

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3218, -2.1116,
2.3154)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.3218, -2.1116, 2.3154)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(48.1482, -2.1139,
2.3065)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858485
RGB	133, 132, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4823, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	300°, 0%, 52%
HSV	300°, 1%, 52%
XYZ	22.1577, 23.1825, 25.4971
YIQ	132.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 132, 133
Decimal	8750213
CIE Lab	55.26, 0.57, -0.41
CIE LCh	55, 0.704, 324.214
Yxy	23.1835, 0.3128, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940293 (0xFF858485)
YUV	132.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065

Details

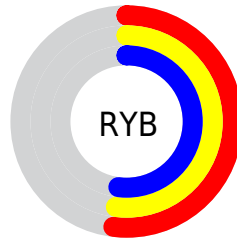
The HunterLab color $[48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[48.3189, -3.0307, 2.9329]$, and the grayscale version is $[48.1982, -2.5717, 2.6187]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.7726, -3.2390, 3.4618]$, and $[29.5151, -1.1549, 1.3180]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44.5007, 4.2249, -2.0695]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.9844, -8.2933, 6.5775]$.

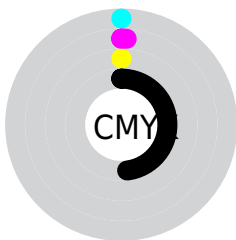
Distribution



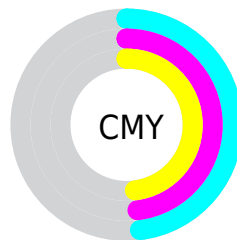
- Red (52%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 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 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1482, -2.1139,
2.3065

■ 48.1482, -2.1139,
2.3065

163.9104, -8.0684,
8.4512

■ 38.3784, -1.6263,
1.7981

■ 69.7814, -3.2105,
3.4437

■ 29.3759, -1.1814,
1.3327

■ 81.5596, -3.8121,
4.0660

■ 21.2139, -0.7851,
0.9155

■ 93.9348, -4.4469,
4.7217

■ 13.9899, -0.4440,
0.5529

106.8794, -5.1133,
5.4092

■ 7.6316, -0.0814,
0.1917

120.3693, -5.8098,
6.1270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.3834, -6.5352,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.8740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9028, -7.2884,
7.6491

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1482, -2.1139,
2.3065

■ 48.1482, -2.1139,
2.3065

■ 44.5007, 4.2249,
-2.0695

■ 51.9844, -8.2933,
6.5775

■ 41.0676, 10.7117,
-6.5421

■ 55.9824, -14.3125,
10.7426

■ 37.8842, 17.3003,
-11.0794

■ 60.1237, -20.1841,
14.8100

■ 34.9907, 23.8979,
-15.6175

■ 64.3921, -25.9237,
18.7898

■ 32.4322, 30.3437,
-20.0461

■ 68.7743, -31.5477,
22.6933

■ 30.2555, 36.3935,
-24.1984

■ 73.2593, -37.0724,
26.5310

■ 28.5034, 41.7272,
-27.8561

■ 77.8376, -42.5125,
30.3130

■ 27.2049, 45.9985,
-30.7831

■ 82.5015, -47.8815,
34.0481

■ 26.3629, 48.9339,
-32.7934

■ 87.2442, -53.1911,
37.7443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1492, -2.3410, 2.1308



48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065



48.1492, -2.0114, 2.5670

Triad

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



48.1492, -2.1150, 2.3073



48.1492, -2.5150, 3.1497



48.1492, -3.0831, 2.4011

Complementary

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



48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065



48.3189, -3.0307, 2.9329

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.



48.1492, -3.1295, 2.6747



48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065



48.1492, -2.8019, 3.1058

Square

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



48.1492, -2.1150, 2.3073



48.1492, -2.2427, 3.0525



48.1492, -3.0267, 2.9324



48.1492, -2.8998, 2.1853

Rectangle

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



48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065



48.1492, -2.0258, 2.7520



48.1492, -3.0267, 2.9324



48.1492, -3.1152, 2.4895

Sweetspot

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



48.1492, -2.1150, 2.3073



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



48.0652, -2.4067, 2.2026



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600

Same Dimension

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



48.1492, -2.1150, 2.3073



64.2967, -2.6019, 2.9298



48.1350, -2.1932, 2.5110



23.2803, -0.9747, 1.0830



25.2238, 49.5897, -33.2591



1.4847, 2.9189, -1.9579

Inverse Universe

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



48.1492, -2.1150, 2.3073



64.2967, -2.6019, 2.9298



48.3330, -2.9530, 2.7308



23.2803, -0.9747, 1.0830



25.2238, 49.5897, -33.2591



1.4847, 2.9189, -1.9579

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 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 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

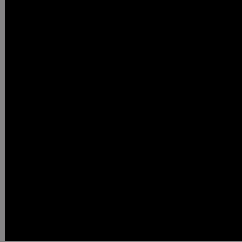
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

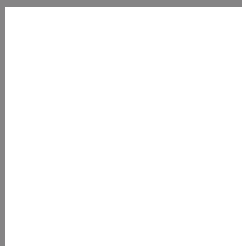
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1482, -2.1139,

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

48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065

Protanopia

48.2331, -1.8198, 2.4120

Deuteranopia

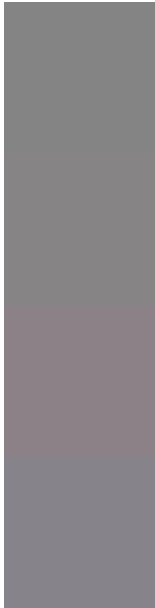
48.0509, 3.2977, 1.8367



Tritanopia

48.1913, -0.0486, -1.3084

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065

Protanomaly

48.2331, -1.8198, 2.4120

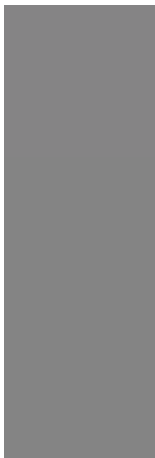
Deuteranomaly

47.9554, 1.5718, 1.6923

Tritanomaly

48.0998, -0.5455, -0.0093

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 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(133, 132, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 132, 133)  
}
```

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(133, 132, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 132, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 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(133, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 132, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 132, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 132, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 132, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 132,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1482, -2.1139, 2.3065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
132, 133) }
```

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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