

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.2163, 3.2021,
-27.2204)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.2163, 3.2021,
-27.2204) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1897, 3.3120,
-27.4026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7083BA
RGB	112, 131, 186
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 73%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4863, 0.2706
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	225°, 35%, 58%
HSV	225°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	23.6613, 23.2225, 49.6896
YIQ	131.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

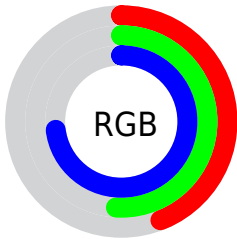
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 127, 186
Decimal	7373754
CIE Lab	55.30, 7.20, -31.05
CIE LCh	55, 31.872, 283.064
Yxy	23.2233, 0.2450, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285563834 (0xFF7083BA)
YUV	131.5890, 26.8246, -17.1796
Hunter-Lab	48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026

Details

The HunterLab color $48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.6475, -4.2280, 24.0205$, and the grayscale version is $47.7799, -2.5494, 2.5960$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.8561, 2.6867, -28.2062$, and $29.4766, 3.6096, -26.4076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.1943, 6.2337, -37.0401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.4198, 0.9472, -18.6260$.

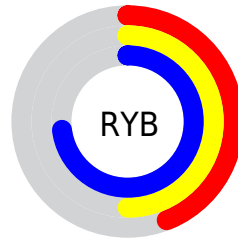
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (51%)

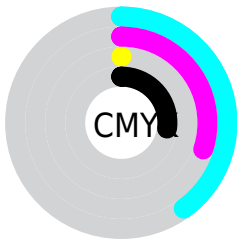
Blue (73%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (73%)

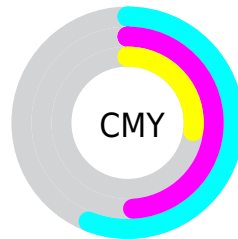


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 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 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1897, 3.3120,
-27.4026

■ 48.1897, 3.3120,
-27.4026

■ 163.9726, -0.0198,
-30.6317

■ 38.4168, 3.4262,
-26.8129

■ 69.8282, 2.8967,
-28.4779

■ 29.4110, 3.4670,
-26.2315

■ 81.6090, 2.6084,
-28.9430

■ 21.2454, 3.4209,
-25.7411

■ 93.9865, 2.2723,
-29.3548

■ 14.0173, 3.2681,
-25.5615

■ 106.9333, 1.8920,
-29.7128

■ 7.6611, 3.6886,
-27.4278

■ 120.4255, 1.4703,
-30.0180

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 134.4417, 1.0098,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.2718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9630, 0.5124,
-30.4758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1897, 3.3120,
-27.4026

■ 48.1897, 3.3120,
-27.4026

■ 43.1943, 6.2337,
-37.0401

■ 53.4198, 0.9472,
-18.6260

■ 38.4761, 9.8396,
-47.7038

■ 58.8475, -0.9662,
-10.5593

■ 34.0953, 14.2653,
-59.5232

■ 64.4475, -2.5139,
-3.0688

■ 30.1297, 19.6208,
-72.5054

■ 70.1992, -3.7632,
3.9550

■ 26.6756, 25.9051,
-86.3606

■ 76.0861, -4.7672,
10.6007

■ 23.8039, 32.7855,
-100.4661

■ 82.0953, -5.5676,
16.9393

■ 23.7470, 32.9334,
-100.7756

■ 88.2160, -6.1974,
23.0275

■ 93.8457, -8.7644,
28.3246

■ 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.



48.1906, -9.7619, -26.7402



48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026



48.1906, 16.0536, -18.6147

Triad

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



48.1906, 3.3118, -27.4015



48.1906, 17.4532, 16.3931



48.1906, -24.5731, 9.1527

Complementary

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



48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026



62.6475, -4.2280, 24.0205

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.



48.1906, -18.7416, 17.1641



48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026



48.1906, 5.0617, 20.5044

Square

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



48.1906, 3.3118, -27.4015



48.1906, 24.7916, 7.7785



48.1906, -8.1900, 20.7422



48.1906, -24.9332, -3.1733

Rectangle

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



48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026



48.1906, 22.2643, -9.6755



48.1906, -8.1900, 20.7422



48.1906, -23.2190, 12.3472

Sweetspot

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



48.1906, 3.3118, -27.4015



84.9258, -2.9211, -6.5045



64.2853, -26.0082, 5.7650



39.3875, -1.2482, -3.6635



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.



48.1906, 3.3118, -27.4015



58.8027, 7.9654, -48.5259



44.5224, 17.3115, -34.1256



30.1403, -1.2003, -1.2764



19.7446, 26.1934, -81.2231



4.9033, 1.9172, -10.2673

Inverse Universe

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



48.6487, 25.4579, 4.2522



60.1913, 43.3778, 6.9438



66.8533, -18.7655, 27.2704



30.0817, 1.3357, 1.6298



26.7878, 46.4453, 12.8887



5.1319, 9.0961, 0.9322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

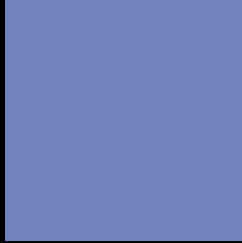
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

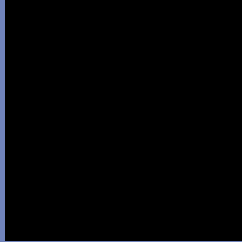
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

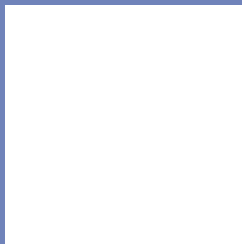
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1897, 3.3120,

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

48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026

Protanopia

48.0759, 4.2703, -26.9064

Deuteranopia

48.2581, 3.5414, -27.2755



Tritanopia

48.1980, -9.8814, -5.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026

Protanomaly

48.0057, 4.0360, -27.0365

Deuteranomaly

48.2581, 3.5414, -27.2755

Tritanomaly

47.9591, -5.2864, -12.7988

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.0931, -1.1126, -7.0065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 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(112, 131, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 131, 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(112, 131, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 131, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 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(112, 131, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 131, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 131, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 131, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 131, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 131,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1897, 3.3120, -27.4026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 131, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
131, 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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