

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.3333, -0.6883,  
-0.0942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(45.3333, -0.6883,  
-0.0942) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(45.2655, -0.7070,  
-0.2456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E7C83
RGB	126, 124, 131
RGB Percent	49%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5137, 0.4863
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	257°, 3%, 50%
HSV	257°, 5%, 51%
XYZ	19.9086, 20.4897, 24.3784
YIQ	125.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

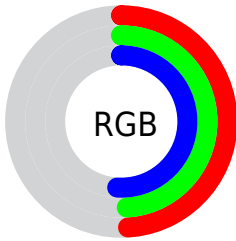
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 124, 131
Decimal	8289411
CIE Lab	52.39, 2.17, -3.54
CIE LCh	52, 4.150, 301.552
Yxy	20.4905, 0.3073, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286479491 (0xFF7E7C83)
YUV	125.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[47.2816, -4.1858, 5.1483]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[45.4312, -2.4241, 2.4684]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[66.4041, -1.2446, 0.4069]$ , and  $[26.8684, 0.1465, -1.0564]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[40.9189, 2.8068, -5.8505]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[49.7396, -4.1205, 4.9811]$ .

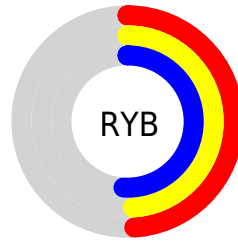
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (49%)

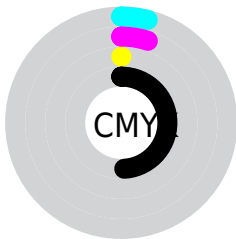
Blue (51%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (51%)

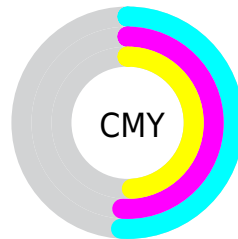


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 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 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.2655, -0.7070,  
-0.2456

■ 45.2655, -0.7070,  
-0.2456

■ 159.5489, -5.9306,  
4.6314

■ 35.7101, -0.3256,  
-0.5719

■ 66.5117, -1.6120,  
0.5615

■ 26.9408, 0.0036,  
-0.8402

■ 78.1127, -2.1260,  
1.0321

■ 19.0368, 0.2715,  
-1.0407

■ 90.3194, -2.6775,  
1.5434

■ 12.1060, 0.4664,  
-1.1603

■ 103.1029, -3.2643,  
2.0926

■ 5.1409, 1.5659,  
-2.5713

■ 116.4384, -3.8846,  
2.6778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 130.3039, -4.5366,

3.2970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

144.6799, -5.2190,  
3.9487

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.2655, -0.7070,  
-0.2456

■ 45.2655, -0.7070,  
-0.2456

■ 40.9189, 2.8068,  
-5.8505

■ 49.7396, -4.1205,  
4.9811

■ 36.7158, 6.4522,  
-11.9384

■ 54.3238, -7.4543,  
9.9075

■ 32.6823, 10.2602,  
-18.6366

■ 59.0076, -10.7283,  
14.5965

■ 28.8522, 14.2616,  
-26.0980

■ 63.7817, -13.9576,  
19.0967

■ 25.2719, 18.4710,  
-34.4818

■ 68.6385, -17.1542,  
23.4460

■ 22.0059, 22.8532,  
-43.8945

■ 73.5719, -20.3276,  
27.6741

■ 19.1412, 27.2509,  
-54.2412

■ 78.5766, -23.4853,  
31.8049

■ 16.7879, 31.2754,  
-64.9446

■ 83.6480, -26.6333,  
35.8570

■ 15.0281, 34.3747,  
-74.8552

■ 88.7822, -29.7763,  
39.8459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2665, -2.3298, -0.7300



45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456



45.2665, 0.4694, 0.9695

# Triad

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



45.2665, -0.7080, -0.2448



45.2665, -0.8624, 5.0937



45.2665, -5.6145, 2.3803

# Complementary

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



45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456



47.2816, -4.1858, 5.1483

# 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.



45.2665, -5.2343, 3.9092



45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456



45.2665, -2.5056, 5.4409

# Square

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



45.2665, -0.7080, -0.2448



45.2665, 0.3794, 4.0489



45.2665, -4.1024, 5.0151



45.2665, -5.1486, 0.8196



# Rectangle

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



45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456



45.2665, 0.8353, 2.0084



45.2665, -4.1024, 5.0151



45.2665, -5.5814, 2.9149

# Sweetspot

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



45.2665, -0.7080, -0.2448



62.5305, -2.4659, 2.0274



46.5074, -3.6199, 1.2193



30.2123, -1.2209, 1.0261



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



45.2665, -0.7080, -0.2448



60.1053, -0.5782, -0.9050



45.5631, 0.3094, 0.1389



22.0486, -0.1686, -0.4018



14.1732, 35.6526, -79.0626



1.0142, 2.2879, -3.6157



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6361, 0.4410, 1.1444



60.6755, 1.1892, 1.2456



46.9972, -5.1884, 4.8108



22.2673, 0.5087, 0.4241



23.5344, 43.6553, -10.7764



1.4300, 2.7281, -1.2404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 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 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

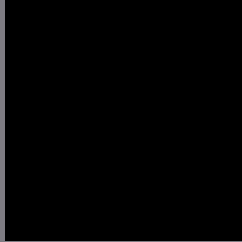
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

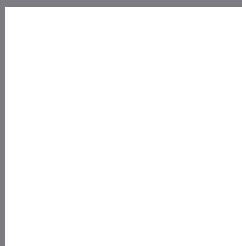
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456.

-0.2456.

# 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

45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456

### Protanopia

45.1818, -0.9950, -0.3543

### Deuteranopia

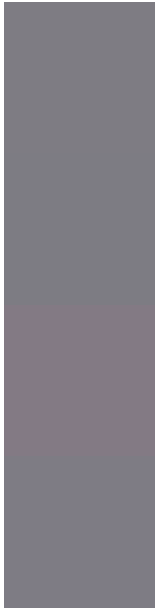
45.1763, 3.2593, -0.7552



## Tritanopia

45.3259, -0.3784, -1.1037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456

## Protanomaly

45.1818, -0.9950, -0.3543

## Deuteranomaly

45.1778, 1.8742, -0.7777

## Tritanomaly

45.2955, -0.5434, -0.6729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456

## Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

## Achromatomaly

45.3426, -2.1044, 1.6482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 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(126, 124, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 124, 131)  
}
```

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(126, 124, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 124, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 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(126, 124, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 124, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 124, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 124, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 124, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 124,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 45.2655, -0.7070, -0.2456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 124, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
124, 131) }
```

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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