

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1992, -5.2203,
7.2827)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1992, -5.2203, 7.2827)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

HunterLab(48.2244, -5.4175,
7.3809)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 838679 |
| RGB | 131, 134, 121 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 53%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.4863, 0.4745, 0.5255 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.47 |
| HSL | 74°, 5%, 50% |
| HSV | 74°, 10%, 53% |
| XYZ | 21.3363, 23.2559, 21.4535 |
| YIQ | 131.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

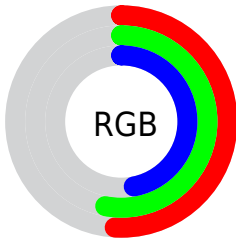
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 121, 134, 124 |
| Decimal | 8619641 |
| CIE Lab | 55.34, -3.60, 6.61 |
| CIE LCh | 55, 7.531, 118.586 |
| Yxy | 23.2569, 0.3231, 0.3521 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286809721 (0xFF838679) |
| YUV | 131.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 |

Details

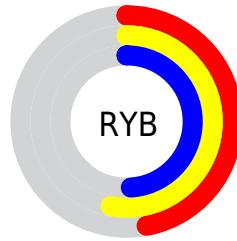
The HunterLab color $[48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[44.3641, 0.6348, -2.7960]$, and the grayscale version is $[47.9060, -2.5561, 2.6028]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.8199, -6.9334, 9.3286]$, and $[29.3298, -3.7367, 5.6139]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.6521, -8.1022, 11.7072]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48.8464, -2.5160, 2.4999]$.

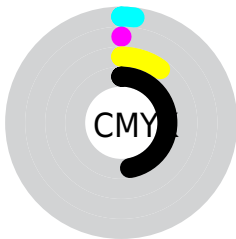
Distribution



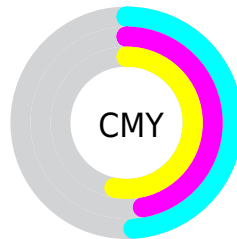
- Red (51%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 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 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2244, -5.4175,
7.3809

■ 48.2244, -5.4175,
7.3809

164.0250,
-13.0643, 16.3022

■ 38.4491, -4.6847,
6.4642

■ 69.8676, -6.9569,
9.2500

■ 29.4406, -3.9731,
5.5522

■ 81.6505, -7.7612,
10.2060

■ 21.2719, -3.2818,
4.6368

■ 94.0300, -8.5889,
11.1782

■ 14.0404, -2.6060,
3.7018

106.9788, -9.4396,
12.1676

■ 7.6859, -2.4534,
3.9848

120.4727,
-10.3128, 13.1744

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.4907,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.2083, 14.1990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.0138,
-12.1256, 15.2416

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2244, -5.4175,
7.3809

■ 48.2244, -5.4175,
7.3809

■ 47.6521, -8.1022,
11.7072

■ 48.8464, -2.5160,
2.4999

■ 47.1260, -10.5615,
15.4715

■ 49.5150, 0.5992,
-2.9280

■ 46.6466, -12.7935,
18.6748

■ 50.2311, 3.9187,
-8.8886

■ 46.2129, -14.7976,
21.3234

■ 50.9944, 7.4334,
-15.3649

■ 45.8236, -16.5760,
23.4306

■ 51.8041, 11.1334,
-22.3374

■ 45.4770, -18.1340,
25.0178

■ 52.6597, 15.0081,
-29.7847

■ 45.1705, -19.4812,
26.1159

■ 53.5602, 19.0468,
-37.6841

■ 44.9013, -20.6317,
26.7676

■ 54.5048, 23.2386,
-46.0117

■ 44.6590, -21.6437,
27.1246

■ 55.4925, 27.5729,
-54.7434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2254, -2.4273, 7.9993



48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809



48.2254, -7.5999, 5.5117

Triad

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



48.2254, -5.4187, 7.3816



48.2254, -5.6694, -2.5150



48.2254, 3.5825, 2.4837

Complementary

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



48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809



44.3641, 0.6348, -2.7960

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.



48.2254, 2.6628, -0.4519



48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809



48.2254, -2.7240, -3.4492

Square

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



48.2254, -5.4187, 7.3816



48.2254, -7.7420, -0.1922



48.2254, 0.3346, -2.6715



48.2254, 2.8175, 5.2820

Rectangle

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



48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809



48.2254, -8.3283, 3.7431



48.2254, 0.3346, -2.6715



48.2254, 3.4597, 1.4795

Sweetspot

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



48.2254, -5.4187, 7.3816



64.5511, -4.6672, 5.5790



45.6277, 0.2250, 4.6135



30.6099, -2.3514, 2.8781



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



48.2254, -5.4187, 7.3816



63.8102, -8.1327, 11.3389



47.7157, -7.2317, 6.7982



23.1739, -2.5233, 3.4147



43.2305, -20.9583, 26.2715



2.6079, -0.9892, 1.5897

Inverse Universe

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



44.3641, 0.6348, -2.7960



57.3497, 2.0028, -5.7091



44.9082, 2.4794, -2.0632



21.4305, 0.2095, -1.1795



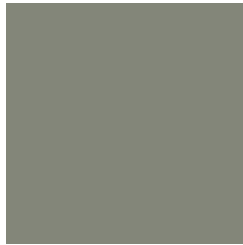
13.7463, 35.2750, -82.0783



0.9689, 2.2361, -3.8445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

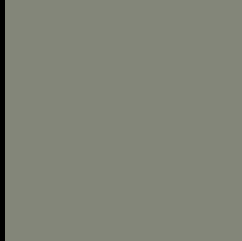
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

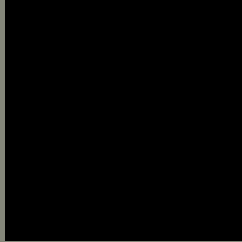
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

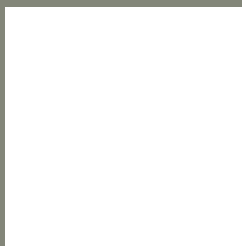
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809.

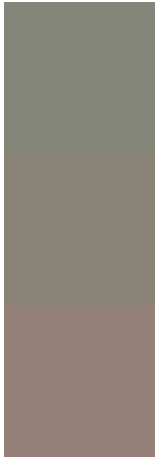


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809.

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

48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809

Protanopia

48.2306, -2.5281, 7.8313

Deuteranopia

48.2007, 3.1439, 7.1077



Tritanopia

48.1913, -0.0486, -1.3084

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809

Protanomaly

48.2514, -3.9071, 7.8295

Deuteranomaly

48.0845, -0.0632, 6.9252

Tritanomaly

48.1771, -1.9563, 1.8954

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.2070, -3.6432, 4.5239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 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(131, 134, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 134, 121)  
}
```

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(131, 134, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 134, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 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(131, 134, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 134, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 134, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 134, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 134, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 134,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2244, -5.4175, 7.3809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
134, 121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor