

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0311, -20.6473,
1.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.0311, -20.6473,
1.6417) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.0581,
-20.8445, 1.8718)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9085
RGB	74, 144, 133
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4353, 0.4784
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	171°, 32%, 43%
HSV	171°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	17.0309, 23.0958, 25.7506
YIQ	121.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

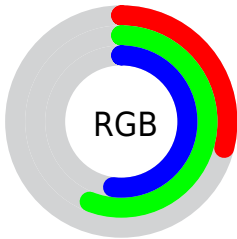
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 112, 144
Decimal	4886661
CIE _{Lab}	55.17, -24.89, -0.97
CIE _{LCh}	55, 24.907, 182.238
Yxy	23.0967, 0.2585, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283076741 (0xFF4A9085)
YUV	121.8160, 5.5137, -41.9346
Hunter-Lab	48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718

Details

The HunterLab color $[48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $[33.8871, 22.8222, 6.2422]$, and the grayscale version is $[44.0347, -2.3496, 2.3925]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.6581, -24.6309, 2.9518]$, and $[29.2612, -16.4620, 0.7473]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.4628, -23.2921, 2.1314]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48.7836, -17.9424, 1.7692]$.

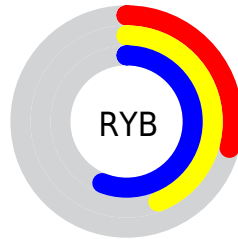
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (56%)

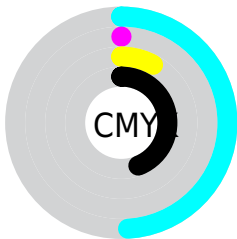
Blue (52%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

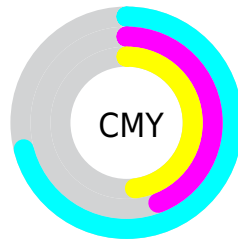


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 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 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0581, -20.8445,
1.8718

■ 48.0581, -20.8445,
1.8718

163.7747,
-37.5530, 7.8007

■ 38.2948, -18.7610,
1.3943

■ 69.6793, -24.7895,
2.9527

■ 29.2994, -16.5644,
0.9624

■ 81.4521, -26.6858,
3.5492

■ 21.1453, -14.2050,
0.5822

■ 93.8221, -28.5470,
4.1803

■ 13.9302, -11.5946,
0.2612

■ 106.7617,
-30.3812, 4.8443

■ 7.5667, -13.2418,
-0.1209

■ 120.2469,
-32.1945, 5.5396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.2564,

-33.9918, 6.2648

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.7713,
-35.7769, 7.0189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.0581, -20.8445,
1.8718

■ 48.0581, -20.8445,
1.8718

■ 47.4628, -23.2921,
2.1314

■ 48.7836, -17.9424,
1.7692

■ 46.9902, -25.2820,
2.5379

■ 49.6392, -14.5977,
1.8262

■ 46.6341, -26.8267,
3.0795

■ 50.6267, -10.8338,
2.0443

■ 46.3842, -27.9541,
3.7399

■ 51.7451, -6.6802,
2.4212

■ 46.2142, -28.7626,
4.4827

■ 52.9924, -2.1714,
2.9521

■ 46.1919, -28.8699,
4.5861

■ 54.3654, 2.6557,
3.6300

■ 55.8601, 7.7636,
4.4465

■ 57.4718, 13.1155,
5.3922

■ 59.1955, 18.6768,
6.4571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0590, -18.9081, 10.6101



48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718



48.0590, -18.2378, -8.5921

Triad

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



48.0590, -20.8449, 1.8724



48.0590, 8.4924, -16.2639



48.0590, 7.0380, 16.5104

Complementary

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



48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718



33.8871, 22.8222, 6.2422

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.



48.0590, 15.4111, 11.6418



48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718



48.0590, 16.2994, -7.0421

Square

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



48.0590, -20.8449, 1.8724



48.0590, -1.7889, -20.3490



48.0590, 18.9310, 3.3478



48.0590, -3.3399, 17.9236

Rectangle

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



48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718



48.0590, -14.1339, -14.8439



48.0590, 18.9310, 3.3478



48.0590, 10.2095, 15.2828

Sweetspot

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



48.0590, -20.8449, 1.8724



67.7058, -12.6210, 2.8571



47.3334, -26.2020, 20.5923



32.2925, -6.5311, 1.3279



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



48.0590, -20.8449, 1.8724



62.9920, -31.1025, 2.8566



41.3087, -8.9612, -12.5750



24.7022, -3.3093, 1.1452



43.1076, -26.9206, 4.2330



4.2450, -2.4517, -0.0132

Inverse Universe

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



33.8871, 22.8222, 6.2422



40.9411, 37.7700, 10.1578



38.7757, 10.6026, 14.1723



23.3175, 0.8487, 1.5187



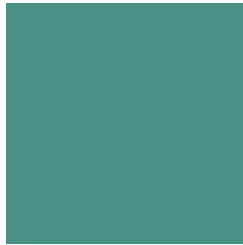
22.8438, 39.3616, 12.8934



2.2804, 4.0207, 0.5779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 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 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

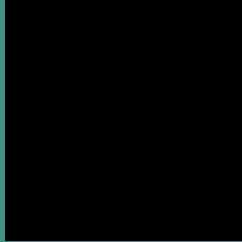
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718.



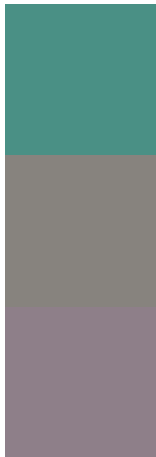
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718.

-20.8445, 1.8718.

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

48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718

Protanopia

47.8433, -2.1161, 4.9826

Deuteranopia

47.6819, 3.6319, 0.0164



Tritanopia

48.0158, -14.9451, -7.8878

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718

Protanomaly

47.6487, -10.0479, 3.3420

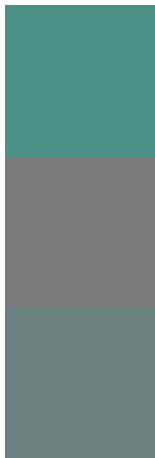
Deuteranomaly

47.2594, -6.5306, -0.2153

Tritanomaly

48.0011, -17.0540, -4.3102

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

45.2492, -9.8588, 1.8462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 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(74, 144, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(74, 144, 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(74, 144, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 144, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 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(74, 144, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 144, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 144, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 144, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.0581, -20.8445, 1.8718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 144, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 144,  
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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