

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3423, -7.3417,
-1.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.3423, -7.3417,
-1.7920) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(48.2435, -7.1367,
-1.8485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74888E
RGB	116, 136, 142
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4667, 0.4431
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 10%, 51%
HSV	194°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	20.8891, 23.2744, 28.9827
YIQ	130.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

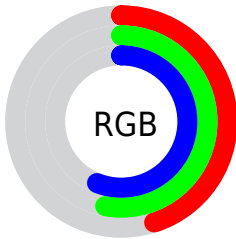
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 127, 142
Decimal	7637134
CIE _{Lab}	55.35, -5.82, -5.63
CIE _{LCh}	55, 8.098, 224.035
Yxy	23.2753, 0.2856, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827214 (0xFF74888E)
YUV	130.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954
Hunter-Lab	48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485

Details

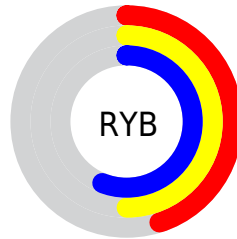
The HunterLab color $48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $45.7503, 2.9146, 6.8285$, and the grayscale version is $47.5079, -2.5349, 2.5812$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.7894, -8.8002, -1.5179$, and $29.3625, -5.3389, -2.4457$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.3321, -9.0765, -4.3582$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.2603, -4.8766, 0.6954$.

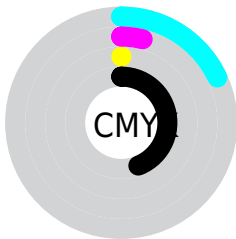
Distribution



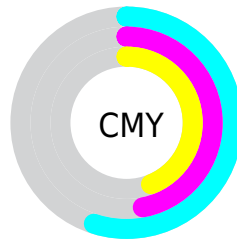
- Red (45%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 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 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2435, -7.1367,
-1.8485

■ 48.2435, -7.1367,
-1.8485

164.0536,
-15.6936, 2.3700

■ 38.4668, -6.2705,
-2.0852

■ 69.8892, -8.9148,
-1.2081

■ 29.4567, -5.4138,
-2.2590

■ 81.6732, -9.8285,
-0.8155

■ 21.2864, -4.5612,
-2.3597

■ 94.0538, -10.7600,
-0.3792

■ 14.0530, -3.7010,
-2.3744

107.0036,
-11.7097, 0.0978

■ 7.6994, -3.7062,
-2.6264

120.4986,
-12.6779, 0.6132

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.5175,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.6646, 1.1648

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.0415,
-14.6699, 1.7510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2435, -7.1367,
-1.8485

■ 48.2435, -7.1367,
-1.8485

■ 46.3321, -9.0765,
-4.3582

■ 50.2603, -4.8766,
0.6954

■ 44.5286, -10.6627,
-6.8237

■ 52.3738, -2.3244,
3.2607

■ 42.8389, -11.8666,
-9.2299

■ 54.5793, 0.4898,
5.8397

■ 41.2673, -12.6622,
-11.5613

■ 56.8713, 3.5389,
8.4258

■ 39.8163, -13.0302,
-13.8016

■ 59.2445, 6.7980,
11.0139

■ 38.4866, -12.9614,
-15.9364

■ 61.6938, 10.2447,
13.6003

■ 37.2756, -12.4626,
-17.9548

■ 64.2145, 13.8590,
16.1822

■ 36.1611, -11.6168,
-19.8813

■ 66.8022, 17.6235,
18.7580

■ 35.9748, -11.4673,
-20.2107

■ 69.4529, 21.5225,
21.3265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2445, -8.6904, 1.1105



48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485



48.2445, -4.3423, -3.6693

Triad

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



48.2445, -7.1375, -1.8477



48.2445, 3.7980, 0.9036



48.2445, -4.1348, 8.2200

Complementary

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



48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485



45.7503, 2.9146, 6.8285

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.



48.2445, -0.7856, 8.1730



48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485



48.2445, 3.8573, 4.0940

Square

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



48.2445, -7.1375, -1.8477



48.2445, 2.0002, -2.0081



48.2445, 2.1599, 6.7086



48.2445, -6.9892, 6.8418

Rectangle

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



48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485



48.2445, -2.1210, -3.9208



48.2445, 2.1599, 6.7086



48.2445, -3.0309, 8.3673

Sweetspot

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



48.2445, -7.1375, -1.8477



67.6277, -5.4297, 2.0127



49.4526, -13.0301, 8.3112



31.8802, -2.6623, 0.8524



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.



48.2445, -7.1375, -1.8477



62.9946, -10.6003, -3.8426



44.6358, -1.2755, -6.5114



24.3069, -2.4687, 0.2291



34.1295, -10.9242, -19.0767



3.8016, -1.6855, -1.1131

Inverse Universe

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



44.7434, 8.8489, -3.1412



57.3720, 15.3156, -5.9115



49.2321, -3.0517, 10.3840



23.4308, 1.4579, -0.0954



24.8238, 46.5353, -15.1510



2.4952, 4.7900, -2.3942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 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 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

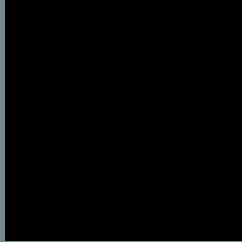
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

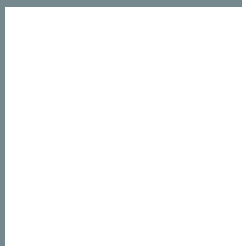
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485.

-1.8485.

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

48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485

Protanopia

48.3251, -1.1484, -0.2107

Deuteranopia

48.2593, 3.2053, -2.6233



Tritanopia

48.1510, -5.7169, -3.9148

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485

Protanomaly

48.1462, -3.1605, -0.9415

Deuteranomaly

48.2815, -1.0524, -2.1794

Tritanomaly

48.1188, -5.8955, -3.4598

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.9165, -4.2649, 1.0889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 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(116, 136, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 136, 142)  
}
```

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(116, 136, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 136, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 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(116, 136, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 136, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 136, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 136, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 136, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 136,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2435, -7.1367, -1.8485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 136, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
136, 142) }
```

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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