

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1768, 7.3467,
-27.3557)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1768, 7.3467,
-27.3557) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1606, 7.4527,
-27.3826)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B80BA
RGB	123, 128, 186
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 73%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4980, 0.2706
CMYK	0.34, 0.31, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	235°, 31%, 61%
HSV	235°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	24.7504, 23.1944, 49.6268
YIQ	133.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

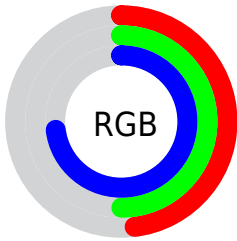
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 128, 186
Decimal	8093882
CIE _{Lab}	55.27, 12.08, -31.03
CIE _{LCh}	55, 33.301, 291.273
Yxy	23.1953, 0.2537, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283962 (0xFF7B80BA)
YUV	133.1170, 26.0713, -8.8726
Hunter-Lab	48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826

Details

The HunterLab color $48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $67.0204, -9.8210, 24.5475$, and the grayscale version is $48.3839, -2.5816, 2.6288$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.8611, 7.2402, -28.1184$, and $29.3684, 7.1249, -26.5772$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.2549, 11.7659, -38.9397$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.3602, 3.6911, -17.1065$.

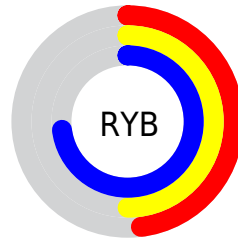
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (50%)

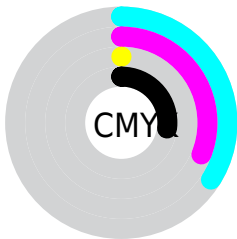
Blue (73%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (73%)

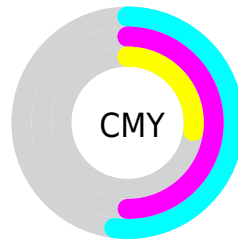


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 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 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1606, 7.4527,
-27.3826

■ 48.1606, 7.4527,
-27.3826

163.9288, 5.9996,
-30.6096

■ 38.3898, 7.3034,
-26.7930

■ 69.7953, 7.5203,
-28.4575

■ 29.3863, 7.0624,
-26.2118

■ 81.5743, 7.4558,
-28.9224

■ 21.2232, 6.7122,
-25.7215

■ 93.9502, 7.3338,
-29.3339

■ 13.9980, 6.2278,
-25.5426

106.8954, 7.1589,
-29.6917

■ 7.6403, 6.4831,
-27.4370

120.3860, 6.9350,
-29.9966

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.4007, 6.6654,

-30.2501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9207, 6.3528,
-30.4539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1606, 7.4527,
-27.3826

■ 48.1606, 7.4527,
-27.3826

■ 42.2549, 11.7659,
-38.9397

■ 54.3602, 3.6911,
-17.1065

■ 36.7098, 16.7834,
-52.1147

■ 60.8018, 0.3567,
-7.8276

■ 31.6258, 22.6554,
-67.2062

■ 67.4506, -2.6482,
0.6820

■ 27.1452, 29.4366,
-84.2234

■ 74.2798, -5.3972,
8.5963

■ 23.4616, 36.8505,
-102.2939

■ 81.2690, -7.9461,
16.0473

■ 20.7979, 43.9334,
-118.8472

■ 88.4022, -10.3368,
23.1356

■ 19.6981, 47.3605,
-126.8587

■ 95.6664, -12.6016,
29.9379

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,
32.1403

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1615, -6.5379, -29.6520



48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826



48.1615, 19.9594, -16.0240

Triad

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



48.1615, 7.4523, -27.3815



48.1615, 15.2036, 18.4657



48.1615, -26.1227, 6.3010

Complementary

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



48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826



67.0204, -9.8210, 24.5475

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.



48.1615, -21.5982, 15.9054



48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826



48.1615, 1.5257, 21.5110

Square

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



48.1615, 7.4523, -27.3815



48.1615, 24.7738, 10.9202



48.1615, -11.8387, 20.7284



48.1615, -24.9163, -7.4805

Rectangle

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



48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826



48.1615, 25.2641, -6.2201



48.1615, -11.8387, 20.7284



48.1615, -25.2421, 10.0511

Sweetspot

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



48.1615, 7.4523, -27.3815



85.1434, -1.0642, -6.1877



65.3110, -21.2527, 0.3079



39.3655, -0.2262, -3.6749



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



48.1615, 7.4523, -27.3815



58.5928, 14.4944, -48.8450



49.1173, 17.2067, -25.5090



29.7169, -0.4862, -1.8071



16.2987, 38.2658, -102.9768



3.6388, 5.1289, -15.6199

Inverse Universe

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



51.1511, 19.4663, 8.1873



63.8536, 33.8599, 12.8285



66.3296, -20.3222, 23.7653



30.0391, 1.1066, 2.2372



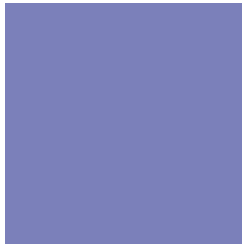
26.5528, 45.5756, 16.3580



5.0245, 8.7018, 2.4941

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

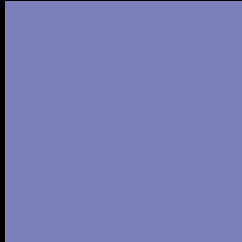
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

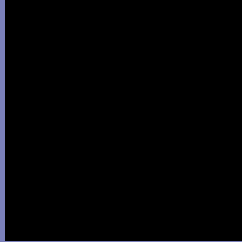
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826.

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

48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826

Protanopia

48.1389, 4.7464, -28.8519

Deuteranopia

48.2833, 3.5380, -26.5482



Tritanopia

48.2621, -6.7519, -4.2905

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826

Protanomaly

48.0315, 5.7160, -28.3367

Deuteranomaly

48.2182, 4.7445, -26.6433

Tritanomaly

48.0938, -1.9299, -11.9663

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.1318, 0.4620, -6.9256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 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(123, 128, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 128, 186)  
}
```

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(123, 128, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 128, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 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(123, 128, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 128, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 128, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 128, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1606, 7.4527, -27.3826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 128, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
128, 186) }
```

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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