

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9147, -9.4933,
2.6128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9147, -9.4933, 2.6128)
contains.

HunterLab(49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

HunterLab(49.8487, -9.2234,
2.4057)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788D89
RGB	120, 141, 137
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4470, 0.4627
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.03, 0.45
HSL	169°, 8%, 51%
HSV	169°, 15%, 55%
XYZ	21.7859, 24.8489, 27.3150
YIQ	134.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

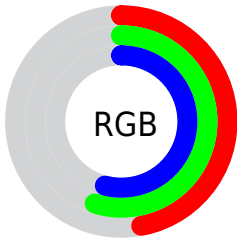
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 132, 141
Decimal	7900553
CIE _{Lab}	56.93, -8.35, -0.40
CIE _{LCh}	57, 8.359, 182.733
Yxy	24.8500, 0.2946, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286090633 (0xFF788D89)
YUV	134.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104
Hunter-Lab	49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057

Details

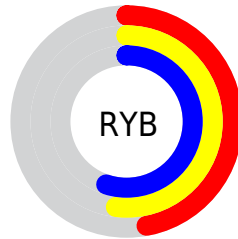
The HunterLab color $49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $45.3338, 4.6910, 3.0760$, and the grayscale version is $48.9298, -2.6108, 2.6584$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.7764, -11.6530, 3.7837$, and $30.8381, -7.3135, 1.5383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8249, -13.1207, 2.3278$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0015, -4.9625, 2.6370$.

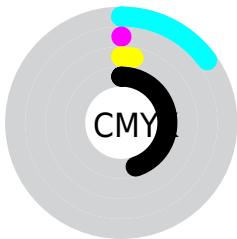
Distribution



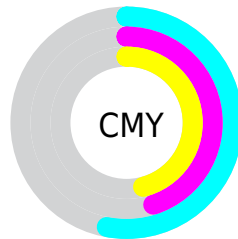
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 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 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8487, -9.2234,
2.4057

■ 49.8487, -9.2234,
2.4057

166.4602,
-18.8445, 8.6028

■ 39.9566, -8.2035,
1.8896

■ 71.7034, -11.2796,
3.5567

■ 30.8214, -7.1799,
1.4158

■ 83.5833, -12.3208,
4.1853

■ 22.5133, -6.1432,
0.9894

■ 96.0552, -13.3735,
4.8469

■ 15.1245, -5.0751,
0.6162

109.0923,
-14.4391, 5.5401

■ 8.7583, -4.6219,
0.2881

122.6711,
-15.5185, 6.2634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.7708,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.6123, 7.0157

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3727,
-17.7208, 7.7958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8487, -9.2234,
2.4057

■ 49.8487, -9.2234,
2.4057

■ 48.8249, -13.1207,
2.3278

■ 51.0015, -4.9625,
2.6370

■ 47.9285, -16.6200,
2.4030

■ 52.2778, -0.3705,
3.0154

■ 47.1605, -19.6962,
2.6309

■ 53.6749, 4.5148,
3.5352

■ 46.5190, -22.3316,
3.0069

■ 55.1887, 9.6568,
4.1890

■ 46.0004, -24.5186,
3.5231

■ 56.8143, 15.0200,
4.9680

■ 45.5988, -26.2626,
4.1679

■ 58.5469, 20.5718,
5.8632

■ 45.3056, -27.5835,
4.9256

■ 60.3809, 26.2822,
6.8654

■ 45.1072, -28.5258,
5.7749

■ 62.3113, 32.1247,
7.9655

■ 45.0207, -28.9472,
6.2168

■ 64.3327, 38.0761,
9.1548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8497, -8.5191, 5.5652



49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057



49.8497, -8.2120, -0.8832

Triad

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



49.8497, -9.2243, 2.4064



49.8497, 1.0384, -2.9930



49.8497, 0.4663, 8.0879

Complementary

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



49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057



45.3338, 4.6910, 3.0760

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.



49.8497, 3.1408, 6.0606



49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057



49.8497, 3.4775, -0.3174

Square

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



49.8497, -9.2243, 2.4064



49.8497, -2.3404, -4.1325



49.8497, 4.2573, 3.0185



49.8497, -2.9838, 8.7080

Rectangle

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



49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057



49.8497, -6.6825, -2.6692



49.8497, 4.2573, 3.0185



49.8497, 1.4890, 7.5557

Sweetspot

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



49.8497, -9.2243, 2.4064



68.3818, -6.1594, 3.5626



49.7060, -10.6495, 9.2463



32.2647, -3.1031, 1.6702



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.



49.8497, -9.2243, 2.4064



66.2102, -14.2222, 3.1603



48.1262, -5.6780, -1.4904



24.6960, -3.3433, 1.2324



42.9913, -27.6253, 5.8998



4.2384, -2.4914, 0.0806

Inverse Universe

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



45.3338, 4.6910, 3.0760



58.7873, 8.6756, 4.2732



46.9234, 1.0971, 6.4804



23.3235, 0.8809, 1.4333



22.8841, 39.5109, 12.2980



2.2926, 4.0655, 0.4013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 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 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

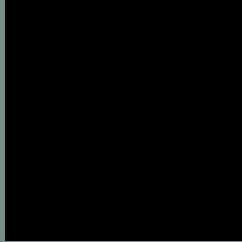
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8487, -9.2234,

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

49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057

Protanopia

49.8182, -2.0681, 3.8191

Deuteranopia

49.6614, 3.3977, 1.4986



Tritanopia

49.8044, -5.5723, -3.7579

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057

Protanomaly

49.8315, -4.8985, 3.3477

Deuteranomaly

49.5643, -1.2672, 1.7562

Tritanomaly

49.8653, -7.1729, -1.2499

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.3029, -5.2823, 2.7229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 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(120, 141, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 141, 137)  
}
```

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(120, 141, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 141, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 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(120, 141, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 141, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 141, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 141, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 141, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 141,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8487, -9.2234, 2.4057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
141, 137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor