

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6670, 2.8964,
9.6127)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6670, 2.8964, 9.6127)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.6418, 2.9860,
9.5113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988175
RGB	152, 129, 117
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4941, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	21°, 15%, 53%
HSV	21°, 23%, 60%
XYZ	24.0100, 23.6602, 20.1311
YIQ	134.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

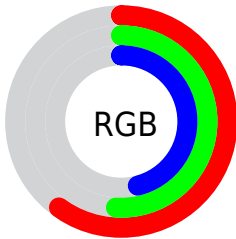
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 135, 117
Decimal	9994613
CIE Lab	55.75, 6.82, 9.76
CIE LCh	56, 11.911, 55.060
Yxy	23.6613, 0.3541, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288184693 (0xFF988175)
YUV	134.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396
Hunter-Lab	48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113

Details

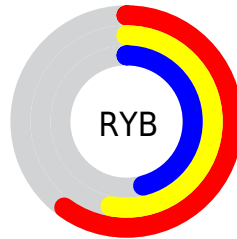
The HunterLab color $[48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[49.8040, -6.9407, -4.7963]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.0566, -2.6175, 2.6653]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.4172, 2.5549, 11.8308]$, and $[29.8893, 3.2914, 7.3068]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45.6381, 5.9300, 11.9623]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.7779, 0.2587, 6.8302]$.

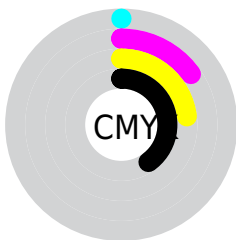
Distribution



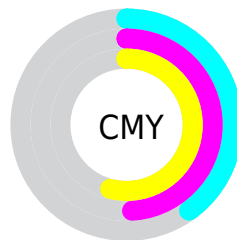
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 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 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6418, 2.9860,
9.5113

■ 48.6418, 2.9860,
9.5113

164.6523, -0.5141,
19.7406

■ 38.8363, 3.1229,
8.3988

■ 70.3399, 2.5257,
11.7289

■ 29.7949, 3.1898,
7.2708

■ 82.1478, 2.2175,
12.8427

■ 21.5900, 3.1725,
6.1126

■ 94.5513, 1.8624,
13.9642

■ 14.3176, 3.0521,
4.8957

107.5229, 1.4639,
15.0953

■ 7.9765, 3.3005,
5.5082

121.0388, 1.0247,
16.2376

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.0779, 0.5474,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.3922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.6214, 0.0338,
18.5596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.6418, 2.9860,
9.5113

■ 48.6418, 2.9860,
9.5113

■ 45.6381, 5.9300,
11.9623

■ 51.7779, 0.2587,
6.8302

■ 42.7792, 9.1088,
14.1410

■ 55.0297, -2.2639,
3.9505

■ 40.0839, 12.5262,
16.0011

■ 58.3866, -4.6017,
0.9005

■ 37.5723, 16.1748,
17.4903

■ 61.8387, -6.7728,
-2.2971

■ 35.2664, 20.0266,
18.5546

■ 65.3773, -8.7945,
-5.6238

■ 33.1892, 24.0246,
19.1465

■ 68.9952, -10.6826,
-9.0645

■ 31.3626, 28.0733,
19.2411

■ 72.6859, -12.4515,
-12.6067

■ 30.2371, 30.8102,
19.1713

■ 76.4439, -14.1140,
-16.2401

■ 80.2644, -15.6815,
-19.9562

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6429, 6.3446, 6.3352



48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113



48.6429, -1.7742, 10.8456

Triad

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



48.6429, 2.9844, 9.5120



48.6429, -11.7381, 3.4224



48.6429, 1.5070, -6.3066

Complementary

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



48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113



49.8040, -6.9407, -4.7963

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.



48.6429, -3.4165, -7.2839



48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113



48.6429, -10.9380, -1.3531

Square

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



48.6429, 2.9844, 9.5120



48.6429, -10.1705, 7.5616



48.6429, -7.9396, -5.3903



48.6429, 5.4679, -2.8390

Rectangle

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



48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113



48.6429, -5.0509, 10.6178



48.6429, -7.9396, -5.3903



48.6429, -0.0957, -6.9511

Sweetspot

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



48.6429, 2.9844, 9.5120



71.3172, -1.6612, 6.8504



46.1536, 12.3171, -3.3835



33.8925, -0.7090, 3.3615



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.



48.6429, 2.9844, 9.5120



62.3996, 6.0874, 14.4753



53.4501, -5.1576, 14.1766



25.5965, -0.3485, 2.7814



27.7833, 27.9514, 17.6093



4.2261, 1.4649, 2.6297

Inverse Universe

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



49.8040, -6.9407, -4.7963



64.2941, -10.1473, -8.9126



44.9153, 1.1443, -11.5163



25.8256, -2.2995, -0.0341



30.9540, -4.6203, -28.7159



4.5856, -1.7198, -2.0191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

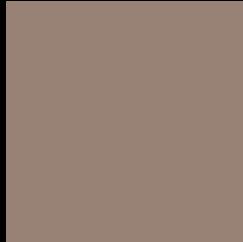
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

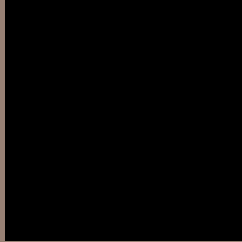
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113.

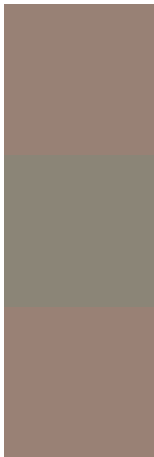


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6418, 2.9860,

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

48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113

Protanopia

48.5756, -2.8240, 8.5803

Deuteranopia

48.7413, 3.3204, 9.6204



Tritanopia

48.5482, 7.8096, 1.6057

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113

Protanomaly

48.7235, -0.9212, 9.1506

Deuteranomaly

48.7413, 3.3204, 9.6204

Tritanomaly

48.5139, 5.9390, 4.6159

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

48.9860, -0.9382, 5.4508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 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(152, 129, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 129, 117)  
}
```

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(152, 129, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 129, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 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(152, 129, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 129, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 129, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 129, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 129, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 129, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.6418, 2.9860, 9.5113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 129, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
129, 117) }
```

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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