

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2014, -14.1845,
9.7888)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2014, -14.1845,
9.7888) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.2014,
-14.1845, 9.7888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728E75
RGB	114, 142, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4431, 0.5412
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.44
HSL	126°, 11%, 50%
HSV	126°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	19.8233, 24.2078, 20.4574
YIQ	130.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

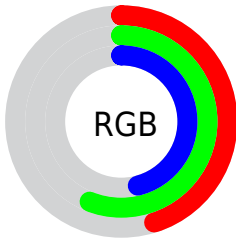
Format	Color
RYB	114, 139, 142
Decimal	7507573
CIELab	56.30, -15.10, 10.10
CIElCh	56, 18.167, 146.230
Yxy	24.2088, 0.3074, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697653 (0xFF728E75)
YUV	130.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143
Hunter-Lab	49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888

Details

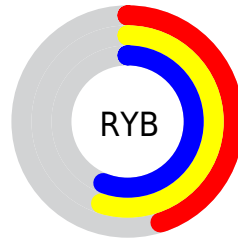
The HunterLab color $49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $44.3284, 10.3445, -5.1757$, and the grayscale version is $47.5827, -2.5389, 2.5853$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0292, -17.1765, 12.1347$, and $30.3443, -11.4470, 7.4967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.0114, -19.2470, 12.9678$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.5518, -8.6162, 6.3612$.

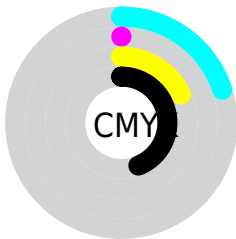
Distribution



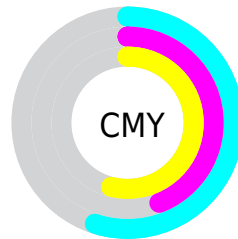
- Red (45%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 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 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2014, -14.1845,
9.7888

■ 49.2014, -14.1845,
9.7888

165.4915,
-26.6329, 20.1621

■ 39.3555, -12.7459,
8.6556

■ 70.9723, -16.9892,
12.0438

■ 30.2704, -11.2626,
7.5055

■ 82.8138, -18.3706,
13.1748

■ 22.0174, -9.7110,
6.3232

■ 95.2491, -19.7457,
14.3127

■ 14.6907, -8.0480,
5.0801

■ 108.2512,
-21.1184, 15.4596

■ 8.3489, -8.3279,
5.4681

121.7964,
-22.4915, 16.6170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8636,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.8671, 17.7860

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4343,
-25.2471, 18.9675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2014, -14.1845,
9.7888

■ 49.2014, -14.1845,
9.7888

■ 48.0114, -19.2470,
12.9678

■ 50.5518, -8.6162,
6.3612

■ 46.9819, -23.7436,
15.8593

■ 52.0549, -2.6009,
2.7212

■ 46.1148, -27.6269,
18.4300

■ 53.7056, 3.7981,
-1.0935

■ 45.4086, -30.8623,
20.6524

■ 55.4971, 10.5211,
-5.0485

■ 44.8589, -33.4337,
22.5073

■ 57.4221, 17.5128,
-9.1129

■ 44.4577, -35.3477,
23.9867

■ 59.4730, 24.7238,
-13.2600

■ 44.1930, -36.6373,
25.0950

■ 61.6422, 32.1110,
-17.4669

■ 44.0292, -37.4469,
25.8372

■ 63.9224, 39.6376,
-21.7149

■ 44.0251, -37.4668,
25.8525

■ 66.3063, 47.2731,
-25.9889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2024, -8.9158, 13.5784



49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888



49.2024, -16.3647, 3.5825

Triad

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



49.2024, -14.1855, 9.7894



49.2024, -3.5841, -13.2927



49.2024, 11.1648, 8.4296

Complementary

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



49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888



44.3284, 10.3445, -5.1757

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.



49.2024, 12.8037, 1.7564



49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888



49.2024, 3.9924, -11.4793

Square

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



49.2024, -14.1855, 9.7894



49.2024, -10.4829, -10.3218



49.2024, 10.1058, -5.6837



49.2024, 5.7530, 12.8808

Rectangle

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



49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888



49.2024, -15.8755, -1.3638



49.2024, 10.1058, -5.6837



49.2024, 12.1888, 6.4040

Sweetspot

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



49.2024, -14.1855, 9.7894



67.8224, -8.6339, 6.7392



51.0572, -7.5691, 12.8418



32.0022, -4.2847, 3.3089



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



49.2024, -14.1855, 9.7894



64.5537, -22.1383, 15.0611



49.5558, -12.1743, 4.7163



24.5727, -4.0307, 2.9952



41.7167, -35.4894, 24.4692



4.0971, -3.3568, 2.1252

Inverse Universe

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



44.3284, 10.3445, -5.1757



56.5788, 18.0534, -9.4443



43.8996, 8.1079, 0.8972



23.4547, 1.5857, -0.4339



25.5650, 49.1488, -25.0916



2.5364, 4.9338, -2.9355

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 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 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

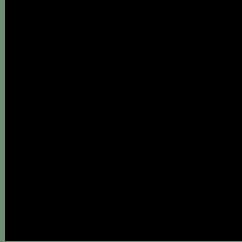
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2014,

-14.1845, 9.7888.

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

49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888

Protanopia

48.9829, -3.1402, 11.2179

Deuteranopia

49.0853, 3.2309, 8.8392



Tritanopia

49.2634, -6.0580, -3.9711

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888

Protanomaly

49.0018, -7.4395, 10.8024

Deuteranomaly

48.8580, -3.2906, 8.8693

Tritanomaly

49.0442, -9.0901, 1.4505

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

48.1604, -6.8648, 5.2559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 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(114, 142, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 142, 117)  
}
```

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(114, 142, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 142, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 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(114, 142, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 142, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 142, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 142, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 142, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 142,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.2014, -14.1845, 9.7888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 142, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
142, 117) }
```

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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