

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0686, -14.7012,
8.2018)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.0686, -14.7012,
8.2018) contains.

HunterLab(48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(48.1560,
-14.9149, 8.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8C76
RGB	107, 140, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4510, 0.5372
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.16, 0.45
HSL	140°, 13%, 48%
HSV	140°, 24%, 55%
XYZ	18.7115, 23.1900, 20.6295
YIQ	127.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

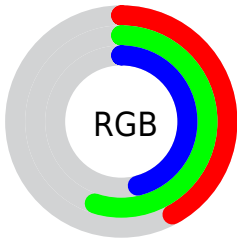
Format	Color
RYB	107, 132, 140
Decimal	7048310
CIELab	55.27, -16.32, 8.01
CIELCh	55, 18.180, 153.872
Yxy	23.1910, 0.2992, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285238390 (0xFF6B8C76)
YUV	127.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100

Details

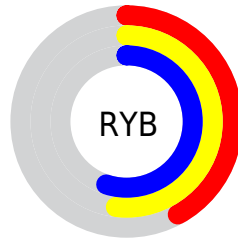
The HunterLab color $48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $42.0433, 11.4903, -3.1819$, and the grayscale version is $46.3361, -2.4724, 2.5175$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.8976, -18.0121, 10.4965$, and $29.4692, -11.8040, 6.2943$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.0970, -19.3712, 10.5860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.3591, -10.0135, 5.9833$.

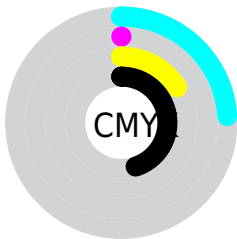
Distribution



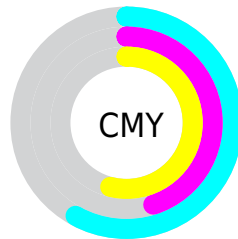
- Red (42%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 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 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1560, -14.9149,
8.3100

■ 48.1560, -14.9149,
8.3100

163.9220,
-27.8895, 17.8029

■ 38.3857, -13.3945,
7.3074

■ 69.7902, -17.8624,
10.3315

■ 29.3825, -11.8195,
6.3006

■ 81.5689, -19.3077,
11.3565

■ 21.2198, -10.1621,
5.2783

■ 93.9445, -20.7429,
12.3939

■ 13.9950, -8.3714,
4.2187

■ 106.8895,
-22.1724, 13.4452

■ 7.6371, -9.7208,
4.7610

120.3799,
-23.5995, 14.5112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.3944,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.0267, 15.5926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9141,
-26.4562, 16.6897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1560, -14.9149,
8.3100

■ 48.1560, -14.9149,
8.3100

■ 47.0970, -19.3712,
10.5860

■ 49.3591, -10.0135,
5.9833

■ 46.1807, -23.3356,
12.7849

■ 50.6999, -4.7130,
3.6271

■ 45.4082, -26.7733,
14.8816

■ 52.1749, 0.9353,
1.2626

■ 44.7772, -29.6602,
16.8512

■ 53.7789, 6.8817,
-1.0928

■ 44.2827, -31.9877,
18.6702

■ 55.5059, 13.0793,
-3.4246

■ 43.9170, -33.7657,
20.3178

■ 57.3498, 19.4854,
-5.7213

■ 43.6682, -35.0274,
21.7765

■ 59.3040, 26.0618,
-7.9744

■ 43.5426, -35.6771,
22.5922

■ 61.3623, 32.7752,
-10.1776

■ 63.5184, 39.5974,
-12.3272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1570, -10.3930, 12.7284



48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100



48.1570, -16.2069, 1.6801

Triad

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



48.1570, -14.9158, 8.3106



48.1570, -1.5886, -13.2782



48.1570, 10.0731, 9.6953

Complementary

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



48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100



42.0433, 11.4903, -3.1819

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.



48.1570, 12.7717, 3.5439



48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100



48.1570, 5.7821, -10.3006

Square

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



48.1570, -14.9158, 8.3106



48.1570, -8.7950, -11.4860



48.1570, 11.1555, -3.8598



48.1570, 3.9837, 13.4373

Rectangle

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



48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100



48.1570, -15.1319, -3.3041



48.1570, 11.1555, -3.8598



48.1570, 11.4233, 7.8780

Sweetspot

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



48.1570, -14.9158, 8.3106



66.6603, -8.8304, 5.9371



49.5269, -10.3738, 13.6843



31.9565, -4.4049, 2.9232



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.



48.1570, -14.9158, 8.3106



63.2113, -22.8511, 12.5612



48.5828, -12.4855, 2.2140



23.7359, -3.6648, 2.3487



41.0476, -33.6038, 21.2349



3.3829, -2.5077, 1.1850

Inverse Universe

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



42.0433, 11.4903, -3.1819



53.4563, 19.3572, -5.7566



41.5749, 9.0645, 3.4757



22.5856, 1.2888, 0.1828



23.8019, 43.7496, -7.7834



2.0090, 3.8114, -1.5768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 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 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

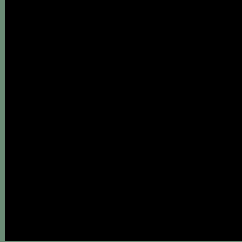
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1560,

-14.9149, 8.3100.

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

48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100

Protanopia

48.0840, -3.3321, 9.9411

Deuteranopia

47.9049, 3.4883, 7.1916



Tritanopia

48.1245, -7.2433, -4.4809

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100

Protanomaly

48.0393, -7.8564, 9.4458

Deuteranomaly

47.8821, -3.7444, 7.4363

Tritanomaly

47.9415, -10.1021, 0.5582

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

46.8517, -7.1830, 4.6129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 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(107, 140, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 140, 118)  
}
```

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(107, 140, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 140, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 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(107, 140, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 140, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 140, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 140, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 140, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 140,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1560, -14.9149, 8.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 140, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
140, 118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor