

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6540, 2.6422,
1.6422)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.6540, 2.6422,
1.6422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908288
RGB	144, 130, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4902, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	334°, 6%, 54%
HSV	334°, 10%, 56%
XYZ	23.9281, 23.6721, 26.6006
YIQ	134.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

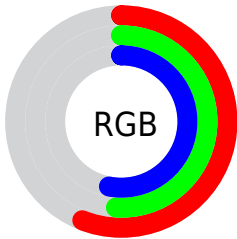
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 130, 136
Decimal	9470600
CIE Lab	55.76, 6.41, -1.31
CIE LCh	56, 6.542, 348.483
Yxy	23.6732, 0.3225, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660680 (0xFF908288)
YUV	134.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070
Hunter-Lab	48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422

Details

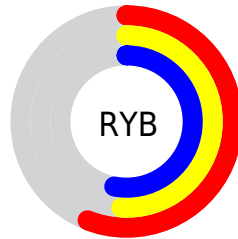
The HunterLab color $48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51.5052, -7.7639, 3.9209$, and the grayscale version is $49.1675, -2.6235, 2.6714$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.3895, 2.1102, 2.8582$, and $29.8939, 2.8484, 1.0087$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.5886, 8.3715, 0.5713$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.9330, -2.9733, 2.9069$.

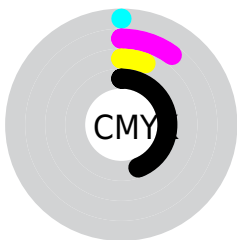
Distribution



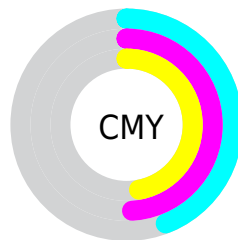
- Red (56%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 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 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6540, 2.6422,
1.6422

■ 48.6540, 2.6422,
1.6422

164.6705, -1.0182,
7.4628

■ 38.8476, 2.8022,
1.1803

■ 70.3536, 2.1408,
2.6952

■ 29.8052, 2.8935,
0.7650

■ 82.1623, 1.8133,
3.2788

■ 21.5993, 2.9028,
0.4029

■ 94.5664, 1.4399,
3.8975

■ 14.3256, 2.8117,
0.1020

107.5387, 1.0239,
4.5496

■ 7.9848, 3.0719,
-0.2435

121.0553, 0.5679,
5.2335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.0950, 0.0742,

5.9478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.6390, -0.4551,
6.6913

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.6540, 2.6422,
1.6422

■ 48.6540, 2.6422,
1.6422

■ 44.5886, 8.3715,
0.5713

■ 52.9330, -2.9733,
2.9069

■ 40.7691, 14.1955,
-0.2595

■ 57.3936, -8.4686,
4.3253

■ 37.2404, 20.0539,
-0.7880

■ 62.0137, -13.8530,
5.8692

■ 34.0548, 25.8282,
-0.9412

■ 66.7745, -19.1390,
7.5168

■ 31.2719, 31.3151,
-0.6414

■ 71.6607, -24.3402,
9.2511

■ 28.9538, 36.2112,
0.1769

■ 76.6598, -29.4702,
11.0591

■ 27.1547, 40.1383,
1.5369

■ 81.7613, -34.5414,
12.9307

■ 25.9031, 42.7400,
3.3858

■ 86.9566, -39.5648,
14.8579

■ 25.0702, 44.2280,
5.4678

■ 90.6124, -42.5361,
15.1638

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6551, 1.3857, -0.7715



48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422



48.6551, 2.4694, 4.2017

Triad

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



48.6551, 2.6409, 1.6430



48.6551, -4.2482, 7.1411



48.6551, -6.0222, -1.2321

Complementary

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



48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422



51.5052, -7.7639, 3.9209

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.



48.6551, -7.4675, 1.0422



48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422



48.6551, -6.4589, 5.8368

Square

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



48.6551, 2.6409, 1.6430



48.6551, -1.5485, 7.2822



48.6551, -7.6256, 3.6328



48.6551, -3.6401, -2.4913

Rectangle

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



48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422



48.6551, 1.5698, 5.6482



48.6551, -7.6256, 3.6328



48.6551, -6.6315, -0.5554

Sweetspot

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



48.6551, 2.6409, 1.6430



68.3713, -1.4752, 3.2747



48.3504, 2.0988, -2.5258



32.5334, -0.4358, 1.5060



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.



48.6551, 2.6409, 1.6430



63.2247, 5.4156, 1.7962



48.7409, 1.2748, 4.3648



23.3667, 1.1138, 0.8163



23.3835, 41.3474, 5.0139



2.3780, 4.3745, -0.8049

Inverse Universe

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



48.6551, 2.6409, 1.6430



63.2247, 5.4156, 1.7962



51.4052, -6.3672, 1.1311



23.3667, 1.1138, 0.8163



23.3835, 41.3474, 5.0139



2.3780, 4.3745, -0.8049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

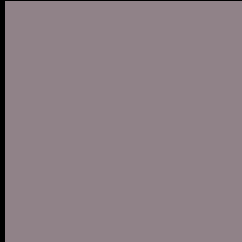
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

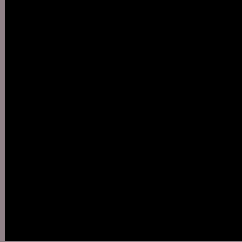
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422.

1.6422.

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

48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422

Protanopia

48.7452, -1.2025, 0.7693

Deuteranopia

48.4746, 3.4399, 1.4405



Tritanopia

48.5939, 4.0783, -0.2574

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422

Protanomaly

48.6949, 0.0031, 1.1893

Deuteranomaly

48.4746, 3.4399, 1.4405

Tritanomaly

48.5637, 3.9168, 0.1722

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

48.9158, -0.7900, 2.3449

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 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, 130, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 130, 136)  
}
```

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, 130, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 130, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 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, 130, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 130, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 130, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 130, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 130, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 130,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.6540, 2.6422, 1.6422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 130, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
130, 136) }
```

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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