

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.0791, 1.7853,
-8.6937)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.0791, 1.7853, -8.6937)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.2242, 1.7291,
-8.6005)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85859E
RGB	133, 133, 158
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4784, 0.3804
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	240°, 11%, 57%
HSV	240°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	24.2319, 24.2302, 35.7475
YIQ	135.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

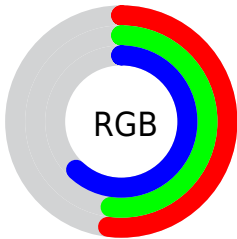
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 133, 158
Decimal	8750494
CIE _{Lab}	56.32, 5.33, -13.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 14.315, 291.858
Yxy	24.2312, 0.2878, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940574 (0xFF85859E)
YUV	135.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994
Hunter-Lab	49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005

Details

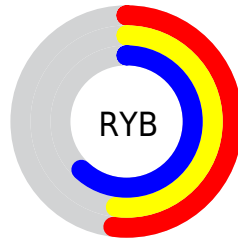
The HunterLab color $49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.8067, -6.7925, 12.7410$, and the grayscale version is $49.5204, -2.6423, 2.6905$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.9655, 1.1201, -8.8457$, and $30.3993, 1.9463, -8.3635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.6288, 5.1488, -16.9860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.0199, -1.4025, -0.9802$.

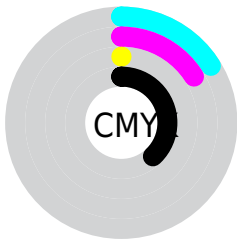
Distribution



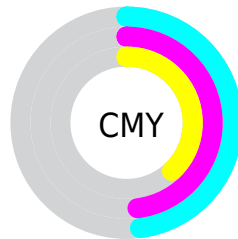
- Red (52%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 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 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2242, 1.7291,
-8.6005

■ 49.2242, 1.7291,
-8.6005

165.5256, -2.3742,
-6.9425

■ 39.3767, 1.9528,
-8.5004

■ 70.9981, 1.1130,
-8.5972

■ 30.2898, 2.1125,
-8.3264

■ 82.8409, 0.7325,
-8.5064

■ 22.0348, 2.1967,
-8.0721

■ 95.2775, 0.3086,
-8.3617

■ 14.7059, 2.1892,
-7.7381

108.2808, -0.1558,
-8.1668

■ 8.3636, 2.3300,
-7.5296

121.8272, -0.6582,
-7.9248

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8956, -1.1966,

-7.6386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4673, -1.7692,
-7.3104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2242, 1.7291,
-8.6005

■ 49.2242, 1.7291,
-8.6005

■ 43.6288, 5.1488,
-16.9860

■ 55.0199, -1.4025,
-0.9802

■ 38.2685, 8.9510,
-26.3800

■ 60.9852, -4.3127,
6.0544

■ 33.1979, 13.2500,
-37.0840

■ 67.1004, -7.0546,
12.6406

■ 28.4948, 18.1719,
-49.4313

■ 73.3495, -9.6671,
18.8806

■ 24.2734, 23.7972,
-63.6395

■ 79.7197, -12.1794,
24.8514

■ 20.6982, 29.9945,
-79.3822

■ 86.2009, -14.6139,
30.6113

■ 17.9817, 36.0958,
-94.9476

■ 92.7845, -16.9876,
36.2053

■ 16.2934, 40.7903,
-106.9577

■ 97.5954, -18.6728,
40.1592

■ 15.7126, 42.6157,
-111.6344

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2252, -4.2481, -9.4333



49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005



49.2252, 6.7507, -4.5709

Triad

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



49.2252, 1.7282, -8.5995



49.2252, 4.6803, 10.5337



49.2252, -13.5090, 4.2045

Complementary

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



49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005



57.8067, -6.7925, 12.7410

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.



49.2252, -11.3553, 8.9712



49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005



49.2252, -0.9891, 12.3295

Square

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



49.2252, 1.7282, -8.5995



49.2252, 8.5109, 6.5827



49.2252, -6.8401, 11.7937



49.2252, -12.8590, -1.5722

Rectangle

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



49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005



49.2252, 8.7887, -0.8518



49.2252, -6.8401, 11.7937



49.2252, -13.0927, 5.9670

Sweetspot

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



49.2252, 1.7282, -8.5995



74.7190, -2.1831, -0.6101



56.4757, -10.2206, 0.8581



35.2281, -0.9094, -0.5981



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



49.2252, 1.7282, -8.5995



63.6256, 3.9144, -15.4662



50.2708, 5.2384, -7.0834



25.3679, -0.1714, -1.6823



14.0617, 38.1374, -99.9036



1.8807, 5.0976, -13.3551

Inverse Universe

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



50.7328, 5.2381, 5.4186



66.1450, 9.6912, 8.0236



56.7899, -10.4302, 11.6433



25.7801, 0.8118, 2.1336



24.1285, 41.3208, 15.5906



3.2264, 5.5254, 2.0843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 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 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

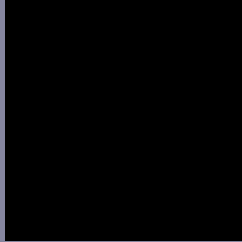
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005.

-8.6005.

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

49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005

Protanopia

49.2942, 0.6020, -9.0667

Deuteranopia

49.2844, 3.3542, -8.4874



Tritanopia

49.2225, -1.9624, -2.4598

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005

Protanomaly

49.3748, 0.8767, -8.9480

Deuteranomaly

49.1990, 3.0672, -8.6126

Tritanomaly

49.1505, -0.5020, -4.5291

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.4899, -1.1633, -1.1355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 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(133, 133, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 133, 158)  
}
```

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(133, 133, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 133, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 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(133, 133, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 133, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 133, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 133, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.2242, 1.7291, -8.6005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 133, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
133, 158) }
```

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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