

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.5532, 10.1450,
-5.1318)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.5532, 10.1450,
-5.1318) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.6226, 10.2701,
-5.0438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	997D96
RGB	153, 125, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5098, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	306°, 12%, 55%
HSV	306°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	25.9755, 23.6416, 32.0485
YIQ	136.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

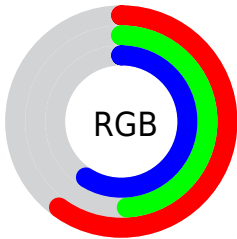
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 125, 150
Decimal	10059158
CIE _{Lab}	55.73, 15.30, -9.37
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.944, 328.520
Yxy	23.6426, 0.3181, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249238 (0xFF997D96)
YUV	136.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143
Hunter-Lab	48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438

Details

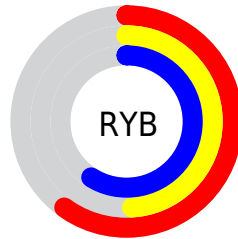
The HunterLab color $48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $53.5739, -14.6367, 10.1533$, and the grayscale version is $49.6792, -2.6508, 2.6992$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4346, 10.6296, -4.5002$, and $29.8237, 9.5520, -4.9229$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.7325, 17.7069, -9.4598$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.7946, 2.9466, -0.6040$.

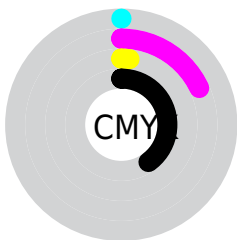
Distribution



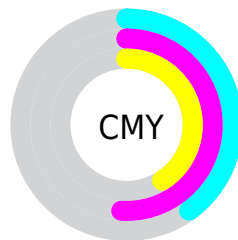
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)













- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 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 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438	 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438
164.6234, 10.0076, -2.1173	 38.8184, 9.9563, -5.1061
 70.3181, 10.6397, -4.7288	 29.7786, 9.5423, -5.0974
 82.1249, 10.7166, -4.4892	 21.5753, 9.0081, -5.0074
 94.5273, 10.7303, -4.2001	 14.3048, 8.3285, -4.8262
107.4978, 10.6860, -3.8650	 7.9633, 8.1117, -4.8347
121.0127, 10.5882, -3.4869	0.0000, NaN, -NF
135.0508, 10.4404,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.0681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.5934, 10.2460,
-2.6110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.6226, 10.2701,
-5.0438

■ 48.6226, 10.2701,
-5.0438

■ 44.7325, 17.7069,
-9.4598

■ 52.7946, 2.9466,
-0.6040

■ 41.1675, 25.1706,
-13.7829

■ 57.2064, -4.2186,
3.8161

■ 37.9818, 32.4951,
-17.8955

■ 61.8270, -11.2158,
8.1973

■ 35.2330, 39.4190,
-21.6263

■ 66.6300, -18.0505,
12.5321

■ 32.9770, 45.5812,
-24.7538

■ 71.5937, -24.7366,
16.8198

■ 31.2565, 50.5643,
-27.0385

■ 76.7005, -31.2912,
21.0637

■ 30.0867, 54.0052,
-28.2922

■ 81.9356, -37.7320,
25.2687

■ 29.3799, 55.9558,
-28.5905

■ 87.2870, -44.0759,
29.4405

■ 29.2699, 56.2575,
-28.6201

■ 90.0001, -47.0952,
31.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6237, 4.4527, -10.9545



48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438



48.6237, 12.6109, 2.2924

Triad

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



48.6237, 10.2687, -5.0428



48.6237, -2.2254, 14.4204



48.6237, -14.5850, -4.3395

Complementary

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



48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438



53.5739, -14.6367, 10.1533

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.



48.6237, -16.1388, 2.9984



48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438



48.6237, -9.2667, 13.1868

Square

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



48.6237, 10.2687, -5.0428



48.6237, 5.1333, 12.9169



48.6237, -14.2502, 9.2550



48.6237, -9.8727, -10.5072

Rectangle

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



48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438



48.6237, 11.7860, 6.7897



48.6237, -14.2502, 9.2550



48.6237, -15.4810, -1.8963

Sweetspot

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



48.6237, 10.2687, -5.0428



72.5078, 0.8506, 1.0890



46.4134, 3.2182, -9.8425



33.8955, 0.6903, 0.3331



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



48.6237, 10.2687, -5.0428



62.8673, 17.8451, -9.2011



48.1912, 8.0042, 1.0853



25.1242, 1.7352, -0.4867



26.6149, 51.1633, -26.0917



3.2976, 6.4071, -3.7603

Inverse Universe

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



48.6237, 10.2687, -5.0428



62.8673, 17.8451, -9.2011



53.9352, -12.5851, 4.9680



25.1242, 1.7352, -0.4867



26.6149, 51.1633, -26.0917



3.2976, 6.4071, -3.7603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

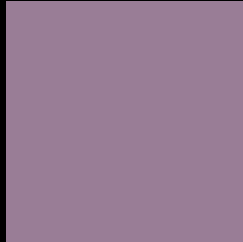
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 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 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438.

-5.0438.

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

48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438

Protanopia

48.8748, 0.3316, -7.4964

Deuteranopia

48.6936, 3.5812, -4.5539



Tritanopia

48.5430, 6.4905, 1.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438

Protanomaly

48.6502, 3.7031, -6.6851

Deuteranomaly

48.6087, 6.0823, -4.6229

Tritanomaly

48.5284, 8.1065, -1.2213

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.1695, 1.8586, -0.0555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 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(153, 125, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 125, 150)  
}
```

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(153, 125, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 125, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 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(153, 125, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 125, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 125, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 125, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 125, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 125,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.6226, 10.2701, -5.0438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 125, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
125, 150) }
```

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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