

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.9847, 2.2244,  
-20.6978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.9847, 2.2244,  
-20.6978) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.0725, 1.9819,  
-20.3646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7583AF
RGB	117, 131, 175
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.33, 0.25, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	226°, 27%, 57%
HSV	226°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	23.1903, 23.1097, 43.7958
YIQ	131.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

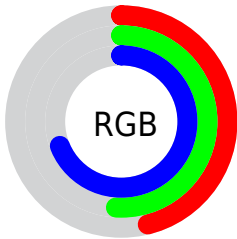
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 128, 175
Decimal	7701423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.19, 5.60, -24.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 25.523, 282.679
Yxy	23.1106, 0.2574, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285891503 (0xFF7583AF)
YUV	131.8300, 21.2828, -13.0059
Hunter-Lab	48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646

# Details

The HunterLab color  $48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $59.9070, -4.6165, 20.1765$ , and the grayscale version is  $47.8943, -2.5555, 2.6022$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69.7112, 1.2756, -21.3215$ , and  $29.3223, 2.1155, -19.1247$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43.2074, 4.4706, -28.9517$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.1374, -0.0570, -12.5119$ .

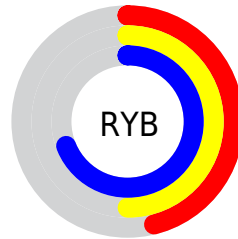
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (51%)

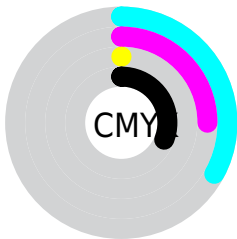
Blue (69%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (69%)

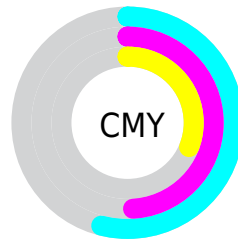


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 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 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.0725, 1.9819,  
-20.3646

■ 48.0725, 1.9819,  
-20.3646

■ 163.7963, -1.9724,  
-22.1302

■ 38.3082, 2.1839,  
-19.8856

■ 69.6956, 1.4057,  
-21.1494

■ 29.3116, 2.3193,  
-19.3660

■ 81.4693, 1.0431,  
-21.4528

■ 21.1562, 2.3762,  
-18.8431

■ 93.8401, 0.6362,  
-21.6979

■ 13.9397, 2.3371,  
-18.4271

■ 106.7805, 0.1879,  
-21.8869

■ 7.5771, 2.8168,  
-19.3819

■ 120.2664, -0.2992,  
-22.0223

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 134.2767, -0.8228,

-22.1064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.7923, -1.3811,  
-22.1417

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.0725, 1.9819,  
-20.3646

■ 48.0725, 1.9819,  
-20.3646

■ 43.2074, 4.4706,  
-28.9517

■ 53.1374, -0.0570,  
-12.5119

■ 38.5756, 7.5177,  
-38.4349

■ 58.3718, -1.7319,  
-5.2577

■ 34.2261, 11.2475,  
-48.9717

■ 63.7554, -3.1119,  
1.5141

■ 30.2226, 15.7849,  
-60.6660

■ 69.2714, -4.2511,  
7.8964

■ 26.6482, 21.2048,  
-73.4459

■ 74.9064, -5.1917,  
13.9637

■ 23.6041, 27.4237,  
-86.8506

■ 80.6496, -5.9670,  
19.7752

■ 21.8367, 31.8771,  
-96.1073

■ 86.4921, -6.6036,  
25.3782

■ 92.2196, -7.8476,  
30.6124

■ 96.4510, -14.6010,  
34.2455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0734, -8.4785, -19.7783



48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646



48.0734, 12.0218, -13.9038

# Triad

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



48.0734, 1.9815, -20.3636



48.0734, 13.3287, 13.9781



48.0734, -20.4954, 8.0316

# Complementary

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



48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646



59.9070, -4.6165, 20.1765

# 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.



48.0734, -15.6012, 14.7853



48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646



48.0734, 3.6433, 17.6733

# Square

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



48.0734, 1.9815, -20.3636



48.0734, 18.9439, 6.6752



48.0734, -6.9537, 17.9327



48.0734, -20.8564, -1.8295



# Rectangle

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



48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646



48.0734, 16.8839, -7.1448



48.0734, -6.9537, 17.9327



48.0734, -19.3466, 10.6820

# Sweetspot

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



48.0734, 1.9815, -20.3636



80.2361, -2.9036, -4.2843



60.8260, -21.1785, 4.4675



37.3625, -1.2427, -2.6184



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



# Same Dimension

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



48.0734, 1.9815, -20.3636



59.3918, 5.1033, -35.8261



45.4795, 12.7922, -24.6257



28.3893, -1.0778, -1.2229



18.7017, 26.2750, -80.0958



4.2652, 1.5036, -8.5771



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4520, 18.8705, 3.9093



60.3742, 32.3266, 5.9646



62.8252, -15.7895, 22.5528



28.3652, 1.2174, 1.5864



25.7995, 44.6836, 12.7855



4.4012, 7.8131, 0.7058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

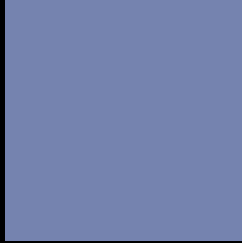
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

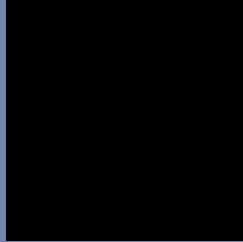
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

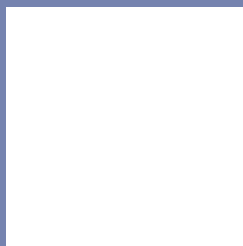
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0725, 1.9819,



# 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

48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646

### Protanopia

47.9732, 2.9963, -19.8774

### Deuteranopia

48.0888, 3.4659, -20.3116



## Tritanopia

48.0566, -7.4860, -4.5750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646

## Protanomaly

47.8991, 2.7466, -20.0042

## Deuteranomaly

48.0140, 3.2149, -20.4399

## Tritanomaly

47.9533, -4.1817, -9.9640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646

## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

## Achromatomaly

48.1172, -1.2974, -4.8956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 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(117, 131, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 131, 175)  
}
```

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(117, 131, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 131, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 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".

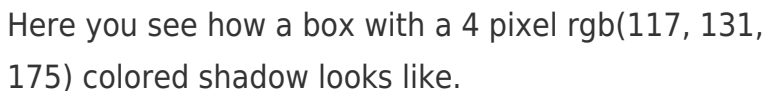
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 131, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 131, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 131, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.0725, 1.9819, -20.3646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 131, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
131, 175) }
```

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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