

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.5237, -1.2693,
-14.7935)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.5237, -1.2693,
-14.7935) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.5317, -1.4300,
-14.7836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7486A7
RGB	116, 134, 167
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 65%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4745, 0.3451
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	219°, 22%, 55%
HSV	219°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	22.7026, 23.5533, 39.9089
YIQ	132.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

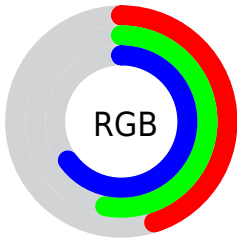
Format	Color
RYB	116, 129, 167
Decimal	7636647
CIELab	55.64, 1.45, -19.62
CIElCh	56, 19.670, 274.214
Yxy	23.5542, 0.2635, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826727 (0xFF7486A7)
YUV	132.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653
Hunter-Lab	48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836

Details

The HunterLab color $48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $55.6522, -1.6927, 16.6592$, and the grayscale version is $48.1272, -2.5679, 2.6148$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.1781, -2.4585, -15.1850$, and $29.8212, -0.7716, -13.8854$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.3561, -0.1111, -21.5386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.8628, -2.3621, -8.4723$.

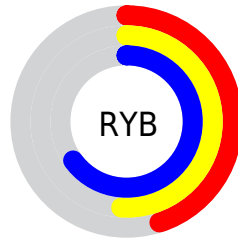
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (53%)

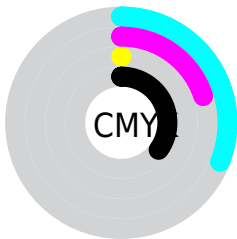
Blue (65%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

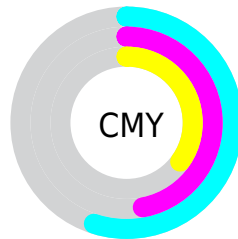


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 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 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5317, -1.4300,
-14.7836

■ 48.5317, -1.4300,
-14.7836

164.4867, -7.0450,
-15.0853

■ 38.7340, -0.9905,
-14.4518

■ 70.2152, -2.4378,
-15.2447

■ 29.7013, -0.5983,
-14.0549

■ 82.0165, -2.9988,
-15.3814

■ 21.5059, -0.2601,
-13.6033

■ 94.4137, -3.5950,
-15.4598

■ 14.2443, 0.0158,
-13.1404

107.3793, -4.2245,
-15.4833

■ 7.9008, 0.3751,
-13.3093

120.8894, -4.8855,
-15.4548

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.9229, -5.5768,

-15.3774

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.4610, -6.2970,
-15.2534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.5317, -1.4300,
-14.7836

■ 48.5317, -1.4300,
-14.7836

■ 44.3561, -0.1111,
-21.5386

■ 52.8628, -2.3621,
-8.4723

■ 40.3559, 1.6731,
-28.8163

■ 57.3281, -2.9698,
-2.5375

■ 36.5602, 4.0119,
-36.6907

■ 61.9140, -3.3057,
3.0830

■ 33.0041, 7.0024,
-45.2178

■ 66.6082, -3.4121,
8.4410

■ 29.7302, 10.7338,
-54.4023

■ 71.4008, -3.3232,
13.5801

■ 26.7872, 15.2539,
-64.1468

■ 76.2834, -3.0670,
18.5364

■ 24.3152, 20.1137,
-73.8116

■ 81.2490, -2.6662,
23.3398

■ 86.2917, -2.1394,
28.0154

■ 90.1908, -5.7134,
31.4414

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5327, -9.2493, -12.8612



48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836



48.5327, 6.5762, -11.4380

Triad

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



48.5327, -1.4305, -14.7826



48.5327, 11.1174, 10.3271



48.5327, -15.9634, 8.7126

Complementary

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



48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836



55.6522, -1.6927, 16.6592

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.



48.5327, -11.1267, 13.4613



48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836



48.5327, 4.4443, 14.2795

Square

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



48.5327, -1.4305, -14.7826



48.5327, 14.1185, 3.7288



48.5327, -3.7430, 15.3244



48.5327, -17.3090, 1.5290

Rectangle

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



48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836



48.5327, 10.8433, -6.9516



48.5327, -3.7430, 15.3244



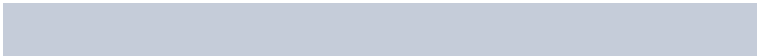
48.5327, -14.7084, 10.6049

Sweetspot

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



48.5327, -1.4305, -14.7826



77.5541, -4.0563, -2.3383



57.8780, -19.8952, 6.4870



36.2829, -1.8791, -1.6187



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



48.5327, -1.4305, -14.7826



60.9400, -0.7139, -26.1641



44.1336, 9.1611, -21.7597



27.7806, -1.4518, -0.8737



21.4688, 17.0922, -63.7313



4.5635, 0.1504, -6.0286

Inverse Universe

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



47.3584, 16.9499, 1.2409



59.3205, 29.1959, 1.5524



60.3267, -12.3405, 20.7173



27.5398, 1.3008, 1.1884



25.5663, 44.7599, 8.9475



4.1077, 7.4187, -0.3234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

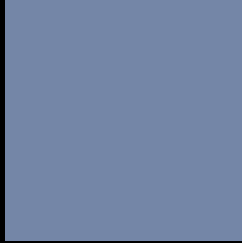
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

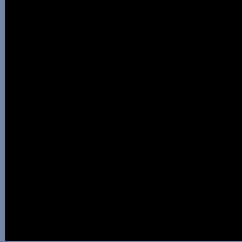
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

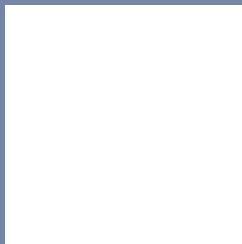
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5317, -1.4300,

-14.7836.

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

48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836

Protanopia

48.5583, 1.4096, -13.5184

Deuteranopia

48.3545, 3.8002, -15.5614



Tritanopia

48.4502, -7.5189, -4.5621

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836

Protanomaly

48.6475, 0.3476, -13.9863

Deuteranomaly

48.3165, 2.2509, -15.6477

Tritanomaly

48.4619, -5.5046, -8.1735

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.2235, -2.5780, -3.2656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 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, 134, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 134, 167)  
}
```

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, 134, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 134, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 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, 134, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 134, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 134, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 134, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 134, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 134,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.5317, -1.4300, -14.7836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 134, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
134, 167) }
```

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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