

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6808, 8.2811,
1.0186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6808, 8.2811, 1.0186)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.7086, 8.4500,
0.8937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B7E8A
RGB	155, 126, 138
RGB Percent	61%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5059, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.11, 0.39
HSL	335°, 13%, 55%
HSV	335°, 19%, 61%
XYZ	25.5659, 23.7253, 27.2768
YIQ	136.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

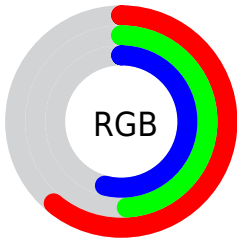
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 126, 138
Decimal	10190474
CIE Lab	55.81, 13.22, -2.26
CIE LCh	56, 13.416, 350.284
Yxy	23.7263, 0.3339, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288380554 (0xFF9B7E8A)
YUV	136.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937

Details

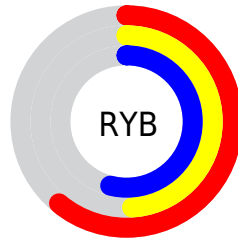
The HunterLab color $48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $54.6462, -13.0403, 5.2480$, and the grayscale version is $49.6276, -2.6480, 2.6964$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.5007, 8.5415, 2.1394$, and $29.9256, 8.0194, 0.2885$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.5109, 14.7623, 0.0610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.1758, 2.2430, 1.9879$.

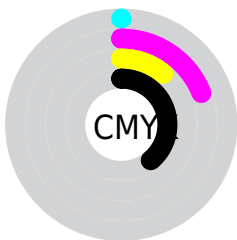
Distribution



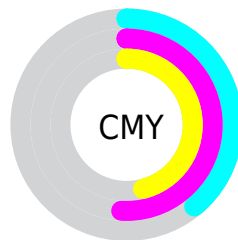
- Red (61%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 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 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7086, 8.4500,
0.8937

■ 48.7086, 8.4500,
0.8937

164.7525, 7.4021,
6.3574

■ 38.8983, 8.2443,
0.4826

■ 70.4154, 8.6192,
1.8543

■ 29.8516, 7.9451,
0.1222

■ 82.2273, 8.6029,
2.3952

■ 21.6409, 7.5332,
-0.1801

■ 94.6346, 8.5271,
2.9733

■ 14.3620, 6.9839,
-0.4145

107.6099, 8.3968,
3.5864

■ 8.0219, 6.8310,
-0.7333

121.1293, 8.2160,
4.2329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.1717, 7.9881,

4.9111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.7185, 7.7159,
5.6196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.7086, 8.4500,
0.8937

■ 48.7086, 8.4500,
0.8937

■ 44.5109, 14.7623,
0.0610

■ 53.1758, 2.2430,
1.9879

■ 40.6271, 21.1244,
-0.4476

■ 57.8707, -3.8326,
3.2889

■ 37.1154, 27.4116,
-0.5538

■ 62.7631, -9.7775,
4.7574

■ 34.0415, 33.4087,
-0.1756

■ 67.8281, -15.6017,
6.3622

■ 31.4747, 38.7889,
0.7554

■ 73.0453, -21.3194,
8.0799

■ 29.4762, 43.1374,
2.2620

■ 78.3983, -26.9461,
9.8921

■ 28.0803, 46.0541,
4.2837

■ 83.8735, -32.4964,
11.7848

■ 27.1980, 47.5826,
6.5894

■ 89.4598, -37.9841,
13.7469

■ 27.0929, 47.7692,
6.8737

■ 91.4574, -38.7164,
11.8794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7097, 5.9425, -4.3428



48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937



48.7097, 7.8927, 6.0636

Triad

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



48.7097, 8.4485, 0.8946



48.7097, -6.2711, 11.2978



48.7097, -9.2793, -5.8850

Complementary

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



48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937



54.6462, -13.0403, 5.2480

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.



48.7097, -12.2764, -1.0270



48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937



48.7097, -10.5947, 8.7411

Square

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



48.7097, 8.4485, 0.8946



48.7097, -0.7749, 11.6888



48.7097, -12.7468, 4.3451



48.7097, -4.4018, -8.5381

Rectangle

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



48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937



48.7097, 5.8695, 8.8083



48.7097, -12.7468, 4.3451



48.7097, -10.5307, -4.4316

Sweetspot

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



48.7097, 8.4485, 0.8946



72.7619, 0.8783, 3.0871



48.0850, 7.5102, -8.4757



34.4417, 0.6488, 1.4214



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



48.7097, 8.4485, 0.8946



63.0490, 14.4365, 0.7371



49.0136, 5.4835, 6.4192



25.0259, 1.2077, 0.9109



24.2960, 42.8661, 5.9443



3.0861, 5.6596, -0.9096

Inverse Universe

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



48.7097, 8.4485, 0.8946



63.0490, 14.4365, 0.7371



54.2670, -9.9572, -0.6162



25.0259, 1.2077, 0.9109



24.2960, 42.8661, 5.9443



3.0861, 5.6596, -0.9096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

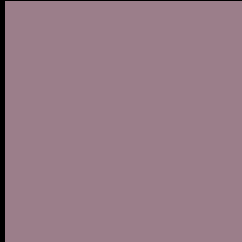
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

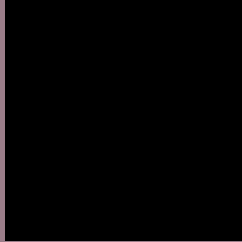
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7086, 8.4500,

0.8937.

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

48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937

Protanopia

48.7815, -0.8352, -1.0597

Deuteranopia

48.7762, 3.1121, 1.3418



Tritanopia

48.6496, 8.1402, 1.7332

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937

Protanomaly

48.6201, 2.8271, -0.7204

Deuteranomaly

48.8838, 4.8652, 1.5021

Tritanomaly

48.6790, 8.2945, 1.3151

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.1409, 1.5238, 1.7523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 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(155, 126, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 126, 138)  
}
```

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(155, 126, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 126, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 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(155, 126, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 126, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 126, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 126, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 126, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 126, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7086, 8.4500, 0.8937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 126, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
126, 138) }
```

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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