

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.2465, -11.3546,  
19.2231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.2465, -11.3546,  
19.2231) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.2465,  
-11.3546, 19.2231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828954
RGB	130, 137, 84
RGB Percent	51%, 54%, 33%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4627, 0.6706
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.39, 0.46
HSL	68°, 24%, 43%
HSV	68°, 39%, 54%
XYZ	19.7518, 23.2772, 11.8394
YIQ	128.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

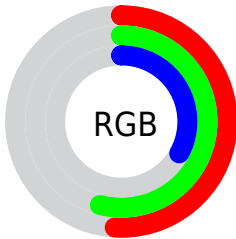
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 137, 91
Decimal	8554836
CIELab	55.36, -11.41, 27.57
CIELCh	55, 29.839, 112.490
Yxy	23.2783, 0.3600, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286744916 (0xFF828954)
YUV	128.8650, -22.1184, 0.9954
Hunter-Lab	48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231

# Details

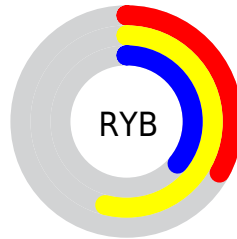
The HunterLab color  $[48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $[32.2049, 10.1584, -23.5515]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[46.8820, -2.5015, 2.5472]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[69.8130, -13.5490, 23.6266]$ , and  $[29.4201, -8.7086, 14.4488]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[47.8981, -13.0455, 22.0519]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[48.6403, -9.4391, 15.8112]$ .

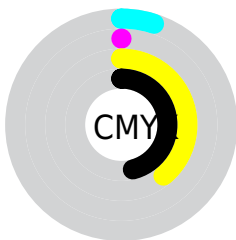
# Distribution



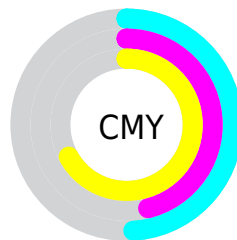
- Red (51%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 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 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.2465, -11.3546,  
19.2231

■ 48.2465, -11.3546,  
19.2231

164.0583,  
-22.2426, 37.3998

■ 38.4696, -10.1457,  
16.8900

■ 69.8927, -13.7484,  
23.5919

■ 29.4593, -8.9129,  
14.4106

■ 81.6769, -14.9422,  
25.6713

■ 21.2887, -7.6401,  
11.7307

■ 94.0577, -16.1394,  
27.7010

■ 14.0550, -6.2960,  
9.8385

■ 107.0076,  
-17.3423, 29.6915

■ 7.7016, -6.8694,  
5.3911

■ 120.5028,  
-18.5529, 31.6508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.5219,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.7725, 33.5854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.0460,  
-21.0021, 35.5003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2465, -11.3546,  
19.2231

■ 48.2465, -11.3546,  
19.2231

■ 47.8981, -13.0455,  
22.0519

■ 48.6403, -9.4391,  
15.8112

■ 47.5902, -14.5125,  
24.3131

■ 49.0776, -7.2927,  
11.8048

■ 47.3219, -15.7652,  
26.0320

■ 49.5604, -4.9169,  
7.2007

■ 47.0906, -16.8153,  
27.2427

■ 50.0894, -2.3141,  
2.0008

■ 46.8930, -17.6791,  
27.9904

■ 50.6649, 0.5113,  
-3.7879

■ 46.7204, -18.4048,  
28.4011

■ 51.2871, 3.5535,  
-10.1541

■ 46.6982, -18.4982,  
28.4514

■ 51.9559, 6.8053,  
-17.0827

■ 52.6711, 10.2583,  
-24.5555

■ 53.4323, 13.9034,  
-32.5518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2476, 0.5764, 20.1249



48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231



48.2476, -20.0579, 14.4880

# Triad

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



48.2476, -11.3560, 19.2236



48.2476, -16.2430, -19.0312



48.2476, 23.3867, -0.4306

# Complementary

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



48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231



32.2049, 10.1584, -23.5515

# 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.



48.2476, 17.8126, -13.3112



48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231



48.2476, -5.6513, -25.6776

# Square

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



48.2476, -11.3560, 19.2236



48.2476, -22.6745, -6.8719



48.2476, 6.8785, -23.3555



48.2476, 21.4666, 10.5158



# Rectangle

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



48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231



48.2476, -23.2594, 8.9593



48.2476, 6.8785, -23.3555



48.2476, 22.3095, -4.7019

# Sweetspot

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



48.2476, -11.3560, 19.2236



66.0824, -7.7524, 11.9322



36.4724, 12.4685, 9.0571



31.2634, -3.8344, 5.9676



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.



48.2476, -11.3560, 19.2236



64.1704, -17.1002, 28.9302



46.3623, -18.4062, 17.5193



24.1081, -2.4499, 3.6166



45.0732, -17.8374, 27.4616



3.7319, -1.2332, 2.2780



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2049, 10.1584, -23.5515



38.4867, 17.9731, -41.2627



34.5070, 17.1026, -19.1044



22.1853, 0.0545, -1.3101



13.4404, 35.5344, -88.3464



1.2460, 3.0308, -6.1480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 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 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

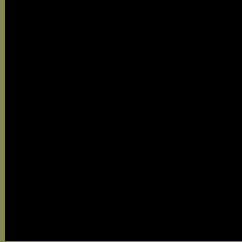
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2465,

-11.3546, 19.2231.

# 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

48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231

### Protanopia

48.0011, -4.8840, 19.6325

### Deuteranopia

48.1888, 2.9668, 18.9133



## Tritanopia

48.1426, 1.1500, -0.8706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231

## Protanomaly

48.1287, -7.3272, 19.4469

## Deuteranomaly

48.1502, -2.8213, 19.0378

## Tritanomaly

48.1658, -4.2076, 7.7327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231

## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

## Achromatomaly

47.2884, -6.1840, 9.4428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 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(130, 137, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 137, 84)  
}
```

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(130, 137, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 137, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 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(130, 137, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 137, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 137, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 137, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 137, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 137,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2465, -11.3546, 19.2231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 137, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
137, 84) }
```

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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