

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.2208, 3.2286,  
-16.5275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.2208, 3.2286,  
-16.5275) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.1558, 3.2115,  
-16.4853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D82A9
RGB	125, 130, 169
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4902, 0.3373
CMYK	0.26, 0.23, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	233°, 20%, 58%
HSV	233°, 26%, 66%
XYZ	23.6015, 23.1898, 40.7683
YIQ	132.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

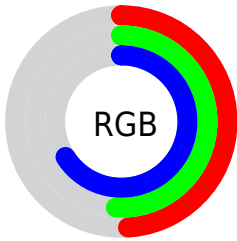
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 129, 169
Decimal	8225449
CIE Lab	55.27, 7.08, -21.28
CIE LCh	55, 22.423, 288.414
Yxy	23.1907, 0.2695, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286415529 (0xFF7D82A9)
YUV	132.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730
Hunter-Lab	48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853

# Details

The HunterLab color  $48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $60.3877, -7.1300, 18.0358$ , and the grayscale version is  $48.3484, -2.5797, 2.6269$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69.7952, 2.5307, -16.8547$ , and  $29.4365, 3.3946, -15.6996$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.8088, 6.3589, -25.4979$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.7141, 0.4532, -8.3267$ .

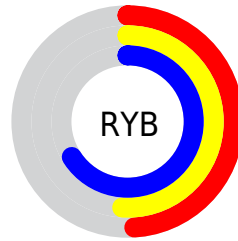
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (51%)

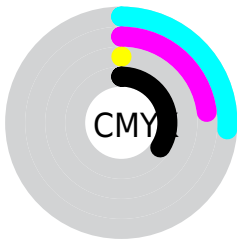
Blue (66%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (66%)

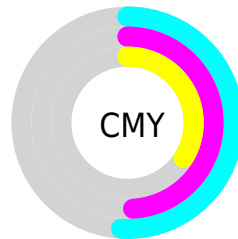


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 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 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.1558, 3.2115,  
-16.4853

■ 48.1558, 3.2115,  
-16.4853

163.9217, -0.1667,  
-17.2748

■ 38.3854, 3.3318,  
-16.1011

■ 69.7899, 2.7840,  
-17.0573

■ 29.3823, 3.3794,  
-15.6579

■ 81.5686, 2.4902,  
-17.2501

■ 21.2196, 3.3408,  
-15.1736

■ 93.9442, 2.1489,  
-17.3840

■ 13.9949, 3.1962,  
-14.7108

106.8892, 1.7635,  
-17.4623

■ 7.6369, 3.6336,  
-15.2117

120.3795, 1.3370,  
-17.4879

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.3940, 0.8718,

-17.4635

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9137, 0.3699,  
-17.3917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1558, 3.2115,  
-16.4853

■ 48.1558, 3.2115,  
-16.4853

■ 42.8088, 6.3589,  
-25.4979

■ 53.7141, 0.4532,  
-8.3267

■ 37.7119, 10.0073,  
-35.6012

■ 59.4504, -1.9998,  
-0.8371

■ 32.9237, 14.2877,  
-47.0594

■ 65.3429, -4.2138,  
6.1308

■ 28.5260, 19.3328,  
-60.1017

■ 71.3738, -6.2386,  
12.6895

■ 24.6340, 25.2027,  
-74.7238

■ 77.5292, -8.1125,  
18.9253

■ 21.4012, 31.7076,  
-90.2490

■ 83.7981, -9.8647,  
24.9049

■ 18.9985, 38.1223,  
-104.7685

■ 90.1712, -11.5178,  
30.6802

■ 18.2686, 40.3140,  
-109.8605

■ 96.1221, -14.9424,  
35.8152

■ 97.7981, -17.5359,  
37.1992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1568, -6.1129, -17.2098



48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853



48.1568, 11.5540, -10.0989

# Triad

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



48.1568, 3.2109, -16.4843



48.1568, 9.8879, 13.6929



48.1568, -18.8756, 5.9157

# Complementary

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



48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853



60.3877, -7.1300, 18.0358

# 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.



48.1568, -15.2370, 12.6049



48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853



48.1568, 1.0741, 16.4912

# Square

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



48.1568, 3.2109, -16.4843



48.1568, 15.6061, 7.6936



48.1568, -8.0944, 16.1350



48.1568, -18.3990, -3.0708



# Rectangle

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



48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853



48.1568, 15.2194, -4.0699



48.1568, -8.0944, 16.1350



48.1568, -18.1052, 8.4718

# Sweetspot

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



48.1568, 3.2109, -16.4843



77.9229, -2.0132, -3.1698



59.5079, -16.1463, 1.4549



35.8529, -0.7217, -2.1506



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



# Same Dimension

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



48.1568, 3.2109, -16.4843



60.4576, 6.5493, -28.5584



48.2405, 10.4084, -16.2264



27.2631, -0.5835, -1.5184



15.9059, 34.2787, -93.8789



3.1981, 3.0562, -10.5947



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7138, 12.5513, 5.6648



63.1243, 21.5413, 8.4469



60.4527, -14.6595, 17.9645



27.4876, 1.0195, 1.9340



25.1524, 43.2329, 15.0240



3.9754, 6.9357, 1.5780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

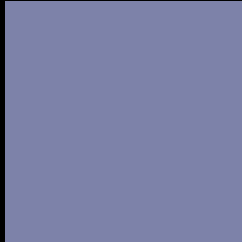
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

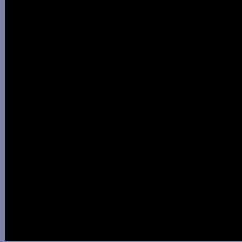
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853.

-16.4853.

# 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

48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853

### Protanopia

48.2415, 2.1531, -16.9761

### Deuteranopia

48.2343, 3.4749, -16.3572



## Tritanopia

48.0496, -4.6557, -3.5283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853

## Protanomaly

48.3175, 2.4098, -16.8513

## Deuteranomaly

48.2343, 3.4749, -16.3572

## Tritanomaly

48.2138, -2.0126, -7.9212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853

## Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

## Achromatomaly

48.2946, -0.8163, -3.6409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 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(125, 130, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 130, 169)  
}
```

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(125, 130, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 130, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 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".

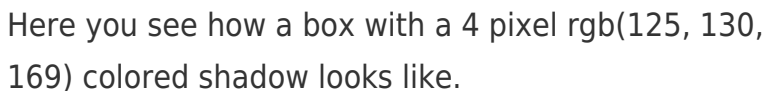
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 130, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 130, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 130, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 130, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1558, 3.2115, -16.4853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 130, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
130, 169) }
```

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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