

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1782, -1.7927,
3.4483)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1782, -1.7927, 3.4483)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.2619, -1.8335,
3.3273)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878483
RGB	135, 132, 131
RGB Percent	53%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4823, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	15°, 2%, 52%
HSV	15°, 3%, 53%
XYZ	22.3397, 23.2921, 24.7911
YIQ	132.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

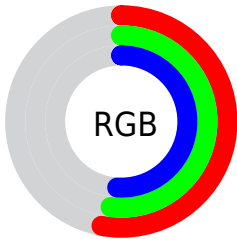
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 132, 131
Decimal	8881283
CIE Lab	55.37, 0.93, 0.93
CIE LCh	55, 1.314, 45.063
Yxy	23.2931, 0.3172, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287071363 (0xFF878483)
YUV	132.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443
Hunter-Lab	48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273

Details

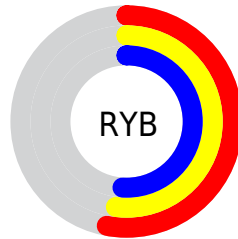
The HunterLab color $48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.6050, -3.3158, 1.9311$, and the grayscale version is $48.3483, -2.5797, 2.6269$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.8928, -2.9432, 4.5479$, and $29.5415, -1.1681, 2.1617$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.0980, 0.9432, 5.4764$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.5381, -4.4533, 1.0939$.

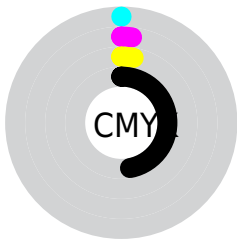
Distribution



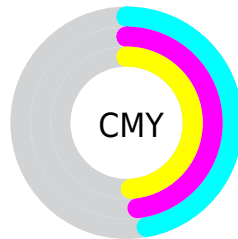
- Red (53%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 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 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2619, -1.8335,
3.3273

■ 48.2619, -1.8335,
3.3273

164.0814, -7.6483,
9.9899

■ 38.4839, -1.3661,
2.7440

■ 69.9101, -2.8937,
4.5999

■ 29.4724, -0.9430,
2.1972

■ 81.6952, -3.4786,
5.2842

■ 21.3004, -0.5707,
1.6902

■ 94.0769, -4.0975,
5.9989

■ 14.0652, -0.2567,
1.2259

107.0277, -4.7486,
6.7428

■ 7.7125, 0.1123,
0.9196

120.5236, -5.4305,
7.5148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.5435, -6.1418,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.3138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.0684, -6.8814,
9.1391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2619, -1.8335,
3.3273

■ 48.2619, -1.8335,
3.3273

■ 45.0980, 0.9432,
5.4764

■ 51.5381, -4.4533,
1.0939

■ 42.0571, 3.8969,
7.5202

■ 54.9120, -6.9295,
-1.2122

■ 39.1564, 7.0400,
9.4350

■ 58.3747, -9.2796,
-3.5793

■ 36.4154, 10.3800,
11.1890

■ 61.9182, -11.5185,
-5.9994

■ 33.8566, 13.9121,
12.7415

■ 65.5353, -13.6598,
-8.4661

■ 31.5058, 17.6114,
14.0432

■ 69.2202, -15.7154,
-10.9746

■ 29.3915, 21.4220,
15.0376

■ 72.9676, -17.6958,
-13.5210

■ 27.5434, 25.2463,
15.6691

■ 76.7731, -19.6101,
-16.1022

■ 25.9889, 28.9382,
15.8985

■ 80.6329, -21.4663,
-18.7157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2629, -1.5608, 2.8857



48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273



48.2629, -2.3071, 3.5812

Triad

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



48.2629, -1.8347, 3.3281



48.2629, -3.5870, 2.8836



48.2629, -2.3049, 1.6536

Complementary

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



48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273



48.6050, -3.3158, 1.9311

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.



48.2629, -2.8478, 1.6530



48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273



48.2629, -3.5864, 2.3671

Square

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



48.2629, -1.8347, 3.3281



48.2629, -3.3180, 3.3265



48.2629, -3.3164, 1.9154



48.2629, -1.8330, 1.9170

Rectangle

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



48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273



48.2629, -2.6703, 3.6104



48.2629, -3.3164, 1.9154



48.2629, -2.4852, 1.6226

Sweetspot

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



48.2629, -1.8347, 3.3281



65.4250, -3.1511, 3.8818



48.0677, -0.8937, 1.7831



31.4992, -1.5282, 1.8583



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.



48.2629, -1.8347, 3.3281



64.1007, -2.0474, 4.7837



48.8264, -2.7742, 3.9632



22.7452, -0.6684, 1.7512



24.1141, 29.9445, 15.3832



1.7415, 0.9351, 1.0895

Inverse Universe

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



48.6050, -3.3158, 1.9311



64.7318, -4.7802, 2.2062



48.0390, -2.3784, 1.2693



22.9954, -1.7516, 0.7296



32.0120, -9.4615, -19.5877



2.1696, -0.9409, -0.6806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 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 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

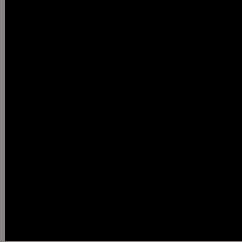
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2619, -1.8335,

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

48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273

Protanopia

48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273

Deuteranopia

48.1822, 3.6232, 2.8907



Tritanopia

48.0860, 1.0189, -1.4226

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273

Protanomaly

48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273

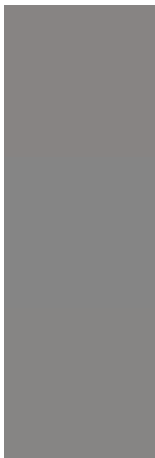
Deuteranomaly

48.0804, 1.8803, 2.7406

Tritanomaly

48.2421, -0.1171, 0.6376

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.4864, -2.4462, 3.1404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 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(135, 132, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 132, 131)  
}
```

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(135, 132, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 132, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 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(135, 132, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 132, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 132, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 132, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 132, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 132,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2619, -1.8335, 3.3273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 132, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
132, 131) }
```

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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