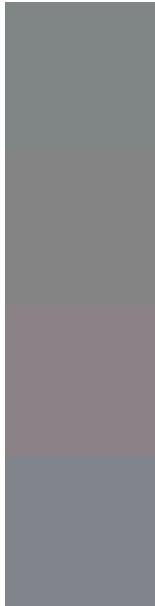
48.0509, 3.2977, 1.8367



Tritanopia

48.0860, -1.7902, -1.9549

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192

Protanomaly

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Deuteranomaly

48.0518, 0.4826, 1.7886

Tritanomaly

47.9935, -2.2962, -0.6423

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

47.9518, -2.8541, 2.5063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 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(128, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 133)  
}
```

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(128, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 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(128, 133, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.0184, -4.0234, 2.1192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 133) }
```

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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