

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9088, -6.0031,
-8.2383)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.9088, -6.0031,
-8.2383) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.7876, -5.7777,
-8.2616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71899C
RGB	113, 137, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 54%, 61%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4627, 0.3882
CMYK	0.28, 0.12, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	207°, 18%, 53%
HSV	207°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	21.7564, 23.8023, 34.9001
YIQ	131.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

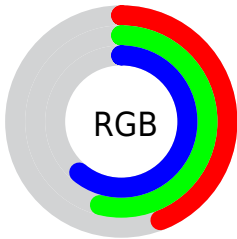
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 128, 156
Decimal	7440796
CIE _{Lab}	55.89, -4.01, -12.93
CIE _{LCh}	56, 13.533, 252.762
Yxy	23.8033, 0.2704, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285630876 (0xFF71899C)
YUV	131.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542
Hunter-Lab	48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616

Details

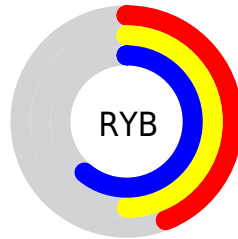
The HunterLab color $48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.7623, 2.3861, 12.0904$, and the grayscale version is $47.9929, -2.5608, 2.6075$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4536, -7.0093, -8.5724$, and $29.8769, -4.0562, -8.1827$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.7804, -6.1475, -12.6324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.9145, -5.0597, -4.0205$.

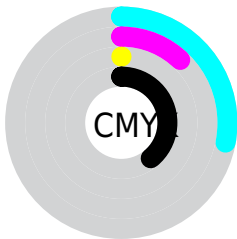
Distribution



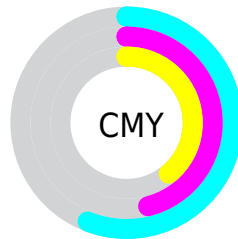
- Red (44%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 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 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7876, -5.7777,
-8.2616

■ 48.7876, -5.7777,
-8.2616

164.8709,
-13.6012, -6.5070

■ 38.9714, -5.0189,
-8.1731

■ 70.5046, -7.3626,
-8.2356

■ 29.9186, -4.2798,
-8.0103

■ 82.3213, -8.1882,
-8.1336

■ 21.7011, -3.5583,
-7.7665

■ 94.7330, -9.0361,
-7.9779

■ 14.4145, -2.8486,
-7.4415

■ 107.7126, -9.9060,
-7.7722

■ 8.0752, -2.5954,
-7.3454

121.2361,
-10.7979, -7.5197

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.2826,

-11.7112, -7.2231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.8332,
-12.6457, -6.8848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.7876, -5.7777,
-8.2616

■ 48.7876, -5.7777,
-8.2616

■ 45.7804, -6.1475,
-12.6324

■ 51.9145, -5.0597,
-4.0205

■ 42.9014, -6.1209,
-17.1396

■ 55.1478, -4.0338,
0.0959

■ 40.1640, -5.6488,
-21.7807

■ 58.4793, -2.7376,
4.0979

■ 37.5814, -4.6819,
-26.5458

■ 61.9010, -1.2035,
7.9959

■ 35.1666, -3.1765,
-31.4148

■ 65.4056, 0.5406,
11.8002

■ 32.9308, -1.1042,
-36.3565

■ 68.9869, 2.4708,
15.5209

■ 30.8689, 1.4940,
-41.3642

■ 72.6393, 4.5666,
19.1674

■ 30.3791, 2.1573,
-42.6282

■ 76.3580, 6.8104,
22.7484

■ 80.1385, 9.1871,
26.2716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7886, -10.3156, -4.8809



48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616



48.7886, -0.1870, -8.5156

Triad

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



48.7886, -5.7783, -8.2607



48.7886, 8.4283, 4.8801



48.7886, -9.7530, 9.6391

Complementary

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



48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616



49.7623, 2.3861, 12.0904

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.



48.7886, -4.9785, 11.6841



48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616



48.7886, 5.6145, 9.1538

Square

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



48.7886, -5.7783, -8.2607



48.7886, 8.1901, -0.5016



48.7886, 0.6498, 11.5171



48.7886, -12.5377, 5.6151

Rectangle

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



48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616



48.7886, 3.4027, -6.8408



48.7886, 0.6498, 11.5171



48.7886, -8.3370, 10.5591

Sweetspot

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



48.7886, -5.7783, -8.2607



74.0590, -5.5292, -0.1964



53.7996, -18.3733, 8.9160



34.4459, -2.6955, -0.4586



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



48.7886, -5.7783, -8.2607



63.2631, -8.1504, -14.6993



42.8622, 4.2892, -17.0213



26.4923, -2.0515, -0.2877



27.6977, 1.7326, -38.3598



4.6983, -1.3426, -2.9741

Inverse Universe

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



45.4807, 15.1183, -2.5646



58.0550, 25.9013, -4.8034



55.7555, -7.5964, 17.6095



25.8941, 1.4249, 0.5090



25.2916, 45.5856, -1.2761



3.5044, 6.5355, -1.8752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

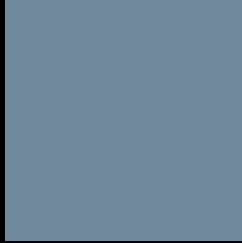
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

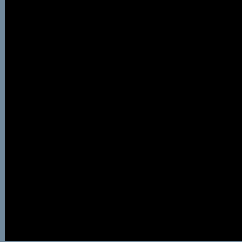
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

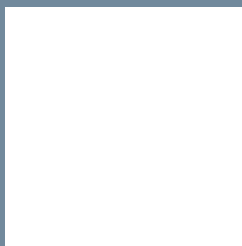
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616.

-8.2616.

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

48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616

Protanopia

48.8065, -0.0384, -6.5366

Deuteranopia

48.5288, 3.5730, -9.0059



Tritanopia

48.7767, -7.7939, -4.6429

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616

Protanomaly

48.6502, -1.9603, -7.3143

Deuteranomaly

48.7046, -0.1120, -8.8214

Tritanomaly

48.8761, -7.2393, -6.0446

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.3045, -4.0112, -1.2354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 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(113, 137, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 137, 156)  
}
```

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(113, 137, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 137, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 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(113, 137, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 137, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 137, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 137, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 137, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 137,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7876, -5.7777, -8.2616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 137, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
137, 156) }
```

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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