

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3907, -15.0750,
2.4302)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.3907, -15.0750,
2.4302) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.3693,
-14.8833, 2.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638D85
RGB	99, 141, 133
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4470, 0.4784
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	169°, 18%, 47%
HSV	169°, 30%, 55%
XYZ	18.9041, 23.3959, 25.7098
YIQ	127.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

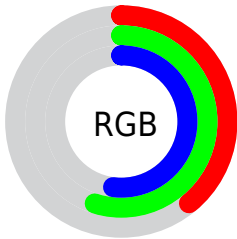
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 122, 141
Decimal	6524293
CIE _{Lab}	55.48, -16.23, -0.38
CIE _{LCh}	55, 16.238, 181.334
Yxy	23.3968, 0.2780, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714373 (0xFF638D85)
YUV	127.5300, 2.6967, -25.0208
Hunter-Lab	48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440

Details

The HunterLab color $[48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[39.5583, 12.4508, 3.7440]$, and the grayscale version is $[46.2733, -2.4690, 2.5141]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.1104, -17.9501, 3.6026]$, and $[29.6654, -11.8604, 1.3086]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.5368, -18.1789, 2.4947]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49.3323, -11.1783, 2.3483]$.

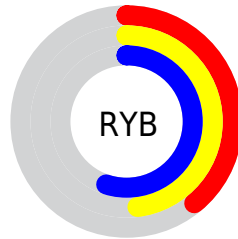
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (55%)

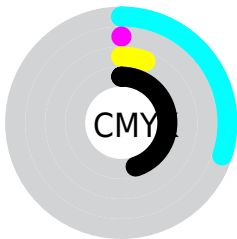
Blue (52%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (55%)

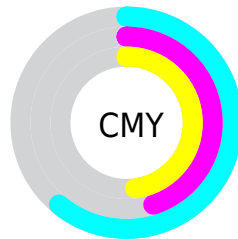


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 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 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3693, -14.8833,
2.3440

■ 48.3693, -14.8833,
2.3440

164.2427,
-27.8185, 8.5077

■ 38.5834, -13.3692,
1.8327

■ 70.0315, -17.8195,
3.4861

■ 29.5635, -11.8018,
1.3643

■ 81.8231, -19.2600,
4.1107

■ 21.3822, -10.1536,
0.9438

■ 94.2109, -20.6907,
4.7686

■ 14.1364, -8.3746,
0.5775

■ 107.1676,
-22.1160, 5.4581

■ 7.7880, -9.4989,
0.2227

120.6692,
-23.5391, 6.1780

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.6945,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.9626, 6.9269

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.2247,
-26.3886, 7.7038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3693, -14.8833,
2.3440

■ 48.3693, -14.8833,
2.3440

■ 47.5368, -18.1789,
2.4947

■ 49.3323, -11.1783,
2.3483

■ 46.8310, -21.0410,
2.7955

■ 50.4222, -7.0911,
2.5052

■ 46.2503, -23.4571,
3.2412

■ 51.6379, -2.6562,
2.8122

■ 45.7899, -25.4257,
3.8218

■ 52.9764, 2.0901,
3.2639

■ 45.4425, -26.9591,
4.5238

■ 54.4336, 7.1109,
3.8534

■ 45.1982, -28.0854,
5.3298

■ 56.0052, 12.3700,
4.5725

■ 45.0244, -28.9287,
6.1963

■ 57.6860, 17.8334,
5.4122

■ 45.0208, -28.9463,
6.2146

■ 59.4711, 23.4697,
6.3634

■ 61.3550, 29.2506,
7.4170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3703, -13.4502, 8.1876



48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440



48.3703, -13.1751, -4.2357

Triad

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



48.3703, -14.8840, 2.3447



48.3703, 4.3507, -9.1411



48.3703, 3.7995, 12.2594

Complementary

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



48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440



39.5583, 12.4508, 3.7440

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.



48.3703, 9.0059, 8.6220



48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440



48.3703, 9.3362, -3.6703

Square

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



48.3703, -14.8840, 2.3447



48.3703, -2.2811, -11.4038



48.3703, 11.0839, 2.9194



48.3703, -2.8852, 13.4187

Rectangle

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



48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440



48.3703, -10.4263, -8.0302



48.3703, 11.0839, 2.9194



48.3703, 5.7932, 11.3130

Sweetspot

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



48.3703, -14.8840, 2.3447



67.5667, -9.1490, 3.3713



48.0648, -17.6771, 14.7461



31.8375, -4.6740, 1.5742



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.



48.3703, -14.8840, 2.3447



63.9316, -23.0571, 3.2563



44.8548, -7.9570, -5.8105



24.6961, -3.3433, 1.2323



42.9914, -27.6245, 5.8977



4.2384, -2.4913, 0.0805

Inverse Universe

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



39.5583, 12.4508, 3.7440



49.5940, 21.6457, 5.6500



42.5024, 5.3639, 9.8163



23.3235, 0.8809, 1.4334



22.8841, 39.5107, 12.2988



2.2926, 4.0654, 0.4015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 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 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

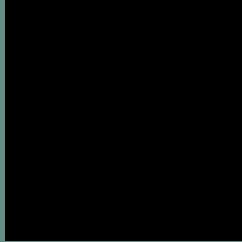
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3693,

-14.8833, 2.3440.

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

48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440

Protanopia

48.2652, -1.9883, 4.6191

Deuteranopia

48.1095, 3.6113, 1.0024



Tritanopia

48.5292, -10.1440, -5.5264

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440

Protanomaly

48.1151, -6.8078, 3.5050

Deuteranomaly

48.0765, -3.7036, 1.2917

Tritanomaly

48.5742, -11.9075, -2.4836

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

47.0836, -7.5105, 2.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 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(99, 141, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 141, 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(99, 141, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 141, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 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(99, 141, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 141, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 141, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 141, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 141, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 141,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3693, -14.8833, 2.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 141, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 141,  
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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