

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.8997, -4.9006,
8.5885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.8997, -4.9006, 8.5885)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(48.8210, -4.8326,
8.4190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878778
RGB	135, 135, 120
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4706, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.47
HSL	60°, 6%, 50%
HSV	60°, 11%, 53%
XYZ	22.0458, 23.8349, 21.2079
YIQ	133.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

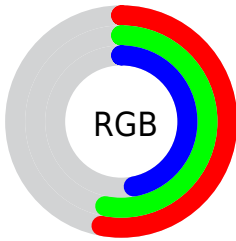
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 135, 120
Decimal	8882040
CIE Lab	55.92, -2.80, 8.07
CIE LCh	56, 8.544, 109.150
Yxy	23.8359, 0.3286, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072120 (0xFF878778)
YUV	133.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997
Hunter-Lab	48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190

Details

The HunterLab color $48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $43.7903, 0.1483, -4.0506$, and the grayscale version is $48.5697, -2.5916, 2.6389$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4531, -6.3199, 10.4566$, and $29.8265, -3.3348, 6.1334$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.5084, -6.5716, 12.9419$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.1807, -2.8606, 3.2838$.

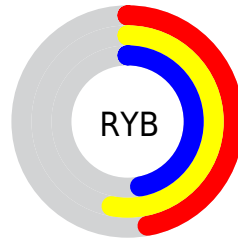
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

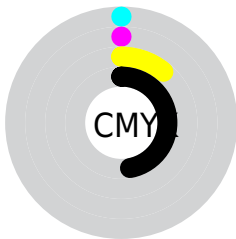
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (47%)

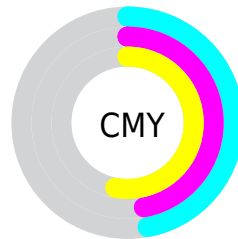


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 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 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8210, -4.8326,
8.4190

■ 48.8210, -4.8326,
8.4190

164.9212,
-12.1658, 17.9465

■ 39.0025, -4.1458,
7.4124

■ 70.5424, -6.2895,
10.4488

■ 29.9471, -3.4845,
6.4017

■ 82.3611, -7.0562,
11.4777

■ 21.7267, -2.8491,
5.3760

■ 94.7748, -7.8482,
12.5191

■ 14.4368, -2.2375,
4.3140

107.7562, -8.6647,
13.5743

■ 8.0977, -1.9407,
4.5722

121.2815, -9.5053,
14.6440

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.3296,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.3694, 15.7291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.8818,
-11.2564, 16.8298

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.8210, -4.8326,
8.4190

■ 48.8210, -4.8326,
8.4190

■ 48.5084, -6.5716,
12.9419

■ 49.1807, -2.8606,
3.2838

■ 48.2387, -8.0752,
16.8546

■ 49.5852, -0.6522,
-2.4645

■ 48.0115, -9.3487,
20.1677

■ 50.0362, 1.7887,
-8.8185

■ 47.8250, -10.3982,
22.8977

■ 50.5340, 4.4578,
-15.7675

■ 47.6773, -11.2327,
25.0680

■ 51.0787, 7.3495,
-23.2965

■ 47.5658, -11.8642,
26.7096

■ 51.6704, 10.4566,
-31.3870

■ 47.4876, -12.3079,
27.8623

■ 52.3089, 13.7709,
-40.0180

■ 47.4391, -12.5832,
28.5768

■ 52.9936, 17.2833,
-49.1657

■ 47.4109, -12.7433,
28.9913

■ 53.7242, 20.9841,
-58.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.8221, -1.3118, 8.6324



48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190



48.8221, -7.6805, 6.7294

Triad

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



48.8221, -4.8339, 8.4197



48.8221, -7.0067, -2.5315



48.8221, 4.3018, 1.4152

Complementary

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



48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190



43.7903, 0.1483, -4.0506

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.



48.8221, 2.6812, -1.7984



48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190



48.8221, -3.8901, -4.1832

Square

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



48.8221, -4.8339, 8.4197



48.8221, -8.9099, 0.4718



48.8221, -0.3408, -3.9057



48.8221, 4.0315, 4.7466

Rectangle

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



48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190



48.8221, -8.8440, 4.9198



48.8221, -0.3408, -3.9057



48.8221, 3.9583, 0.2815

Sweetspot

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



48.8221, -4.8339, 8.4197



65.7138, -4.3688, 5.8021



44.6548, 2.1968, 3.9610



31.6060, -2.2006, 3.0478



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



48.8221, -4.8339, 8.4197



65.2359, -7.0020, 12.6552



48.2034, -7.0284, 7.7231



23.2873, -2.1234, 3.5443



45.5262, -12.2367, 27.8388



2.6797, -0.7200, 1.6386

Inverse Universe

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



43.7903, 0.1483, -4.0506



57.2017, 0.9633, -7.2827



44.4221, 2.2948, -3.1823



21.3181, -0.1754, -1.3314



12.7012, 34.4508, -90.2377



0.7478, 2.0279, -5.3098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

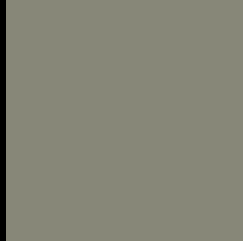
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

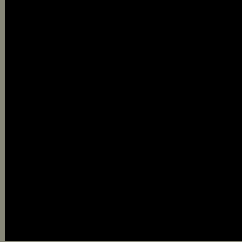
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190.

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

48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190

Protanopia

48.9465, -2.9821, 8.9674

Deuteranopia

48.7405, 3.5149, 8.0908



Tritanopia

48.8455, 0.8186, -0.9506

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190

Protanomaly

48.7703, -3.5974, 8.7717

Deuteranomaly

48.7074, 0.5961, 8.0043

Tritanomaly

48.8003, -1.2457, 2.6463

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.6591, -3.5212, 5.0380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 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(135, 135, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 135, 120)  
}
```

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(135, 135, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 135, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 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(135, 135, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 135, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 135, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 135, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.8210, -4.8326, 8.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 135, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
135, 120) }
```

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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