

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.9614, -4.3379,
2.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(47.9614, -4.3379,
2.9330)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808583
RGB	128, 133, 131
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4784, 0.4863
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	156°, 2%, 51%
HSV	156°, 4%, 52%
XYZ	21.3864, 23.0030, 24.7856
YIQ	131.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

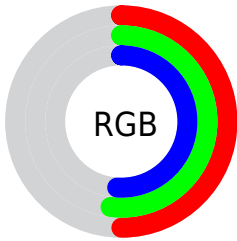
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 131, 133
Decimal	8422787
CIE _{Lab}	55.08, -2.25, 0.43
CIE _{LCh}	55, 2.287, 169.224
Yxy	23.0039, 0.3092, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612867 (0xFF808583)
YUV	131.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330

Details

The HunterLab color $47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $46.9438, -0.6956, 2.2395$, and the grayscale version is $47.7523, -2.5479, 2.5945$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.5717, -5.6099, 4.1259$, and $29.3464, -3.1962, 1.8994$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7959, -8.7930, 3.8109$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.2463, 0.4148, 2.1636$.

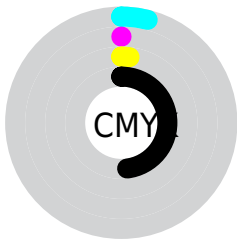
Distribution



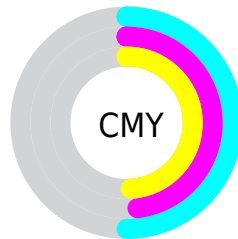
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 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 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.9614, -4.3379,
2.9330

■ 47.9614, -4.3379,
2.9330

163.6292,
-11.4261, 9.3940

■ 38.2053, -3.6861,
2.3789

■ 69.5700, -5.7309,
4.1528

■ 29.2175, -3.0628,
1.8638

■ 81.3369, -6.4683,
4.8130

■ 21.0718, -2.4693,
1.3919

■ 93.7013, -7.2323,
5.5047

■ 13.8662, -1.9047,
0.9674

106.6356, -8.0222,
6.2267

■ 7.4966, -1.7064,
0.6445

120.1157, -8.8371,
6.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.1203, -9.6765,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.7564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.6305,
-10.5397, 8.5622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.9614, -4.3379,
2.9330

■ 47.9614, -4.3379,
2.9330

■ 46.7959, -8.7930,
3.8109

■ 49.2463, 0.4148,
2.1636

■ 45.7498, -12.9093,
4.7905

■ 50.6435, 5.4301,
1.5026

■ 44.8264, -16.6523,
5.8653

■ 52.1495, 10.6702,
0.9507

■ 44.0263, -19.9906,
7.0254

■ 53.7595, 16.1006,
0.5062

■ 43.3489, -22.9000,
8.2580

■ 55.4684, 21.6898,
0.1659

■ 42.7915, -25.3656,
9.5479

■ 57.2710, 27.4099,
-0.0745

■ 42.3496, -27.3846,
10.8777

■ 59.1620, 33.2365,
-0.2196

■ 42.0160, -28.9683,
12.2283

■ 61.1366, 39.1488,
-0.2750

■ 41.7796, -30.1486,
13.5780

■ 63.1898, 45.1291,
-0.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9624, -3.9340, 3.7293



47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330



47.9624, -4.2705, 2.0364

Triad

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



47.9624, -4.3390, 2.9337



47.9624, -1.9602, 0.9447



47.9624, -1.3656, 3.9051

Complementary

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



47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330



46.9438, -0.6956, 2.2395

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.



47.9624, -0.8287, 3.1781



47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330



47.9624, -1.1738, 1.4646

Square

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



47.9624, -4.3390, 2.9337



47.9624, -2.9020, 0.8762



47.9624, -0.7582, 2.2854



47.9624, -2.2205, 4.2828

Rectangle

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



47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330



47.9624, -3.9654, 1.5014



47.9624, -0.7582, 2.2854



47.9624, -1.1417, 3.6941

Sweetspot

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



47.9624, -4.3390, 2.9337



64.6370, -4.1021, 3.6293



48.0490, -4.2018, 4.3338



30.6855, -1.9258, 1.7190



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.



47.9624, -4.3390, 2.9337



63.9616, -6.6371, 4.0764



47.9008, -3.8302, 1.9813



23.1180, -2.4808, 1.4894



40.6553, -30.0325, 14.0159



2.4230, -1.5839, 0.3907

Inverse Universe

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



46.9438, -0.6956, 2.2395



62.1108, -0.0168, 2.8153



47.0031, -1.2009, 3.1811



22.4015, 0.0823, 1.0012



22.3567, 39.3977, 5.8326



1.3672, 2.5049, -0.3848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

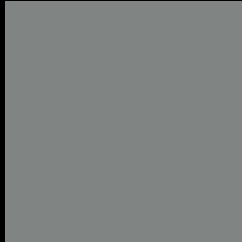
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

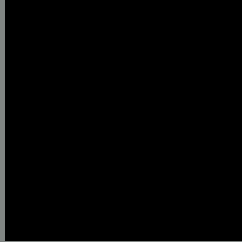
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

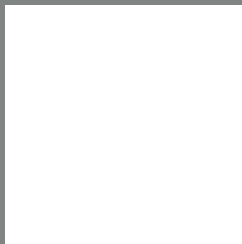
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.9614, -4.3379,

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

47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330

Protanopia

47.8671, -1.8134, 3.3049

Deuteranopia

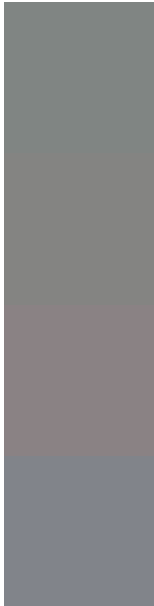
47.9933, 2.9891, 2.6575



Tritanopia

47.8868, -1.0328, -2.1957

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330

Protanomaly

47.9789, -2.8727, 3.4162

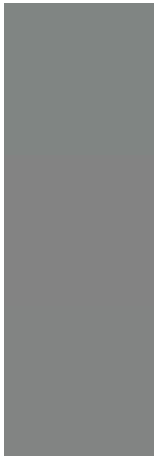
Deuteranomaly

47.9942, 0.1707, 2.6092

Tritanomaly

47.9631, -2.4622, -0.2115

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.8404, -3.2997, 2.8095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 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, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.9614, -4.3379, 2.9330 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 131) }
```

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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