

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87891
RGB	168, 120, 145
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 57%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5294, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	329°, 22%, 56%
HSV	329°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	27.9757, 23.8021, 29.9078
YIQ	137.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

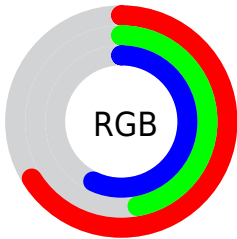
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 120, 145
Decimal	11040913
CIE Lab	55.89, 22.73, -6.06
CIE LCh	56, 23.522, 345.069
Yxy	23.8032, 0.3425, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230993 (0xFFA87891)
YUV	137.2020, 3.8444, 27.0098
Hunter-Lab	48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950




Details

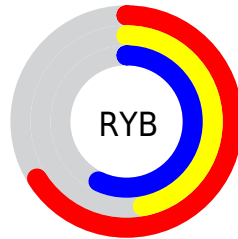
The HunterLab color $48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $58.2942, -20.2358, 9.1342$, and the grayscale version is $50.0765, -2.6720, 2.7208$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.6102, 17.9801, -1.5459$, and $29.9625, 15.4150, -2.6908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.5766, 24.2255, -3.5617$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3500, 9.7575, -0.4724$.

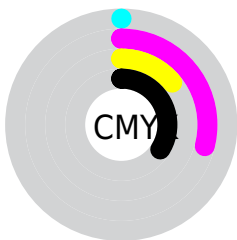
Distribution







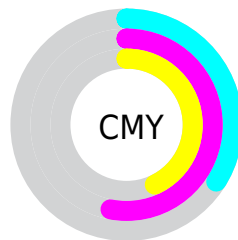
-  Red (66%)
-  Green (47%)
-  Blue (57%)






-  Red (66%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Blue (57%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (29%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Black (34%)



-  Cyan (34%)
-  Magenta (53%)
-  Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 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 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950

■ 48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950

164.8708, 19.4256,
1.8896

■ 38.9714, 16.2984,
-2.4135

■ 70.5045, 18.0301,
-1.5880

■ 29.9186, 15.5015,
-2.5685

■ 82.3212, 18.4277,
-1.2112

■ 21.7011, 14.5675,
-2.6497

■ 94.7330, 18.7501,
-0.7903

■ 14.4145, 13.4770,
-2.6441

107.7125, 19.0036,
-0.3280

■ 8.0752, 12.8451,
-2.7457

121.2361, 19.1936,
0.1731

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.2825, 19.3248,

0.7109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.8331, 19.4010,
1.2837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950

■ 48.7874, 16.9778,
-2.1950

■ 44.5766, 24.2255,
-3.5617

■ 53.3500, 9.7575,
-0.4724

■ 40.7768, 31.3561,
-4.4720

■ 58.2087, 2.6460,
1.5216

■ 37.4601, 38.1135,
-4.8039

■ 63.3218, -4.3279,
3.7264

■ 34.7001, 44.1217,
-4.4377

■ 68.6548, -11.1595,
6.0964

■ 32.5601, 48.9156,
-3.2929

■ 74.1797, -17.8574,
8.5984

■ 31.0725, 52.0625,
-1.3803

■ 79.8739, -24.4360,
11.2077

■ 30.1537, 53.5666,
1.0873

■ 85.7191, -30.9118,
13.9061

■ 30.0352, 53.7542,
1.4392

■ 91.7001, -37.3011,
16.6801

■ 92.1295, -36.2733,
13.6881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7885, 11.4690, -11.7815



48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950



48.7885, 16.9625, 7.0913

Triad

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



48.7885, 16.9761, -2.1940



48.7885, -7.4104, 16.9913



48.7885, -15.2177, -11.8208

Complementary

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



48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950



58.2942, -20.2358, 9.1342

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.



48.7885, -19.5059, -2.2399



48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950



48.7885, -15.2464, 13.6983

Square

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



48.7885, 16.9761, -2.1940



48.7885, 2.3465, 16.9988



48.7885, -19.5160, 7.0536



48.7885, -7.3682, -18.0413

Rectangle

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



48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950



48.7885, 13.8003, 11.8758



48.7885, -19.5160, 7.0536



48.7885, -17.0950, -8.8111

Sweetspot

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



48.7885, 16.9761, -2.1940



78.0118, 4.1303, 1.8810



46.9548, 12.9030, -17.6190



35.9833, 2.5508, 0.6948



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



48.7885, 16.9761, -2.1940



62.2255, 28.7863, -4.1363



48.1188, 13.5538, 7.3591



27.5774, 1.5026, 0.6535



26.1204, 46.7848, 0.9660



4.1983, 7.7446, -1.5894

Inverse Universe

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



48.7885, 16.9761, -2.1940



62.2255, 28.7863, -4.1363



58.9633, -16.3966, -0.4245



27.5774, 1.5026, 0.6535



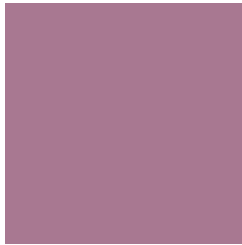
26.1204, 46.7848, 0.9660



4.1983, 7.7446, -1.5894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

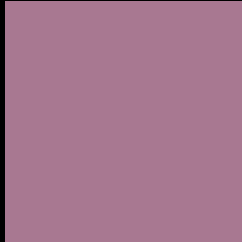
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

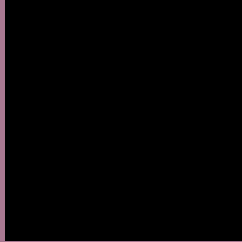
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950.

-2.1950.

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

48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950

Protanopia

48.8879, 0.2400, -6.4207

Deuteranopia

48.7730, 3.4644, -1.4758



Tritanopia

48.6744, 13.2857, 3.6348

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950

Protanomaly

48.5486, 5.9500, -5.2186

Deuteranomaly

48.5909, 8.4345, -2.1062

Tritanomaly

48.6789, 14.8778, 1.4303

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.4186, 4.0439, 0.7553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 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(168, 120, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 120, 145)  
}
```

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(168, 120, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 120, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 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(168, 120, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 120, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 120, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 120, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 120, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 120,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7874, 16.9778, -2.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 120, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
120, 145) }
```

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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