

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9052, -15.5267,
1.5198)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.9052, -15.5267,
1.5198) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.9529,
-15.6715, 1.6791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618F88
RGB	97, 143, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4392, 0.4667
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	171°, 19%, 47%
HSV	171°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	19.1961, 23.9639, 26.9063
YIQ	128.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

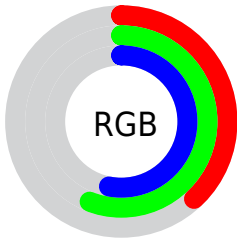
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 122, 143
Decimal	6393736
CIE Lab	56.05, -17.21, -1.28
CIE LCh	56, 17.259, 184.244
Yxy	23.9648, 0.2740, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583816 (0xFF618F88)
YUV	128.4480, 3.7231, -27.5799
Hunter-Lab	48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791

Details

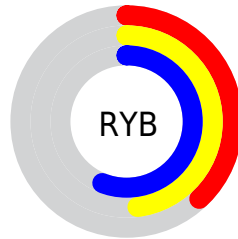
The HunterLab color $[48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[39.2290, 13.7166, 4.6173]$, and the grayscale version is $[46.6305, -2.4881, 2.5335]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.7080, -18.8575, 2.8700]$, and $[30.1744, -12.7780, 1.0703]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48.1534, -18.8243, 1.6509]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49.8849, -12.0954, 1.8688]$.

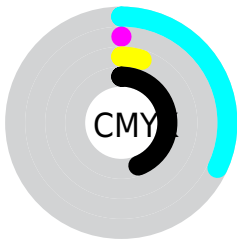
Distribution



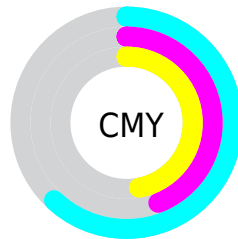
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 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 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.9529, -15.6715,
1.6791

■ 48.9529, -15.6715,
1.6791

165.1189,
-29.0218, 7.5192

■ 39.1248, -14.0973,
1.2142

■ 70.6914, -18.7163,
2.7372

■ 30.0591, -12.4648,
0.7958

■ 82.5180, -20.2065,
3.3231

■ 21.8274, -10.7450,
0.4302

■ 94.9392, -21.6845,
3.9441

■ 14.5247, -8.8860,
0.1253

■ 107.9278,
-23.1550, 4.5983

■ 8.1857, -9.5995,
-0.2013

121.4600,
-24.6215, 5.2842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.5148,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.0868, 6.0005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.0734,
-27.5529, 6.7458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.9529, -15.6715,
1.6791

■ 48.9529, -15.6715,
1.6791

■ 48.1534, -18.8243,
1.6509

■ 49.8849, -12.0954,
1.8688

■ 47.4821, -21.5325,
1.7803

■ 50.9462, -8.1211,
2.2165

■ 46.9365, -23.7875,
2.0625

■ 52.1361, -3.7819,
2.7189

■ 46.5112, -25.5923,
2.4882

■ 53.4519, 0.8864,
3.3694

■ 46.1980, -26.9640,
3.0438

■ 54.8898, 5.8468,
4.1600

■ 45.9857, -27.9369,
3.7116

■ 56.4454, 11.0624,
5.0816

■ 45.8607, -28.5341,
4.2750

■ 58.1138, 16.4981,
6.1243

■ 59.8899, 22.1212,
7.2782

■ 61.7682, 27.9021,
8.5334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9539, -14.4719, 8.0497



48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791



48.9539, -13.5431, -5.3420

Triad

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



48.9539, -15.6721, 1.6798



48.9539, 5.4233, -9.5221



48.9539, 3.5486, 13.1055

Complementary

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



48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791



39.2290, 13.7166, 4.6173

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.



48.9539, 9.3654, 9.5124



48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791



48.9539, 10.4909, -3.4114

Square

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



48.9539, -15.6721, 1.6798



48.9539, -1.5857, -12.3750



48.9539, 11.9733, 3.6295



48.9539, -3.6353, 14.0645

Rectangle

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



48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791



48.9539, -10.4457, -9.2749



48.9539, 11.9733, 3.6295



48.9539, 5.7419, 12.1940

Sweetspot

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



48.9539, -15.6721, 1.6798



68.4741, -9.7685, 3.0816



48.4686, -19.3862, 15.6920



32.6983, -5.0180, 1.4397



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



48.9539, -15.6721, 1.6798



64.6742, -24.2546, 2.1991



44.5835, -7.6991, -7.2227



24.7031, -3.3043, 1.1323



43.1254, -26.8133, 3.9792



4.2460, -2.4459, -0.0271

Inverse Universe

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



39.2290, 13.7166, 4.6173



48.8488, 23.8799, 7.1310



42.8550, 5.4639, 10.8557



23.3166, 0.8439, 1.5313



22.8384, 39.3416, 12.9735



2.2785, 4.0140, 0.6042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 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 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

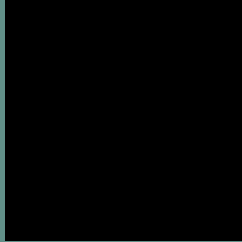
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791.

-15.6715, 1.6791.

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

48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791

Protanopia

48.6879, -1.8588, 4.2508

Deuteranopia

48.8355, 3.4301, 0.4972



Tritanopia

49.0749, -11.1011, -5.8437

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791

Protanomaly

48.6773, -7.6775, 3.2712

Deuteranomaly

48.7361, -4.1493, 0.7067

Tritanomaly

49.1230, -12.8658, -2.7784

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

47.1123, -7.3506, 1.8786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 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(97, 143, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(97, 143, 136)  
}
```

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(97, 143, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 143, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 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(97, 143, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 143, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 143, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 143, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 143, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 143,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.9529, -15.6715, 1.6791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 143, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 143,  
136) }
```

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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