

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.7136, -3.0650,
2.7264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.7136, -3.0650, 2.7264)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(48.7421, -2.8971,
2.5489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858686
RGB	133, 134, 134
RGB Percent	52%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4745, 0.4745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	180°, 0%, 52%
HSV	180°, 1%, 53%
XYZ	22.5010, 23.7579, 25.9541
YIQ	133.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

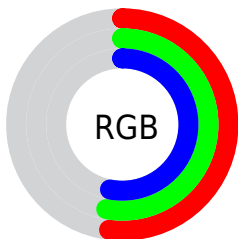
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 134, 134
Decimal	8750726
CIE _{Lab}	55.85, -0.37, -0.14
CIE _{LCh}	56, 0.393, 200.222
Yxy	23.7589, 0.3116, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940806 (0xFF858686)
YUV	133.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489

Details

The HunterLab color $48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $48.5153, -2.2898, 2.7350$, and the grayscale version is $48.7081, -2.5989, 2.6464$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4043, -4.0719, 3.7195$, and $29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.6823, -6.6382, 1.2340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.9209, 1.1583, 3.9805$.

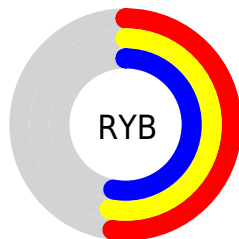
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (53%)

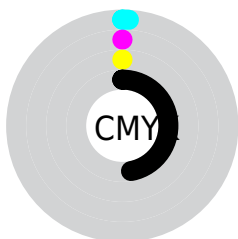
Blue (53%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

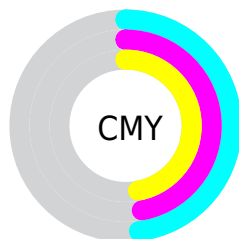


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 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 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7421, -2.8971,
2.5489

■ 48.7421, -2.8971,
2.5489

164.8028, -9.2451,
8.8153

■ 38.9293, -2.3527,
2.0229

■ 70.4532, -4.0964,
3.7179

■ 29.8800, -1.8462,
1.5385

■ 82.2672, -4.7451,
4.3548

■ 21.6665, -1.3820,
1.1003

■ 94.6764, -5.4247,
5.0243

■ 14.3843, -0.9643,
0.7139

107.6534, -6.1340,
5.7251

■ 8.0445, -0.6292,
0.3680

121.1746, -6.8716,
6.4557

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.2188, -7.6367,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.2149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.7671, -8.4281,
8.0018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.7421, -2.8971,
2.5489

■ 48.7421, -2.8971,
2.5489

■ 47.6823, -6.6382,
1.2340

■ 49.9209, 1.1583,
3.9805

■ 46.7409, -10.0308,
0.0439

■ 51.2125, 5.4985,
5.5154

■ 45.9201, -13.0484,
-1.0113

■ 52.6138, 10.0894,
7.1429

■ 45.2199, -15.6689,
-1.9243

■ 54.1206, 14.8991,
8.8521

■ 44.6389, -17.8776,
-2.6904

■ 55.7281, 19.8973,
10.6325

■ 44.1739, -19.6689,
-3.3080

■ 57.4316, 25.0565,
12.4745

■ 43.8197, -21.0479,
-3.7794

■ 59.2260, 30.3516,
14.3693

■ 43.5690, -22.0322,
-4.1111

■ 61.1064, 35.7606,
16.3092

■ 43.4117, -22.6534,
-4.3145

■ 63.0683, 41.2645,
18.2874

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7431, -2.9130, 2.7040



48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489



48.7431, -2.8045, 2.4227

Triad

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



48.7431, -2.8982, 2.5497



48.7431, -2.3614, 2.4614



48.7431, -2.5500, 2.9472

Complementary

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



48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489



48.5153, -2.2898, 2.7350

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.



48.7431, -2.4020, 2.8826



48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489



48.7431, -2.2931, 2.6024

Square

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



48.7431, -2.8982, 2.5497



48.7431, -2.4946, 2.3716



48.7431, -2.3079, 2.7565



48.7431, -2.7121, 2.9332

Rectangle

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



48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489



48.7431, -2.7098, 2.3708



48.7431, -2.3079, 2.7565



48.7431, -2.4969, 2.9340

Sweetspot

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



48.7431, -2.8982, 2.5497



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



48.7160, -3.0498, 2.9581



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600

Same Dimension

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



48.7431, -2.8982, 2.5497



64.6577, -3.9887, 3.3343



48.6059, -2.6703, 2.3906



23.3969, -1.4223, 1.2135



41.9329, -22.2919, -4.2907



2.4684, -1.3103, -0.2568

Inverse Universe

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



48.5153, -2.2898, 2.7350



64.2447, -2.8858, 3.6703



48.6521, -2.5182, 2.8926



23.2636, -1.0664, 1.3220



21.7955, 37.3284, 14.0608



1.2833, 2.1986, 0.8216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 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 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

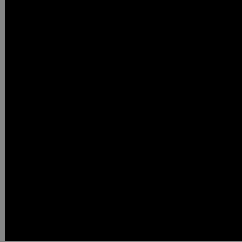
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489.



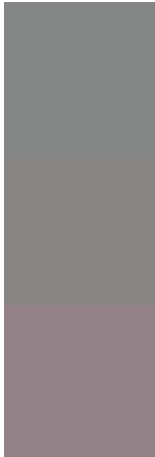
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489.

2.5489.

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

48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489

Protanopia

48.6855, -1.6993, 2.9463

Deuteranopia

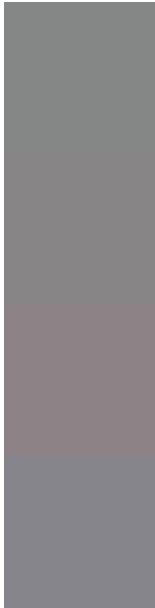
48.8114, 3.1139, 2.2895



Tritanopia

48.8125, -0.6670, -1.4983

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489

Protanomaly

48.5998, -1.9960, 2.8407

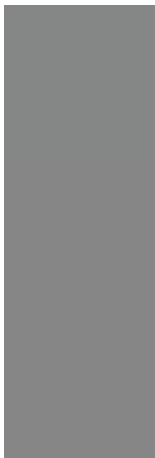
Deuteranomaly

48.6257, 1.0756, 2.0330

Tritanomaly

48.7205, -1.1678, -0.1926

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 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(133, 134, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 134, 134)  
}
```

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(133, 134, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 134, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 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(133, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 134, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 134, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 134, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 134, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 134,  
134) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7421, -2.8971, 2.5489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
134, 134) }
```

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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