

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1334, -11.3447,  
-26.1982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.1334, -11.3447,  
-26.1982) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.2935,  
-11.5069, -26.1162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	378DB8
RGB	55, 141, 184
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 72%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4471, 0.2784
CMYK	0.70, 0.23, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	200°, 54%, 47%
HSV	200°, 70%, 72%
XYZ	19.7521, 23.3226, 48.8080
YIQ	120.1880, -65.0590, -4.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

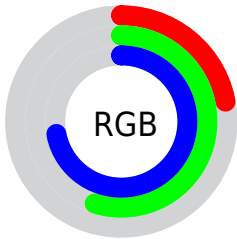
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 107, 184
Decimal	3640760
CIELab	55.40, -11.61, -29.95
CIELCh	55, 32.126, 248.814
Yxy	23.3234, 0.2150, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281830840 (0xFF378DB8)
YUV	120.1880, 31.4593, -57.1699
Hunter-Lab	48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.8212, 24.4361, 22.5386**, and the grayscale version is **43.3125, -2.3110, 2.3532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0738, -14.1661, -26.8203**, and **30.2008, -6.5263, -23.6598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9761, -10.3941, -30.3315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7964, -11.9883, -21.8397**.

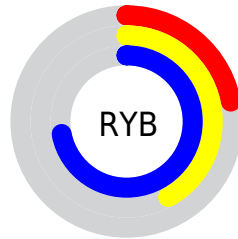
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (55%)

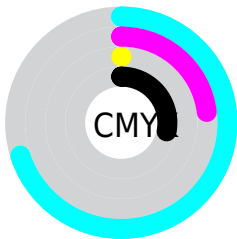
Blue (72%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (72%)

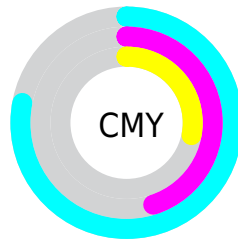


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 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 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.2935, -11.5069,  
-26.1162

■ 48.2935, -11.5069,  
-26.1162

164.1286,  
-22.4761, -29.0967

■ 38.5130, -10.2842,  
-25.5420

■ 69.9456, -13.9209,  
-27.1452

■ 29.4990, -9.0381,  
-24.9650

■ 81.7326, -15.1247,  
-27.5833

■ 21.3243, -7.7505,  
-24.4576

■ 94.1161, -16.3313,  
-27.9666

■ 14.0861, -6.3894,  
-24.2150

■ 107.0686,  
-17.5432, -28.2956

■ 7.7347, -6.9540,  
-25.7652

■ 120.5662,  
-18.7625, -28.5714

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.5877,

-19.9903, -28.7956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.1141,  
-21.2279, -28.9701

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2935, -11.5069,  
-26.1162

■ 48.2935, -11.5069,  
-26.1162

■ 45.9761, -10.3941,  
-30.3315

■ 50.7964, -11.9883,  
-21.8397

■ 43.8429, -8.6501,  
-34.4607

■ 53.4759, -11.8646,  
-17.5343

■ 41.8853, -6.4199,  
-38.4942

■ 56.3240, -11.1756,  
-13.2248

■ 59.3306, -9.9685,  
-8.9320

■ 62.4851, -8.2923,  
-4.6711

■ 65.7772, -6.1950,  
-0.4523

■ 69.1968, -3.7218,  
3.7182

■ 72.7349, -0.9138,  
7.8375

■ 76.3827, 2.1923,  
11.9051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2943, -20.9896, -15.3082



48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162



48.2943, 1.4151, -28.2446

# Triad

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



48.2943, -11.5067, -26.1153



48.2943, 25.4803, 6.2211



48.2943, -17.6322, 18.0418

# Complementary

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



48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162



43.8212, 24.4361, 22.5386

# 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.



48.2943, -6.4483, 21.0629



48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162



48.2943, 19.0826, 15.5613

# Square

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



48.2943, -11.5067, -26.1153



48.2943, 23.7479, -7.0500



48.2943, 7.0474, 20.2983



48.2943, -24.2500, 10.6439



# Rectangle

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



48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162



48.2943, 10.4192, -24.0190



48.2943, 7.0474, 20.2983



48.2943, -14.3338, 19.4973

# Sweetspot

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



48.2943, -11.5067, -26.1153



83.5893, -11.4782, -7.0015



59.9797, -42.7021, 24.7879



38.2656, -5.6342, -3.9779



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



# Same Dimension

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



48.2943, -11.5067, -26.1153



60.3484, -12.8538, -43.8015



30.8417, 20.3819, -67.8150



31.1328, -2.8371, -0.0613



34.9644, -5.6294, -31.5502



7.3466, -2.2139, -4.4034



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5314, 52.7474, -14.1101



47.8358, 80.6244, -17.8517



60.4021, -6.8052, 33.5515



30.1835, 1.8829, 0.1791



28.3134, 51.9958, -8.9006



5.4183, 10.1279, -3.0794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

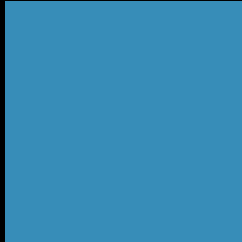
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 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

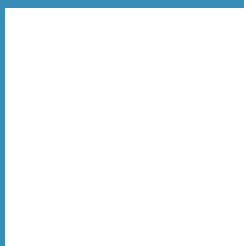
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162.



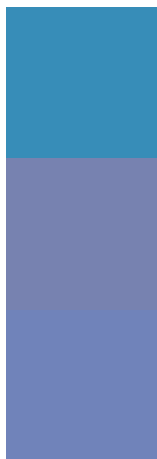
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162.

-11.5069, -26.1162.

# 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

48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162

### Protanopia

47.9810, 3.1863, -21.1339

### Deuteranopia

48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026



## Tritanopia

48.3751, -21.2710, -10.2103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162

## Protanomaly

47.7406, -3.2122, -23.6039

## Deuteranomaly

48.0155, -3.2250, -27.1460

## Tritanomaly

48.2184, -17.9530, -15.5561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162

## Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

## Achromatomaly

44.6187, -8.0691, -7.1788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 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(55, 141, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 141, 184)  
}
```

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(55, 141, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 141, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 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(55, 141, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 141, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 141, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 141, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 141, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 141,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2935, -11.5069, -26.1162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 141, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 141,  
184) }
```

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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