

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.2739, -3.0300,
-0.8723)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.2739, -3.0300,
-0.8723) contains.

HunterLab(48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366)	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(48.2262, -2.8812,
-0.8366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80858C
RGB	128, 133, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4784, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	215°, 5%, 53%
HSV	215°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.0232, 23.2577, 28.1394
YIQ	132.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

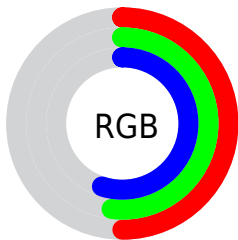
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 132, 140
Decimal	8422796
CIE Lab	55.34, -0.38, -4.40
CIE LCh	55, 4.415, 265.008
Yxy	23.2586, 0.3000, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612876 (0xFF80858C)
YUV	132.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737
Hunter-Lab	48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366

Details

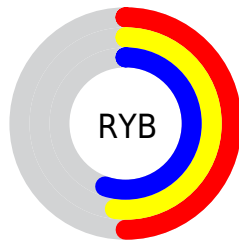
The HunterLab color $[48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[49.4588, -2.1890, 5.9560]$, and the grayscale version is $[48.1429, -2.5688, 2.6157]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.8832, -3.8990, -0.3088]$, and $[29.5653, -1.9891, -1.2146]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44.8301, -2.8543, -5.2400]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.7141, -2.6935, 3.3728]$.

Distribution



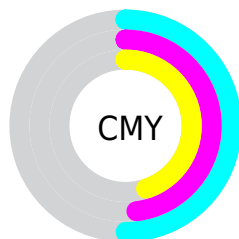
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 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 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2262, -2.8812,
-0.8366

■ 48.2262, -2.8812,
-0.8366

164.0276, -9.2219,
3.8256

■ 38.4508, -2.3377,
-1.1347

■ 69.8696, -4.0785,
-0.0827

■ 29.4421, -1.8323,
-1.3740

■ 81.6526, -4.7264,
0.3626

■ 21.2732, -1.3692,
-1.5447

■ 94.0322, -5.4052,
0.8494

■ 14.0415, -0.9527,
-1.6345

106.9811, -6.1137,
1.3750

■ 7.6871, -0.6284,
-1.9533

120.4751, -6.8506,
1.9372

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.4932, -7.6149,

2.5341

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.0164, -8.4056,
3.1641

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2262, -2.8812,
-0.8366

■ 48.2262, -2.8812,
-0.8366

■ 44.8301, -2.8543,
-5.2400

■ 51.7141, -2.6935,
3.3728

■ 41.5328, -2.5732,
-9.8721

■ 55.2825, -2.3185,
7.4143

■ 38.3471, -1.9952,
-14.7674

■ 58.9252, -1.7823,
11.3133

■ 35.2875, -1.0686,
-19.9627

■ 62.6363, -1.1059,
15.0911

■ 32.3710, 0.2657,
-25.4923

■ 66.4107, -0.3066,
18.7656

■ 29.6180, 2.0720,
-31.3809

■ 70.2439, 0.6012,
22.3523

■ 27.0521, 4.4129,
-37.6323

■ 74.1322, 1.6052,
25.8642

■ 24.6988, 7.3356,
-44.2122

■ 78.0721, 2.6953,
29.3125

■ 22.5577, 10.7702,
-51.1248

■ 82.0607, 3.8625,
32.7065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2272, -4.5805, -0.2031



48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366



48.2272, -1.0768, -0.5132

Triad

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



48.2272, -2.8822, -0.8358



48.2272, 0.6600, 4.0211



48.2272, -5.4294, 4.5085

Complementary

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



48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366



49.4588, -2.1890, 5.9560

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.



48.2272, -4.0568, 5.5658



48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366



48.2272, -0.5380, 5.2919

Square

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



48.2272, -2.8822, -0.8358



48.2272, 0.9858, 2.3325



48.2272, -2.2688, 5.8472



48.2272, -6.0370, 2.9160

Rectangle

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



48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366



48.2272, -0.0579, 0.1940



48.2272, -2.2688, 5.8472



48.2272, -5.0432, 4.9359

Sweetspot

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



48.2272, -2.8822, -0.8358



66.5718, -3.7217, 1.9978



50.0893, -6.9769, 3.6975



31.7884, -1.7958, 0.7568



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



48.2272, -2.8822, -0.8358



63.2876, -3.8418, -2.0497



46.8867, -0.2914, -2.4885



22.8309, -1.3722, -0.5137



21.0732, 10.4315, -48.8583



2.3943, -0.3866, -2.1580

Inverse Universe

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



47.6526, 1.8958, 1.7856



62.3904, 3.7056, 2.1369



50.8146, -4.7751, 7.3994



22.5409, 1.0485, 0.8194



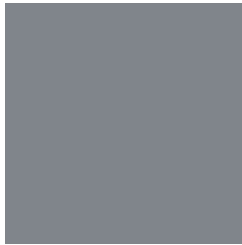
22.8747, 40.3909, 5.3448



1.9383, 3.5597, -0.6107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 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 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

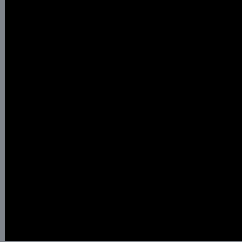
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

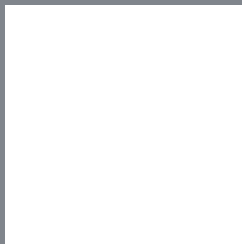
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366.

-0.8366.

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

48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366

Protanopia

48.3251, -1.1484, -0.2107

Deuteranopia

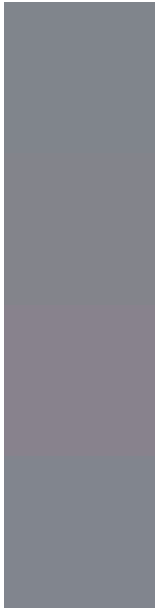
48.2559, 3.0064, -1.1736



Tritanopia

48.3997, -2.0923, -2.0467

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366

Protanomaly

48.1580, -1.7259, -0.4278

Deuteranomaly

48.0860, 1.0189, -1.4226

Tritanomaly

48.3686, -2.2629, -1.6047

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.0386, -2.3784, 1.2693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 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(128, 133, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 140)  
}
```

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(128, 133, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 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(128, 133, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2262, -2.8812, -0.8366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 140) }
```

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