

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3015, -9.0056,  
-5.5386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.3015, -9.0056,  
-5.5386) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.3850, -9.2040,  
-5.1887)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6A8A95
RGB	106, 138, 149
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4588, 0.4157
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	195°, 17%, 50%
HSV	195°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	20.4572, 23.4111, 31.8744
YIQ	129.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

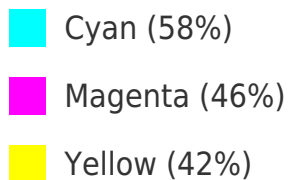
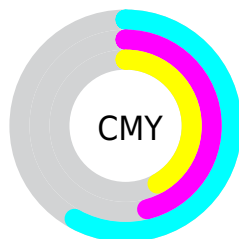
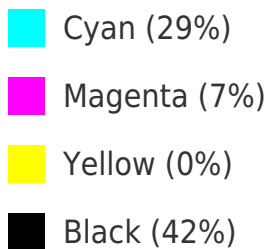
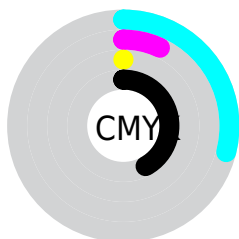
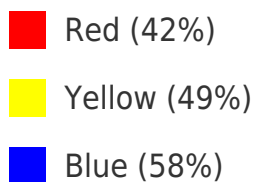
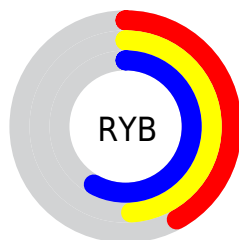
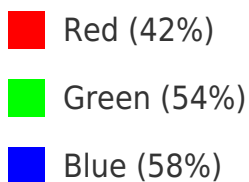
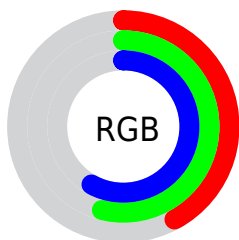
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 124, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6982293</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.49, -8.52, -9.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 12.783, 228.219</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.4120, 0.2701, 0.3091</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285172373</a> (0xFF6A8A95)
YUV	<a href="#">129.6860, 9.5218, -20.7726</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **44.8920, 6.3611, 9.7639**, and the grayscale version is **47.0945, -2.5128, 2.5587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8874, -11.1716, -5.0638**, and **29.5485, -7.1179, -5.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3708, -10.7012, -7.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5158, -7.3373, -2.3738**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 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 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3850, -9.2040,  
-5.1887


 48.3850, -9.2040,  
-5.1887


164.2663,  
-18.8790, -2.3272


 38.5980, -8.1736,  
-5.2423


 70.0493, -11.2764,  
-4.8904

 29.5768, -7.1376,  
-5.2243


 81.8418, -12.3243,  
-4.6584

 21.3941, -6.0852,  
-5.1246

 94.2305, -13.3833,  
-4.3767

 14.1468, -4.9957,  
-4.9335

 107.1881,  
-14.4546, -4.0488

 7.7990, -5.1753,  
-5.0056

120.6905,  
-15.5392, -3.6775

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.7166,

-16.6379, -3.2654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.2475,  
-17.7510, -2.8147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3850, -9.2040,  
-5.1887

■ 48.3850, -9.2040,  
-5.1887

■ 46.3708, -10.7012,  
-7.9700

■ 50.5158, -7.3373,  
-2.3738

■ 44.4763, -11.7944,  
-10.7051

■ 52.7541, -5.1330,  
0.4600

■ 42.7077, -12.4549,  
-13.3762

■ 55.0944, -2.6244,  
3.3035

■ 41.0685, -12.6598,  
-15.9654

■ 57.5304, 0.1574,  
6.1489

■ 39.5604, -12.3975,  
-18.4550

■ 60.0561, 3.1838,  
8.9906

■ 38.1812, -11.6733,  
-20.8315

■ 62.6657, 6.4287,  
11.8244

■ 36.9065, -10.5807,  
-23.1229

■ 65.3538, 9.8690,  
14.6476

■ 36.7626, -10.4515,  
-23.3882

■ 68.1155, 13.4842,  
17.4585

■ 70.9462, 17.2559,  
20.2563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3860, -11.9108, -0.5042



48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887



48.3860, -4.6525, -7.8781

# Triad

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



48.3860, -9.2046, -5.1879



48.3860, 7.8280, 0.6074



48.3860, -5.7372, 10.9852

# Complementary

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



48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887



44.8920, 6.3611, 9.7639

# 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.



48.3860, -0.4809, 11.2141



48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887



48.3860, 7.5068, 5.5748

# Square

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



48.3860, -9.2046, -5.1879



48.3860, 5.2718, -4.2989



48.3860, 4.4122, 9.3346



48.3860, -9.9691, 8.6717



# Rectangle

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



48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887



48.3860, -1.1152, -8.0055



48.3860, 4.4122, 9.3346



48.3860, -4.0362, 11.2986

# Sweetspot

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



48.3860, -9.2046, -5.1879



70.4976, -6.9714, 0.4923



50.8311, -19.1152, 11.4461



32.9961, -3.4773, -0.0063



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765



# Same Dimension

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



48.3860, -9.2046, -5.1879



62.8865, -13.7463, -9.4993



42.3073, 0.6468, -13.7672



25.1270, -2.4865, 0.1735



33.7988, -9.6922, -21.3229



4.3260, -1.8649, -1.3814



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0502, 16.4472, -6.3014



54.3225, 28.2729, -11.1176



50.6749, -3.7166, 15.2061



24.2572, 1.5002, -0.0363



25.1924, 46.9885, -13.5325



2.8715, 5.4969, -2.6352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 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 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 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 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887.



# 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

48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887

### Protanopia

48.3448, -0.7078, -3.0755

### Deuteranopia

48.2216, 3.5366, -6.2226



## Tritanopia

48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887

## Protanomaly

48.2318, -3.9507, -3.7779

## Deuteranomaly

48.1042, -1.2095, -5.9433

## Tritanomaly

48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887

## Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

## Achromatomaly

47.5880, -5.3041, -0.2561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 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(106, 138, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 138, 149)  
}
```

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(106, 138, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 138, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 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(106, 138, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 138, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 138, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 138, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 138, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 138,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3850, -9.2040, -5.1887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 138, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
138, 149) }
```

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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