

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3000, -8.3123,
2.8536)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3000, -8.3123, 2.8536)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(49.3478, -8.1125,
2.7262)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8B87
RGB	122, 139, 135
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4549, 0.4706
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.03, 0.45
HSL	166°, 7%, 51%
HSV	166°, 12%, 55%
XYZ	21.6318, 24.3521, 26.4819
YIQ	133.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

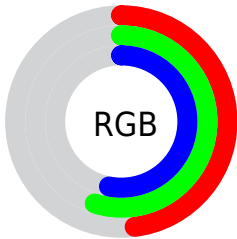
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 132, 139
Decimal	8031111
CIE Lab	56.44, -6.96, 0.05
CIE LCh	56, 6.964, 179.562
Yxy	24.3531, 0.2985, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286221191 (0xFF7A8B87)
YUV	133.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513
Hunter-Lab	49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262

Details

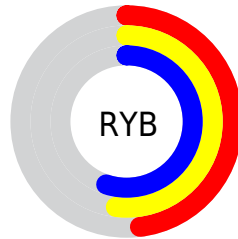
The HunterLab color $49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $45.7329, 3.3912, 2.6483$, and the grayscale version is $48.6132, -2.5939, 2.6412$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0240, -9.6735, 3.8786$, and $30.3597, -6.3302, 1.8126$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.2899, -12.1461, 2.8602$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.5322, -3.7327, 2.7386$.

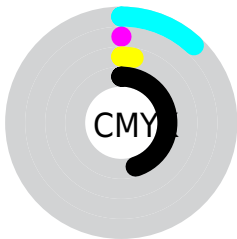
Distribution



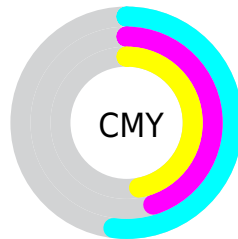
- Red (48%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 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 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3478, -8.1125,
2.7262

■ 49.3478, -8.1125,
2.7262

165.7108,
-17.1560, 9.0811

■ 39.4914, -7.1766,
2.1875

■ 71.1377, -10.0175,
3.9183

■ 30.3950, -6.2442,
1.6891

■ 82.9879, -10.9893,
4.5657

■ 22.1294, -5.3084,
1.2357

■ 95.4315, -11.9763,
5.2454

■ 14.7886, -4.3549,
0.8322

108.4416,
-12.9790, 5.9558

■ 8.4433, -4.0448,
0.4858

121.9943,
-13.9981, 6.6956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0690,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.0338, 7.4638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.6467,
-16.0864, 8.2592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3478, -8.1125,
2.7262

■ 49.3478, -8.1125,
2.7262

■ 48.2899, -12.1461,
2.8602

■ 50.5322, -3.7327,
2.7386

■ 47.3571, -15.7972,
3.1390

■ 51.8370, 0.9601,
2.8923

■ 46.5511, -19.0382,
3.5611

■ 53.2594, 5.9279,
3.1829

■ 45.8708, -21.8478,
4.1209

■ 54.7951, 11.1346,
3.6041

■ 45.3131, -24.2142,
4.8097

■ 56.4393, 16.5458,
4.1484

■ 44.8731, -26.1376,
5.6152

■ 58.1867, 22.1299,
4.8076

■ 44.5432, -27.6322,
6.5220

■ 60.0322, 27.8585,
5.5735

■ 44.3128, -28.7288,
7.5108

■ 61.9706, 33.7065,
6.4377

■ 44.1731, -29.4209,
8.2987

■ 63.9967, 39.6521,
7.3921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3488, -7.3733, 5.3103



49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262



49.3488, -7.4145, -0.0158

Triad

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



49.3488, -8.1135, 2.7269



49.3488, 0.1585, -2.1774



49.3488, 0.2344, 7.0633

Complementary

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



49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262



45.7329, 3.3912, 2.6483

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.



49.3488, 2.3320, 5.2436



49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262



49.3488, 2.2875, -0.0905

Square

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



49.3488, -8.1135, 2.7269



49.3488, -2.6786, -2.9452



49.3488, 3.0918, 2.6454



49.3488, -2.5929, 7.7233

Rectangle

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



49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262



49.3488, -6.2170, -1.5442



49.3488, 3.0918, 2.6454



49.3488, 1.0506, 6.5723

Sweetspot

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



49.3488, -8.1135, 2.7269



67.3152, -6.1158, 3.6474



49.3215, -8.9094, 8.1015



32.2592, -3.1334, 1.7485



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.



49.3488, -8.1135, 2.7269



65.5814, -12.5794, 3.6835



48.2295, -5.5094, -0.4069



23.8093, -3.2562, 1.3007



41.9677, -27.9302, 7.8372



3.4534, -2.0778, 0.1691

Inverse Universe

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



45.7329, 3.3912, 2.6483



59.5429, 6.6473, 3.5595



46.7766, 0.7726, 5.4987



22.5092, 0.8779, 1.2713



22.4813, 38.9451, 11.0768



1.8852, 3.3681, 0.1364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

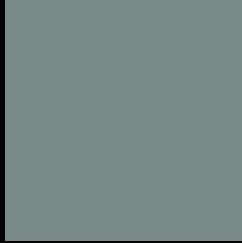
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

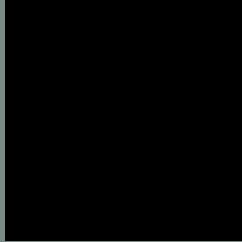
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3478, -8.1125,

2.7262.

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

49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262

Protanopia

49.1115, -1.7275, 3.8780

Deuteranopia

49.2359, 3.2550, 1.8962



Tritanopia

49.3098, -4.4693, -3.3814

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262

Protanomaly

49.2009, -4.2779, 3.5019

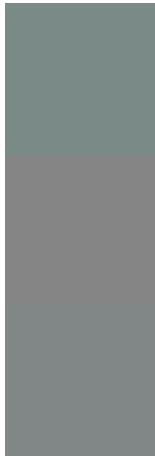
Deuteranomaly

49.2250, -1.1084, 2.2577

Tritanomaly

49.3671, -6.0688, -0.8965

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.6994, -4.5119, 2.4702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 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(122, 139, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 139, 135)  
}
```

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(122, 139, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 139, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 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(122, 139, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 139, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 139, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 139, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 139, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 139,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3478, -8.1125, 2.7262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 139, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
139, 135) }
```

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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