

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9003, 19.2390,  
-6.7673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.9003, 19.2390,  
-6.7673) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.9508, 19.3259,  
-6.5276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9779A
RGB	169, 119, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5333, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	318°, 23%, 56%
HSV	318°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	28.7918, 23.9618, 33.6795
YIQ	137.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

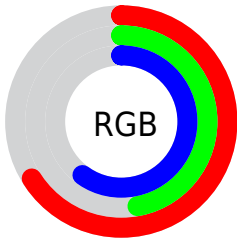
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 119, 154
Decimal	11106202
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.05, 25.24, -11.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 27.546, 336.386
Yxy	23.9629, 0.3331, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289296282 (0xFFA9779A)
YUV	137.9400, 7.9176, 27.2396
Hunter-Lab	48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276

# Details

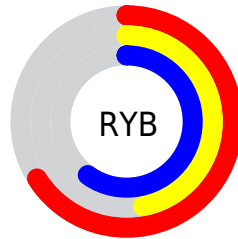
The HunterLab color **48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **58.3265, -22.1967, 12.6236**, and the grayscale version is **50.3549, -2.6868, 2.7359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7578, 20.4440, -6.0445**, and **30.1207, 17.4590, -6.3927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8621, 27.1034, -9.4216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4061, 11.5455, -3.3399**.

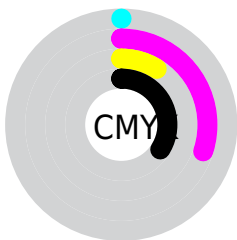
# Distribution



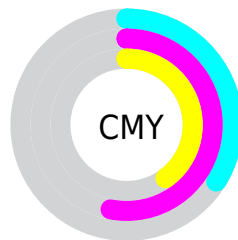
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 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 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.9508, 19.3259,  
-6.5276

■ 48.9508, 19.3259,  
-6.5276

165.1160, 22.6585,  
-4.1466

■ 39.1230, 18.5304,  
-6.5189

■ 70.6892, 20.5982,  
-6.3475

■ 30.0574, 17.6137,  
-6.4374

■ 82.5157, 21.1001,  
-6.1720

■ 21.8259, 16.5573,  
-6.2740

■ 94.9368, 21.5232,  
-5.9450

■ 14.5234, 15.3469,  
-6.0220

107.9252, 21.8742,  
-5.6702

■ 8.1844, 14.5387,  
-5.9081

121.4573, 22.1587,  
-5.3504

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.5120, 22.3817,

-4.9884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.0705, 22.5470,  
-4.5865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.9508, 19.3259,  
-6.5276

■ 48.9508, 19.3259,  
-6.5276

■ 44.8621, 27.1034,  
-9.4216

■ 53.4061, 11.5455,  
-3.3399

■ 41.1991, 34.7022,  
-11.8969

■ 58.1713, 3.8655,  
0.0468

■ 38.0318, 41.8291,  
-13.7866

■ 63.2032, -3.6716,  
3.5712

■ 35.4283, 48.0756,  
-14.9012

■ 68.4655, -11.0534,  
7.1917

■ 33.4423, 52.9673,  
-15.0706

■ 73.9288, -18.2847,  
10.8813

■ 32.0930, 56.0990,  
-14.2134

■ 79.5693, -25.3792,  
14.6224

■ 31.2578, 57.6276,  
-12.5418

■ 85.3673, -32.3534,  
18.4037

■ 31.2253, 57.6858,  
-12.4696

■ 91.3068, -39.2246,  
22.2180

■ 91.7105, -38.8373,  
20.6498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9519, 11.1970, -17.4600



48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276



48.9519, 21.3402, 4.9456

# Triad

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



48.9519, 19.3242, -6.5265



48.9519, -5.0484, 19.2907



48.9519, -19.1651, -11.5186

# Complementary

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



48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276



58.3265, -22.1967, 12.6236

# 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.



48.9519, -22.6976, 0.2682



48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276



48.9519, -15.0465, 16.7470

# Square

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



48.9519, 19.3242, -6.5265



48.9519, 6.5560, 18.2781



48.9519, -21.2622, 10.3597



48.9519, -11.1561, -20.7759



# Rectangle

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



48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276



48.9519, 18.7969, 11.1168



48.9519, -21.2622, 10.3597



48.9519, -20.8801, -7.6290

# Sweetspot

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



48.9519, 19.3242, -6.5265



78.1258, 4.7425, 0.2588



45.9650, 11.1736, -19.8991



36.0450, 2.8808, -0.1820



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.



48.9519, 19.3242, -6.5265



61.5904, 33.2226, -11.5191



48.1818, 15.4218, 4.4008



27.6183, 1.7221, 0.0716



26.9749, 49.8650, -11.0153



4.3061, 8.1283, -3.0627



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9519, 19.3242, -6.5265



61.5904, 33.2226, -11.5191



58.9930, -18.3507, 3.0632



27.6183, 1.7221, 0.0716



26.9749, 49.8650, -11.0153

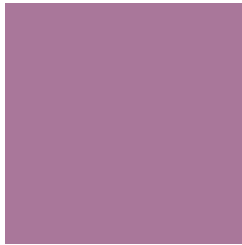


4.3061, 8.1283, -3.0627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

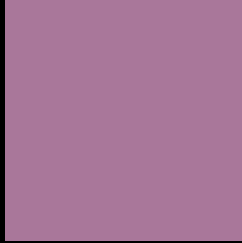
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 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 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276.

-6.5276.

# 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

48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276

### Protanopia

49.0353, 1.5192, -12.2251

### Deuteranopia

49.0663, 3.6235, -5.5975



## Tritanopia

48.9273, 12.7844, 3.9193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276

## Protanomaly

48.8017, 7.4725, -10.2032

## Deuteranomaly

49.0489, 9.1541, -6.0454

## Tritanomaly

49.0184, 14.8305, 0.4545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276

## Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

## Achromatomaly

49.6344, 5.0062, -0.8463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 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(169, 119, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 119, 154)  
}
```

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(169, 119, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 119, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 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(169, 119, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 119, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 119, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 119, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 119, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 119,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.9508, 19.3259, -6.5276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 119, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
119, 154) }
```

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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