

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4036, -2.6320,  
2.6737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.4036, -2.6320, 2.6737)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.2221, -2.6264,  
2.6743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878787
RGB	135, 135, 135
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4706, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	125°, 0%, 53%
HSV	125°, 0%, 53%
XYZ	23.0288, 24.2282, 26.3845
YIQ	135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 135, 135
Decimal	8882055
CIE Lab	56.32, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	56, 0.006, 288.570
Yxy	24.2292, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287072135 (0xFF878787)
YUV	135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

# Details

The HunterLab color  $49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $49.2227, -2.6253, 2.6737$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.2230, -2.6264, 2.6744$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529$ , and  $30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47.8049, -8.3177, 6.1858$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.7811, 3.4286, -1.0153$ .

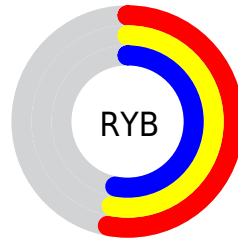
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

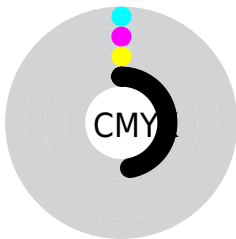
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 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 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.2221, -2.6264,  
2.6743

■ 49.2221, -2.6264,  
2.6743

165.5226, -8.8385,  
9.0035

■ 39.3748, -2.1017,  
2.1393

■ 70.9957, -3.7903,  
3.8597

■ 30.2881, -1.6164,  
1.6450

■ 82.8384, -4.4227,  
4.5040

■ 22.0332, -1.1757,  
1.1961

■ 95.2749, -5.0869,  
5.1808

■ 14.7045, -0.7844,  
0.7976

108.2781, -5.7813,  
5.8883

■ 8.3623, -0.4457,  
0.4524

121.8244, -6.5047,  
6.6255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8927, -7.2561,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.3910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4643, -8.0343,  
8.1840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2221, -2.6264,  
2.6743

■ 49.2221, -2.6264,  
2.6743

■ 47.8049, -8.3177,  
6.1858

■ 50.7811, 3.4286,  
-1.0153

■ 46.5320, -13.5830,  
9.4810

■ 52.4724, 9.7939,  
-4.8518

■ 45.4090, -18.3649,  
12.5240

■ 54.2900, 16.4160,  
-8.8038

■ 44.4386, -22.6094,  
15.2792

■ 56.2268, 23.2478,  
-12.8450

■ 43.6219, -26.2710,  
17.7150

■ 58.2757, 30.2483,  
-16.9525

■ 42.9572, -29.3175,  
19.8059

■ 60.4296, 37.3825,  
-21.1077

■ 42.4404, -31.7340,  
21.5353

■ 62.6817, 44.6212,  
-25.2952

■ 42.0639, -33.5273,  
22.8974

■ 65.0256, 51.9403,  
-29.5028

■ 41.8164, -34.7293,  
23.8995

■ 67.2427, 58.7788,  
-34.1030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2232, -2.6300, 2.6749



49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



49.2232, -2.6255, 2.6764

# Triad

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



49.2232, -2.6276, 2.6751



49.2232, -2.6259, 2.6827



49.2232, -2.6337, 2.6802

# Complementary

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



49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



49.2227, -2.6253, 2.6737

# 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.



49.2232, -2.6326, 2.6823



49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



49.2232, -2.6281, 2.6838

# Square

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



49.2232, -2.6276, 2.6751



49.2232, -2.6246, 2.6808



49.2232, -2.6306, 2.6836



49.2232, -2.6335, 2.6779



# Rectangle

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



49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



49.2232, -2.6247, 2.6777



49.2232, -2.6306, 2.6836



49.2232, -2.6335, 2.6810

# Sweetspot

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



49.2232, -2.6276, 2.6751



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



49.2233, -2.6269, 2.6754



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199

# Same Dimension

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



49.2232, -2.6276, 2.6751



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



49.2232, -2.6274, 2.6746



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



40.0055, -34.0741, 23.5528



2.3635, -1.9506, 1.2568



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2227, -2.6253, 2.6737



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



49.2227, -2.6255, 2.6742



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



24.6289, 47.5212, -25.5064



1.4677, 2.8599, -1.7373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 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 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

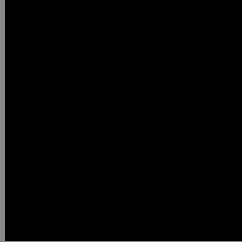
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## HunterLab 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743.



# 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

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

### Protanopia

49.1099, -1.5634, 2.5608

### Deuteranopia

49.2069, 3.0994, 2.3099



## Tritanopia

49.2931, -0.3952, -1.3695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

## Protanomaly

49.0242, -1.8600, 2.4544

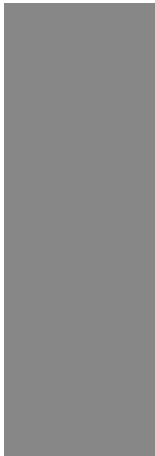
## Deuteranomaly

49.1119, 1.3669, 2.1666

## Tritanomaly

49.2011, -0.8950, -0.0647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

## Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

## Achromatomaly

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 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(135, 135, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 135, 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(135, 135, 135) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 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(135, 135, 135) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
135, 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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