

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3441, 6.2432,
-31.2624)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.3441, 6.2432,
-31.2624) contains.

HunterLab(48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446)	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(48.4603, 6.1732,
-31.0446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7482C0
RGB	116, 130, 192
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4902, 0.2471
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	229°, 38%, 60%
HSV	229°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	24.6995, 23.4840, 53.1002
YIQ	132.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

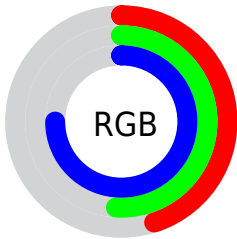
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 128, 192
Decimal	7635648
CIE Lab	55.57, 10.59, -34.03
CIE LCh	56, 35.642, 287.284
Yxy	23.4849, 0.2439, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825728 (0xFF7482C0)
YUV	132.8820, 29.1452, -14.8055
Hunter-Lab	48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446

Details

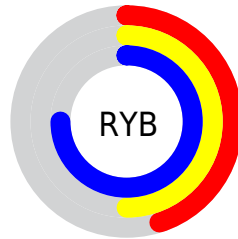
The HunterLab color $48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $66.5650, -7.0486, 26.1756$, and the grayscale version is $48.2812, -2.5762, 2.6232$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.1802, 5.9087, -32.3673$, and $29.6253, 5.8762, -29.7636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.9507, 9.9452, -42.2008$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.2479, 3.0106, -21.0247$.

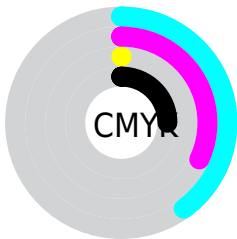
Distribution



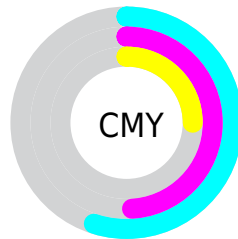
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 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 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4603, 6.1732,
-31.0446

■ 48.4603, 6.1732,
-31.0446

164.3794, 4.1371,
-34.8909

■ 38.6678, 6.1058,
-30.4243

■ 70.1344, 6.0910,
-32.2276

■ 29.6406, 5.9522,
-29.8433

■ 81.9314, 5.9570,
-32.7588

■ 21.4515, 5.6963,
-29.4108

■ 94.3245, 5.7686,
-33.2407

■ 14.1968, 5.3143,
-29.4092

107.2861, 5.5299,
-33.6716

■ 7.8514, 5.4579,
-31.6315

120.7925, 5.2446,
-34.0511

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.8224, 4.9157,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-34.3800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.3570, 4.5458,
-34.6595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.4603, 6.1732,
-31.0446

■ 48.4603, 6.1732,
-31.0446

■ 42.9507, 9.9452,
-42.2008

■ 54.2479, 3.0106,
-21.0247

■ 37.7771, 14.4768,
-54.7372

■ 60.2663, 0.3320,
-11.9200

■ 33.0240, 19.9186,
-68.8359

■ 66.4832, -1.9629,
-3.5416

■ 28.8046, 26.3526,
-84.4386

■ 72.8733, -3.9518,
4.2610

■ 25.2637, 33.6290,
-100.8798

■ 79.4171, -5.6944,
11.6059

■ 22.5257, 41.0597,
-116.6626

■ 86.0990, -7.2369,
18.5856

■ 22.4268, 41.3516,
-117.2977

■ 92.9064, -8.6153,
25.2725

■ 98.2781, -14.8525,
30.2127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4612, -8.7030, -31.9582



48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446



48.4612, 20.1781, -19.5911

Triad

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



48.4612, 6.1730, -31.0434



48.4612, 18.2986, 18.6281



48.4612, -27.3725, 8.2337

Complementary

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



48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446



66.5650, -7.0486, 26.1756

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.



48.4612, -21.7999, 17.6600



48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446



48.4612, 3.8453, 22.3314

Square

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



48.4612, 6.1730, -31.0434



48.4612, 27.7356, 10.0211



48.4612, -10.7684, 22.0405



48.4612, -26.9083, -6.1279

Rectangle

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



48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446



48.4612, 26.6008, -9.0419



48.4612, -10.7684, 22.0405



48.4612, -26.1742, 11.9822

Sweetspot

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



48.4612, 6.1730, -31.0434



87.2836, -1.8794, -7.6291



66.7677, -26.0299, 3.8419



39.9157, -0.6874, -4.2107



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



48.4612, 6.1730, -31.0434



59.1405, 12.3884, -53.9298



46.6576, 19.2524, -34.2845



31.6883, -0.9548, -1.6049



18.6251, 33.1151, -94.7658



4.9316, 3.7810, -14.3261

Inverse Universe

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



50.3089, 25.5463, 6.5571



62.6621, 42.8564, 10.4016



68.8607, -20.9458, 27.8376



31.7923, 1.3360, 1.9901



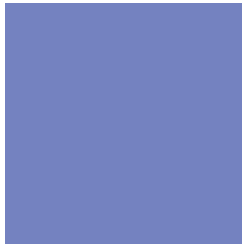
27.6268, 47.6436, 15.2797



5.8241, 10.2036, 1.9823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

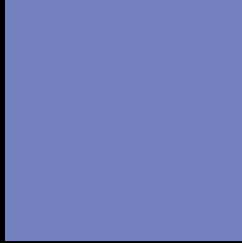
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

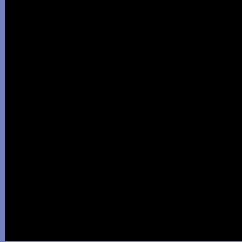
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446.

-31.0446.

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

48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446

Protanopia

48.5732, 5.2221, -31.5614

Deuteranopia

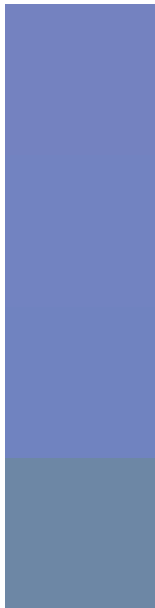
48.6038, 3.8048, -30.8175



Tritanopia

48.3220, -9.4318, -5.2769

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446

Protanomaly

48.6418, 5.4496, -31.4283

Deuteranomaly

48.4594, 4.7523, -31.0712

Tritanomaly

48.2657, -3.9823, -14.0567

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.3194, -0.1975, -7.7422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 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, 130, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 130, 192)  
}
```

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, 130, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 130, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 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, 130, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 130, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 130, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 130, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.4603, 6.1732, -31.0446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 130, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
130, 192) }
```

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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