

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0715, -20.1595,
0.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.0715, -20.1595,
0.2630) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1752,
-20.1593, 0.2052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9089
RGB	74, 144, 137
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4353, 0.4627
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	174°, 32%, 43%
HSV	174°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	17.3127, 23.2085, 27.2341
YIQ	122.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

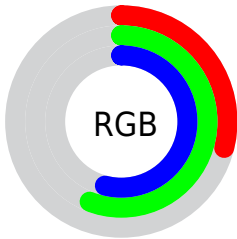
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 111, 144
Decimal	4886665
CIE _{Lab}	55.29, -23.84, -3.10
CIE _{LCh}	55, 24.041, 187.419
Yxy	23.2094, 0.2555, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283076745 (0xFF4A9089)
YUV	122.2720, 7.2609, -42.3345
Hunter-Lab	48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052

Details

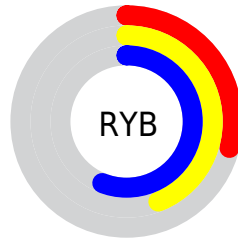
The HunterLab color $[48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $[33.7959, 22.3877, 7.5583]$, and the grayscale version is $[44.2060, -2.3587, 2.4018]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.7819, -23.9166, 1.1898]$, and $[29.3298, -16.0248, -0.4351]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.6033, -22.4625, 0.1322]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48.8769, -17.4026, 0.4420]$.

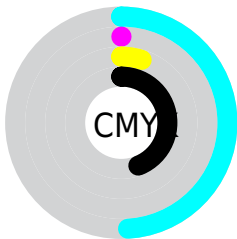
Distribution



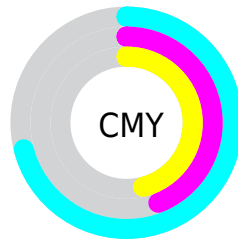
- Red (29%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 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 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1752, -20.1593,
0.2052

■ 48.1752, -20.1593,
0.2052

163.9508,
-36.4025, 5.3400

■ 38.4034, -18.1468,
-0.1594

■ 69.8119, -23.9790,
1.0805

■ 29.3987, -16.0291,
-0.4695

■ 81.5917, -25.8190,
1.5821

■ 21.2344, -13.7594,
-0.7169

■ 93.9684, -27.6271,
2.1228

■ 14.0077, -11.2549,
-0.8902

■ 106.9145,
-29.4109, 2.7001

■ 7.6508, -13.3889,
-1.2654

■ 120.4058,
-31.1763, 3.3120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.4213,

-32.9277, 3.9570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9420,
-34.6687, 4.6334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1752, -20.1593,
0.2052

■ 48.1752, -20.1593,
0.2052

■ 47.6033, -22.4625,
0.1322

■ 48.8769, -17.4026,
0.4420

■ 47.1533, -24.3112,
0.2153

■ 49.7083, -14.2028,
0.8425

■ 46.8189, -25.7196,
0.4449

■ 50.6715, -10.5810,
1.4057

■ 46.5899, -26.7170,
0.8063

■ 51.7657, -6.5655,
2.1270

■ 46.4398, -27.4022,
1.2634

■ 52.9891, -2.1893,
2.9993

■ 46.4201, -27.4928,
1.3281

■ 54.3386, 2.5114,
4.0137

■ 55.8103, 7.4999,
5.1600

■ 57.3995, 12.7395,
6.4276

■ 59.1014, 18.1958,
7.8055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1761, -19.0385, 9.1171



48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052



48.1761, -16.8830, -9.8374

Triad

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



48.1761, -20.1597, 0.2059



48.1761, 9.6474, -14.2405



48.1761, 5.0173, 16.6132

Complementary

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



48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052



33.7959, 22.3877, 7.5583

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.



48.1761, 13.6303, 12.4460



48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052



48.1761, 16.4516, -4.9251

Square

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



48.1761, -20.1597, 0.2059



48.1761, -0.0708, -19.2122



48.1761, 17.9655, 4.9198



48.1761, -5.0254, 17.4365

Rectangle

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



48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052



48.1761, -12.4750, -15.4296



48.1761, 17.9655, 4.9198



48.1761, 8.1993, 15.6051

Sweetspot

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



48.1761, -20.1597, 0.2059



67.7547, -12.3467, 2.1604



47.1627, -26.8826, 20.4457



32.3188, -6.3830, 0.9528



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.



48.1761, -20.1597, 0.2059



63.1803, -29.9899, 0.1764



40.2886, -7.4164, -14.1355



24.7127, -3.2509, 0.9954



43.3196, -25.6417, 1.2074



4.2562, -2.3842, -0.1731

Inverse Universe

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



33.7959, 22.3877, 7.5583



40.8089, 37.1743, 12.0715



39.6226, 8.9390, 14.8767



23.3073, 0.7939, 1.6639



22.7898, 39.1617, 13.6918



2.2593, 3.9433, 0.8845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 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 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 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 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052.

-20.1593, 0.2052.

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

48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052

Protanopia

47.8671, -1.8134, 3.3049

Deuteranopia

47.8615, 3.0207, -1.1904



Tritanopia

48.2785, -15.5432, -7.5338

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052

Protanomaly

47.6933, -9.6584, 1.6334

Deuteranomaly

47.5681, -6.7389, -1.2519

Tritanomaly

48.3004, -17.4521, -4.4274

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

45.2778, -9.6972, 1.4378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 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, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 144, 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(74, 144, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 144, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 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, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 144, 137) }
```

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, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 144, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1752, -20.1593, 0.2052 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, 137) }
```

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

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