

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6942, 17.5866,  
-58.1317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.6942, 17.5866,  
-58.1317) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.7073, 17.4075,  
-58.1449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717DE3
RGB	113, 125, 227
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 89%
CMY	0.5568, 0.5098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.50, 0.45, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	234°, 67%, 67%
HSV	234°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	28.0088, 23.7240, 75.7760
YIQ	133.0400, -39.8940, 29.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

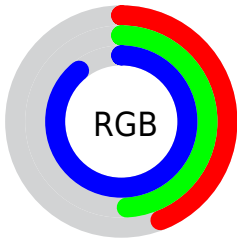
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	113, 124, 227
Decimal	7437795
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.81, 23.20, -53.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 58.245, 293.473
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.7248, 0.2197, 0.1861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285627875 (0xFF717DE3)
YUV	133.0400, 46.3223, -17.5751
Hunter-Lab	48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449

# Details

The HunterLab color  $48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6666CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $81.3182, -12.8821, 38.4905$ , and the grayscale version is  $48.2813, -2.5762, 2.6232$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $68.7911, 10.8266, -38.9626$ , and  $29.7308, 16.1228, -58.2315$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.1608, 24.1529, -75.7976$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $55.7694, 11.6878, -42.6918$ .

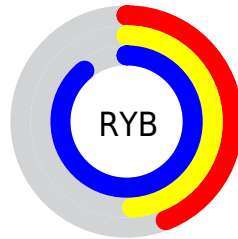
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (49%)

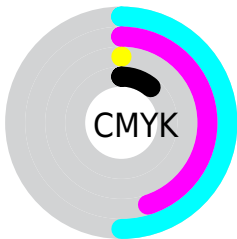
Blue (89%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (89%)

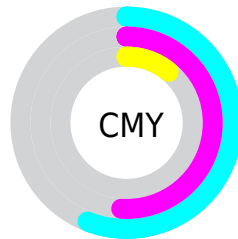


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 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 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.7073, 17.4075,  
-58.1449

■ 48.7073, 17.4075,  
-58.1449

164.7502, 20.0318,  
-64.5813

■ 38.8968, 16.7069,  
-57.7420

■ 70.4136, 18.5057,  
-59.4734

■ 29.8503, 15.8857,  
-57.7501

■ 82.2255, 18.9240,  
-60.2386

■ 21.6397, 14.9266,  
-58.5861

■ 94.6327, 19.2662,  
-61.0164

■ 14.3610, 13.8112,  
-61.2678

107.6078, 19.5389,  
-61.7859

■ 8.0208, 13.2149,  
-70.2767

121.1272, 19.7475,  
-62.5339

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.1695, 19.8967,

-63.2522

0.0000, NaN, -NF

149.7162, 19.9903,  
-63.9357

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.7073, 17.4075,  
-58.1449

■ 48.7073, 17.4075,  
-58.1449

■ 42.1608, 24.1529,  
-75.7976

■ 55.7694, 11.6878,  
-42.6918

■ 36.2775, 32.0762,  
-95.8583

■ 63.2395, 6.7897,  
-29.0481

■ 31.2671, 41.0804,  
-117.8211

■ 71.0445, 2.5322,  
-16.8279

■ 27.3903, 50.4219,  
-139.5511

■ 79.1312, -1.2296,  
-5.7128

■ 24.8893, 58.2079,  
-156.7636

■ 87.4605, -4.6065,  
4.5462

■ 96.0027, -7.6821,  
14.1397

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,  
17.4739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7081, -7.7914, -65.2550



48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449



48.7081, 40.8399, -31.8475

# Triad

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



48.7081, 17.4079, -58.1435



48.7081, 28.3902, 26.5299



48.7081, -40.8245, 7.4305

# Complementary

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



48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449



81.3182, -12.8821, 38.4905

# 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.



48.7081, -34.7060, 22.3590



48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449



48.7081, 2.8151, 29.3446

# Square

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



48.7081, 17.4079, -58.1435



48.7081, 47.9984, 17.2224



48.7081, -19.8255, 28.3182



48.7081, -38.4306, -18.5443



# Rectangle

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



48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449



48.7081, 50.6745, -11.7367



48.7081, -19.8255, 28.3182



48.7081, -39.7417, 13.6609

# Sweetspot

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



48.7081, 17.4079, -58.1435



85.7483, 0.6290, -12.5671



79.5547, -35.1571, 1.1416



38.7680, 0.7164, -7.0681

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.7081, 17.4079, -58.1435



47.9848, 27.6980, -86.8443



49.4933, 34.6310, -55.9548



37.5899, -0.7058, -2.3139



19.2171, 43.6090, -118.1589



5.9626, 9.1978, -27.3081



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4272, 40.1554, 13.1046



56.6332, 56.1761, 17.9040



81.3851, -32.6490, 38.1950



37.9375, 1.5433, 2.7345



30.9363, 53.1289, 18.8305

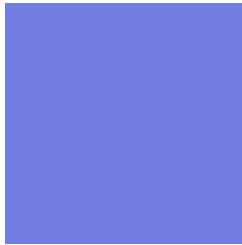


8.4591, 14.6256, 4.3883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

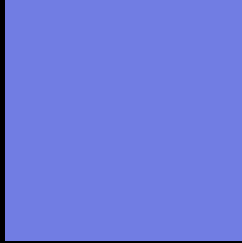
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

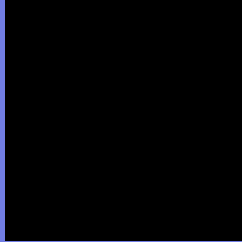
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449.



# 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

48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449

### Protanopia

48.8530, 11.5988, -62.3480

### Deuteranopia

48.7357, 4.7029, -56.5478



## Tritanopia

48.8053, -13.5810, -6.7754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449

## Protanomaly

48.6754, 13.5814, -60.9570

## Deuteranomaly

48.6363, 8.8046, -57.5888

## Tritanomaly

48.4771, -3.5353, -23.0019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449

## Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

## Achromatomaly

48.1569, 3.0605, -15.2834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 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(113, 125, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 125, 227)  
}
```

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(113, 125, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 125, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 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(113, 125, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 125, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 125, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 125, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 125, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 125,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7073, 17.4075, -58.1449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 125, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
125, 227) }
```

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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