

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7583B2
RGB	117, 131, 178
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 70%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4863, 0.3020
CMYK	0.34, 0.26, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	226°, 28%, 58%
HSV	226°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	23.4883, 23.2288, 45.3651
YIQ	132.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

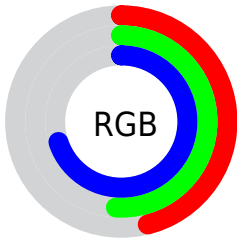
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 128, 178
Decimal	7701426
CIE Lab	55.31, 6.41, -26.43
CIE LCh	55, 27.198, 283.627
Yxy	23.2297, 0.2551, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285891506 (0xFF7583B2)
YUV	132.1720, 22.5932, -13.3058
Hunter-Lab	48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697

Details

The HunterLab color $48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $61.0743, -5.0340, 21.2068$, and the grayscale version is $48.0245, -2.5625, 2.6093$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.9138, 2.2094, -22.8941$, and $29.4508, 2.8019, -20.8634$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.2067, 5.3559, -31.0810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3979, 0.4139, -13.8567$.

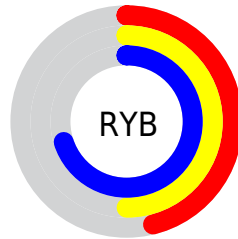
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (51%)

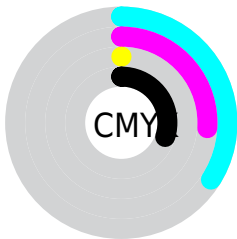
Blue (70%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (70%)

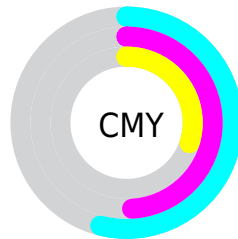


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 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 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697

■ 48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697

163.9825, -0.9954,
-24.2171

■ 38.4229, 2.8058,
-21.5576

■ 69.8357, 2.1519,
-22.9339

■ 29.4166, 2.8938,
-21.0148

■ 81.6168, 1.8264,
-23.2800

■ 21.2504, 2.8992,
-20.4876

■ 93.9948, 1.4549,
-23.5685

■ 14.0217, 2.8033,
-20.1086

106.9420, 1.0406,
-23.8012

■ 7.6658, 3.2329,
-21.1703

120.4344, 0.5862,
-23.9802

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.4510, 0.0942,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-24.1078

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9727, -0.4337,
-24.1860

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697

■ 48.1963, 2.6477,
-22.0697

■ 43.2067, 5.3559,
-31.0810

■ 53.3979, 0.4139,
-13.8567

■ 38.4661, 8.6545,
-41.0675

■ 58.7787, -1.4375,
-6.2922

■ 34.0287, 12.6747,
-52.1974

■ 64.3166, -2.9807,
0.7514

■ 29.9655, 17.5420,
-64.5668

■ 69.9935, -4.2732,
7.3760

■ 26.3693, 23.3127,
-78.0477

■ 75.7951, -5.3601,
13.6629

■ 23.3517, 29.8419,
-92.0308

■ 81.7099, -6.2766,
19.6766

■ 21.8864, 33.6637,
-100.0265

■ 87.7283, -7.0505,
25.4682

■ 93.3913, -9.2904,
30.6446

■ 97.7928, -16.2509,
34.4385

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1972, -8.5420, -21.6914



48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697



48.1972, 13.3359, -14.8450

Triad

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



48.1972, 2.6473, -22.0686



48.1972, 14.1665, 14.8069



48.1972, -21.6831, 8.0890

Complementary

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



48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697



61.0743, -5.0340, 21.2068

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.



48.1972, -16.6557, 15.3050



48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697



48.1972, 3.6988, 18.5281

Square

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



48.1972, 2.6473, -22.0686



48.1972, 20.3883, 7.2393



48.1972, -7.5826, 18.6865



48.1972, -21.9084, -2.4995

Rectangle

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



48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697



48.1972, 18.4564, -7.4803



48.1972, -7.5826, 18.6865



48.1972, -20.5213, 10.9245

Sweetspot

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



48.1972, 2.6473, -22.0686



82.1836, -2.8322, -4.5124



61.8830, -21.9432, 4.2029



38.1972, -1.1934, -2.7508



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



48.1972, 2.6473, -22.0686



59.8737, 6.2101, -38.6339



45.7668, 13.9534, -26.1199



29.2168, -1.0619, -1.3067



18.7318, 27.7704, -83.3614



4.4656, 1.9559, -9.8039

Inverse Universe

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



48.8129, 19.9624, 4.3451



61.2570, 34.0213, 6.7061



63.8585, -16.7757, 23.4293



29.2167, 1.2514, 1.6742



26.2571, 45.4308, 13.3639



4.7530, 8.4095, 0.9795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

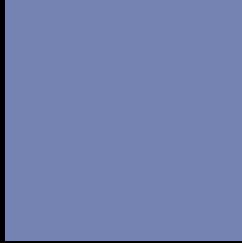
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

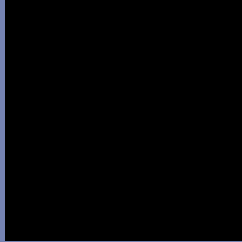
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697.

-22.0697.

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

48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697

Protanopia

48.3414, 3.1359, -21.8163

Deuteranopia

48.0641, 3.6309, -22.2765



Tritanopia

48.3161, -7.9997, -4.7483

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697

Protanomaly

48.2685, 2.8909, -21.9435

Deuteranomaly

47.9908, 3.3853, -22.4053

Tritanomaly

48.3134, -4.2567, -10.5571

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.1503, -1.1174, -5.3616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 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, 131, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 131, 178)  
}
```

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, 131, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 131, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

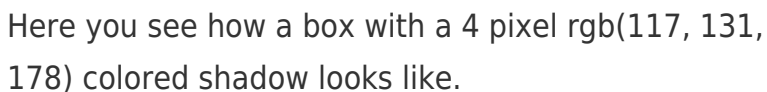
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 131, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 131, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 131, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 131, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1963, 2.6477, -22.0697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 131, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
131, 178) }
```

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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