

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0711, -7.6374,  
0.1171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.0711, -7.6374, 0.1171)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.1626, -7.7308,  
0.4074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	758889
RGB	117, 136, 137
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4667, 0.4627
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	183°, 8%, 50%
HSV	183°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	20.6556, 23.1964, 27.0556
YIQ	130.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

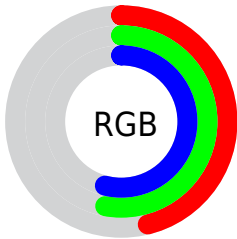
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 127, 137
Decimal	7702665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.28, -6.61, -2.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 7.195, 203.331
Yxy	23.1973, 0.2913, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285892745 (0xFF758889)
YUV	130.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807
Hunter-Lab	48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074

# Details

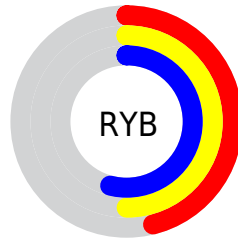
The HunterLab color  $48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $44.2261, 3.3499, 4.7481$ , and the grayscale version is  $47.4093, -2.5296, 2.5758$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69.6763, -9.5863, 1.3130$ , and  $29.2791, -5.9292, -0.3212$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47.0370, -10.7730, -1.0371$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49.4065, -4.3387, 1.9663$ .

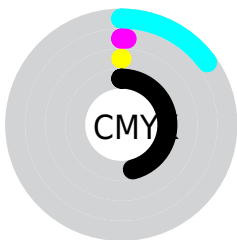
# Distribution



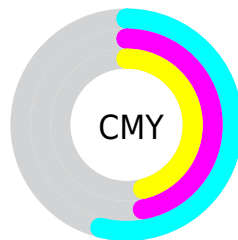
- Red (46%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 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 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.1626, -7.7308,  
0.4074

■ 48.1626, -7.7308,  
0.4074

163.9320,  
-16.6106, 5.6362

■ 38.3918, -6.8173,  
0.0297

■ 69.7977, -9.5940,  
1.3070

■ 29.3881, -5.9087,  
-0.2947

■ 81.5768, -10.5465,  
1.8198

■ 21.2248, -4.9982,  
-0.5575

■ 93.9527, -11.5148,  
2.3712

■ 13.9994, -4.0715,  
-0.7478

106.8981,  
-12.4996, 2.9587

■ 7.6418, -4.1754,  
-1.1297

120.3888,  
-13.5013, 3.5805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.4036,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.5204, 4.2350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9237,  
-15.5568, 4.9206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1626, -7.7308,  
0.4074

■ 48.1626, -7.7308,  
0.4074

■ 47.0370, -10.7730,  
-1.0371

■ 49.4065, -4.3387,  
1.9663

■ 46.0287, -13.4355,  
-2.3586

■ 50.7626, -0.6242,  
3.6257

■ 45.1394, -15.6972,  
-3.5468

■ 52.2283, 3.3803,  
5.3747

■ 44.3684, -17.5430,  
-4.5943

■ 53.7993, 7.6433,  
7.2020

■ 43.7132, -18.9669,  
-5.4970

■ 55.4710, 12.1345,  
9.0968

■ 43.1693, -19.9744,  
-6.2543

■ 57.2386, 16.8255,  
11.0493

■ 42.7293, -20.5844,  
-6.8708

■ 59.0973, 21.6900,  
13.0508

■ 42.3813, -20.8380,  
-7.3593

■ 61.0422, 26.7044,  
15.0936

■ 42.2083, -20.9169,  
-7.6030

■ 63.0687, 31.8480,  
17.1709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1636, -8.1432, 3.2516



48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074



48.1636, -5.9533, -1.9679

# Triad

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



48.1636, -7.7317, 0.4082



48.1636, 2.1196, -0.7552



48.1636, -1.9039, 7.7368

# Complementary

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



48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074



44.2261, 3.3499, 4.7481

# 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.



48.1636, 0.9043, 6.7998



48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074



48.1636, 3.2636, 1.9831

# Square

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



48.1636, -7.7317, 0.4082



48.1636, -0.2775, -2.6676



48.1636, 2.8135, 4.7349



48.1636, -4.8252, 7.3718



# Rectangle

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



48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074



48.1636, -4.2082, -2.9092



48.1636, 2.8135, 4.7349



48.1636, -0.9146, 7.5656

# Sweetspot

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



48.1636, -7.7317, 0.4082



66.2049, -5.5626, 2.7414



47.9309, -11.1382, 8.2661



31.2988, -2.7870, 1.2293



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



48.1636, -7.7317, 0.4082



63.8616, -11.9502, -0.2072



45.3823, -3.2894, -3.0134



23.7625, -2.8849, 0.6047



40.7431, -20.1955, -7.3291



3.4112, -1.7555, -0.4742



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5185, 6.7838, -3.4718



57.7637, 12.4360, -6.8273



46.8558, -1.2214, 7.5547



22.6379, 1.5691, -0.5596



25.4165, 49.4514, -29.5051



2.0864, 4.0819, -2.5971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 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 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

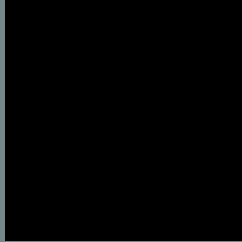
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

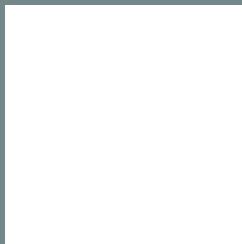
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1626, -7.7308,

0.4074.

# 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

48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074

### Protanopia

47.9814, -1.1899, 1.6751

### Deuteranopia

48.0138, 3.4705, -0.5161



## Tritanopia

48.2641, -5.3809, -3.2619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074

## Protanomaly

48.0765, -3.7036, 1.2917

## Deuteranomaly

48.0147, -0.8382, -0.1194

## Tritanomaly

48.0962, -6.1654, -2.0184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074

## Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

## Achromatomaly

47.4931, -4.4024, 1.4858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 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, 136, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 136, 137)  
}
```

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, 136, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 136, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 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, 136, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 136, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 136, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 136, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 136, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 136,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1626, -7.7308, 0.4074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 136, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
136, 137) }
```

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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