

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.4691, 1.4830,
0.8037)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.4691, 1.4830, 0.8037)
contains.

HunterLab(48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603)	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(48.3186, 1.5668,
0.7603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8289
RGB	140, 130, 137
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4902, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.45
HSL	318°, 4%, 53%
HSV	318°, 7%, 55%
XYZ	23.3132, 23.3469, 26.9446
YIQ	133.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

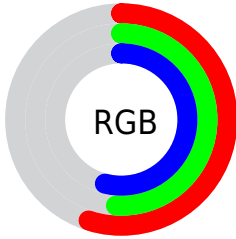
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 130, 137
Decimal	9208457
CIE Lab	55.43, 5.11, -2.41
CIE LCh	55, 5.647, 334.712
Yxy	23.3479, 0.3167, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398537 (0xFF8C8289)
YUV	133.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479
Hunter-Lab	48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603

Details

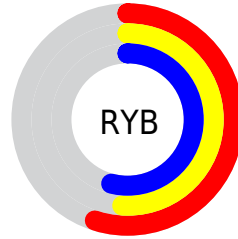
The HunterLab color $[48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.1957, -6.6978, 4.6010]$, and the grayscale version is $[48.7359, -2.6004, 2.6479]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.0386, 0.9779, 1.9355]$, and $[29.5747, 1.8351, 0.1794]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44.4466, 7.6839, -1.9821]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.3949, -4.4358, 3.6031]$.

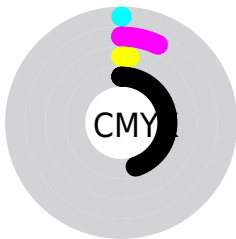
Distribution



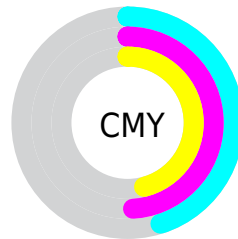
- Red (55%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 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 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3186, 1.5668,
0.7603

■ 48.3186, 1.5668,
0.7603

164.1666, -2.5921,
6.1566

■ 38.5365, 1.7973,
0.3589

■ 69.9742, 0.9368,
1.7033

■ 29.5205, 1.9642,
0.0089

■ 81.7627, 0.5499,
2.2361

■ 21.3436, 2.0557,
-0.2818

■ 94.1477, 0.1197,
2.8066

■ 14.1028, 2.0553,
-0.5031

107.1016, -0.3508,
3.4124

■ 7.7525, 2.4557,
-0.8677

120.6005, -0.8592,
4.0518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.6233, -1.4034,

4.7232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.1510, -1.9815,
5.4252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3186, 1.5668,
0.7603

■ 48.3186, 1.5668,
0.7603

■ 44.4466, 7.6839,
-1.9821

■ 52.3949, -4.4358,
3.6031

■ 40.8084, 13.8929,
-4.5830

■ 56.6456, -10.3147,
6.5148

■ 37.4444, 20.1302,
-6.9777

■ 61.0502, -16.0772,
9.4773

■ 34.4011, 26.2769,
-9.0756

■ 65.5908, -21.7344,
12.4782

■ 31.7308, 32.1356,
-10.7566

■ 70.2529, -27.2995,
15.5095

■ 29.4873, 37.4173,
-11.8772

■ 75.0244, -32.7859,
18.5660

■ 27.7178, 41.7628,
-12.2951

■ 79.8954, -38.2062,
21.6444

■ 26.4488, 44.8222,
-11.9154

■ 84.8573, -43.5716,
24.7426

■ 25.6261, 46.5436,
-10.8174

■ 89.5451, -48.4726,
27.5394

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3196, 0.0147, -1.0316



48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603



48.3196, 1.9972, 2.9813

Triad

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



48.3196, 1.5656, 0.7611



48.3196, -2.9508, 6.7141



48.3196, -6.2330, 0.1224

Complementary

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



48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603



50.1957, -6.6978, 4.6010

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.



48.3196, -6.9945, 2.2764



48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603



48.3196, -5.1226, 6.0261

Square

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



48.3196, 1.5656, 0.7611



48.3196, -0.6389, 6.3512



48.3196, -6.5919, 4.4274



48.3196, -4.4925, -1.4125

Rectangle

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



48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603



48.3196, 1.5854, 4.3898



48.3196, -6.5919, 4.4274



48.3196, -6.6104, 0.8018

Sweetspot

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



48.3196, 1.5656, 0.7611



66.8862, -2.0045, 2.9211



47.7979, -0.0313, -1.3243



32.1417, -1.0133, 1.4264



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.



48.3196, 1.5656, 0.7611



63.0816, 3.7312, 0.2521



48.1744, 0.7812, 2.8305



22.5917, 1.3213, 0.0968



23.9604, 44.3173, -9.9771



2.0182, 3.8439, -1.7004

Inverse Universe

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



48.3196, 1.5656, 0.7611



63.0816, 3.7312, 0.2521



50.3364, -5.9168, 2.5911



22.5917, 1.3213, 0.0968



23.9604, 44.3173, -9.9771



2.0182, 3.8439, -1.7004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

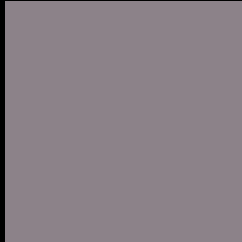
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

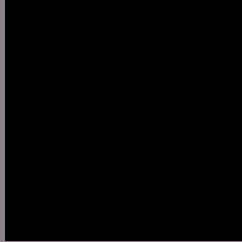
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3186, 1.5668,

0.7603.

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

48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603

Protanopia

48.3796, -1.0208, 0.3261

Deuteranopia

48.4107, 3.2845, 0.9024



Tritanopia

48.4088, 2.0531, -0.5226

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603

Protanomaly

48.2720, 0.0450, 0.2128

Deuteranomaly

48.3180, 2.9731, 0.7842

Tritanomaly

48.3785, 1.8897, -0.0916

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

48.7428, -1.3867, 2.1292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 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(140, 130, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 130, 137)  
}
```

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(140, 130, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 130, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 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(140, 130, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 130, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 130, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 130, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 130, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 130,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3186, 1.5668, 0.7603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
130, 137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor