

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6311, 4.3266,
-1.8721)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6311, 4.3266, -1.8721)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.5932, 4.2604,
-1.6896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90818F
RGB	144, 129, 143
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4941, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	304°, 6%, 54%
HSV	304°, 10%, 56%
XYZ	24.3098, 23.6130, 29.2632
YIQ	135.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

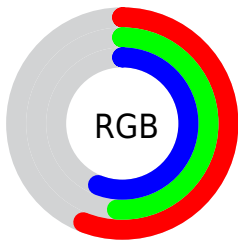
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 129, 143
Decimal	9470351
CIE Lab	55.70, 8.34, -5.45
CIE LCh	56, 9.961, 326.835
Yxy	23.6140, 0.3150, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660431 (0xFF90818F)
YUV	135.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220
Hunter-Lab	48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896

Details

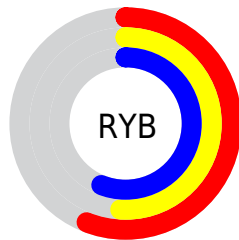
The HunterLab color $48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.2113, -9.2545, 6.9421$, and the grayscale version is $49.2389, -2.6273, 2.6752$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.3512, 3.9893, -1.0981$, and $29.8451, 4.3533, -2.1063$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.7826, 11.2059, -6.1118$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.6385, -2.5393, 2.6890$.

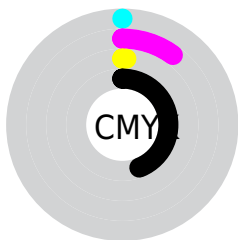
Distribution



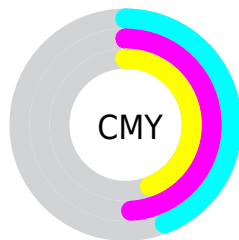
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 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 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5932, 4.2604,
-1.6896

■ 48.5932, 4.2604,
-1.6896

164.5792, 1.3511,
2.6063

■ 38.7912, 4.3144,
-1.9371

■ 70.2848, 3.9528,
-1.0291

■ 29.7536, 4.2919,
-2.1227

■ 82.0899, 3.7149,
-0.6272

■ 21.5529, 4.1775,
-2.2362

■ 94.4906, 3.4271,
-0.1822

■ 14.2852, 3.9503,
-2.2648

107.4595, 3.0931,
0.3032

■ 7.9432, 4.1498,
-2.4391

120.9729, 2.7161,
0.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.0095, 2.2986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.3862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.5506, 1.8429,
1.9799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.5932, 4.2604,
-1.6896

■ 48.5932, 4.2604,
-1.6896

■ 44.7826, 11.2059,
-6.1118

■ 52.6385, -2.5393,
2.6890

■ 41.2411, 18.2539,
-10.5408

■ 56.8842, -9.1744,
7.0033

■ 38.0139, 25.3056,
-14.9032

■ 61.3055, -15.6488,
11.2489

■ 35.1512, 32.1892,
-19.0800

■ 65.8816, -21.9747,
15.4279

■ 32.7058, 38.6410,
-22.8973

■ 70.5949, -28.1682,
19.5457

■ 30.7269, 44.3104,
-26.1321

■ 75.4312, -34.2463,
23.6097

■ 29.2491, 48.8122,
-28.5498

■ 80.3786, -40.2255,
27.6273

■ 28.2780, 51.8382,
-29.9751

■ 85.4270, -46.1211,
31.6058

■ 27.6799, 53.6612,
-30.6288

■ 89.2775, -50.4681,
34.5028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5943, 1.0557, -4.6195



48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896



48.5943, 5.6228, 2.2246

Triad

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



48.5943, 4.2592, -1.6887



48.5943, -2.1546, 9.6238



48.5943, -9.5059, -0.9041

Complementary

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



48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896



51.2113, -9.2545, 6.9421

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.



48.5943, -10.3014, 3.0619



48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896



48.5943, -6.1419, 8.9367

Square

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



48.5943, 4.2592, -1.6887



48.5943, 1.8427, 8.5744



48.5943, -9.0900, 6.6132



48.5943, -6.8798, -4.1405

Rectangle

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



48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896



48.5943, 5.2722, 4.7905



48.5943, -9.0900, 6.6132



48.5943, -9.9924, 0.3972

Sweetspot

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



48.5943, 4.2592, -1.6887



68.4580, -1.0036, 2.0400



47.3932, 0.2656, -3.8013



32.5853, -0.1535, 0.7659



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



48.5943, 4.2592, -1.6887



63.5846, 7.3322, -3.3150



48.3676, 3.0468, 1.5315



23.4625, 1.6280, -0.5457



25.8327, 50.0842, -28.6162



2.5497, 4.9802, -3.1093

Inverse Universe

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



48.5943, 4.2592, -1.6887



63.5846, 7.3322, -3.3150



51.4148, -8.1163, 4.0292



23.4625, 1.6280, -0.5457



25.8327, 50.0842, -28.6162



2.5497, 4.9802, -3.1093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 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 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

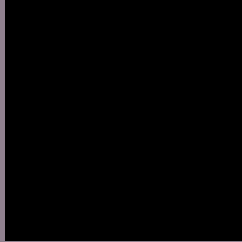
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896.

-1.6896.

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

48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896

Protanopia

48.7082, -0.9002, -2.6097

Deuteranopia

48.6818, 3.1583, -1.5965



Tritanopia

48.7729, 3.2802, -0.0499

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896

Protanomaly

48.7344, 0.5639, -2.0608

Deuteranomaly

48.7730, 3.4644, -1.4758

Tritanomaly

48.8033, 3.4429, -0.4814

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.0034, -0.3142, 1.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 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(144, 129, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 129, 143)  
}
```

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(144, 129, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 129, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 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(144, 129, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 129, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 129, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.5932, 4.2604, -1.6896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 129, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
129, 143) }
```

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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