

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.8574, 0.1009,
2.8854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.8574, 0.1009, 2.8854)
contains.

HunterLab(46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056)	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(46.0001, 0.1053,
2.9056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857D7E
RGB	133, 125, 126
RGB Percent	52%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5098, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.48
HSL	353°, 3%, 51%
HSV	353°, 6%, 52%
XYZ	20.7723, 21.1601, 22.7281
YIQ	127.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

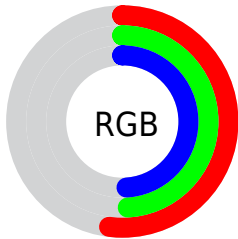
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 125, 126
Decimal	8748414
CIE Lab	53.13, 3.22, 0.54
CIE LCh	53, 3.269, 9.521
Yxy	21.1610, 0.3213, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286938494 (0xFF857D7E)
YUV	127.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182
Hunter-Lab	46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056

Details

The HunterLab color $46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47.7509, -5.0233, 2.2295$, and the grayscale version is $46.2693, -2.4688, 2.5139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.4793, -0.8860, 4.0928$, and $27.5491, 0.9035, 1.8807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.1101, 4.6935, 3.4645$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.0753, -4.3385, 2.4715$.

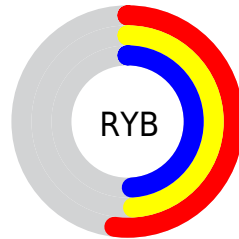
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (49%)

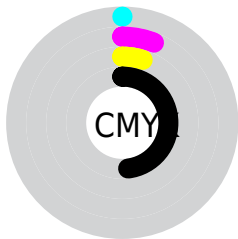
Blue (49%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

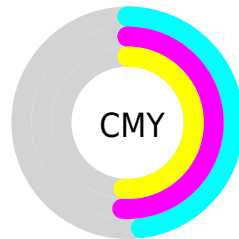


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 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 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0001, 0.1053,
2.9056

■ 46.0001, 0.1053,
2.9056

160.6652, -4.7192,
9.3575

■ 36.3892, 0.4293,
2.3526

■ 67.3464, -0.6960,
4.1232

■ 27.5594, 0.6965,
1.8387

■ 78.9932, -1.1622,
4.7823

■ 19.5884, 0.8965,
1.3679

■ 91.2433, -1.6682,
5.4730

■ 12.5811, 1.0152,
0.9444

104.0684, -2.2115,
6.1940

■ 5.8821, 2.0743,
0.7012

117.4437, -2.7900,
6.9439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3476, -3.4017,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.7218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.7605, -4.0453,
8.5266

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0001, 0.1053,
2.9056

■ 46.0001, 0.1053,
2.9056

■ 42.1101, 4.6935,
3.4645

■ 50.0753, -4.3385,
2.4715

■ 38.4333, 9.4325,
4.1662

■ 54.3079, -8.6470,
2.1412

■ 35.0093, 14.3021,
5.0313

■ 58.6793, -12.8383,
1.8994

■ 31.8854, 19.2432,
6.0744

■ 63.1734, -16.9294,
1.7326

■ 29.1179, 24.1309,
7.2957

■ 67.7772, -20.9365,
1.6294

■ 26.7692, 28.7480,
8.6679

■ 72.4803, -24.8738,
1.5805

■ 24.9000, 32.7797,
10.1221

■ 77.2736, -28.7539,
1.5783

■ 23.5544, 35.8644,
11.5438

■ 82.1498, -32.5874,
1.6165

■ 22.7084, 37.8282,
12.7733

■ 87.1027, -36.3833,
1.6897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0011, -0.0256, 1.6407



46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056



46.0011, -0.4585, 4.0321

Triad

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



46.0011, 0.1041, 2.9064



46.0011, -4.0804, 4.3495



46.0011, -3.3523, 0.1553

Complementary

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



46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056



47.7509, -5.0233, 2.2295

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.



46.0011, -4.4219, 0.9215



46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056



46.0011, -4.8389, 3.3508

Square

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



46.0011, 0.1041, 2.9064



46.0011, -2.8811, 4.8495



46.0011, -4.9632, 2.0979



46.0011, -2.0313, 0.0281

Rectangle

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



46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056



46.0011, -1.1467, 4.5606



46.0011, -4.9632, 2.0979



46.0011, -3.7528, 0.3477

Sweetspot

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



46.0011, 0.1041, 2.9064



63.6946, -2.2422, 3.6401



46.1105, 0.8837, -0.1046



30.2692, -1.1045, 1.7237



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.



46.0011, 0.1041, 2.9064



60.9489, 0.8330, 3.9660



46.7856, -1.4272, 4.2150



22.0223, 0.3322, 1.4382



21.8812, 37.6462, 12.7902



1.3097, 2.2961, 0.4337

Inverse Universe

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



46.0011, 0.1041, 2.9064



60.9489, 0.8330, 3.9660



46.9437, -3.5047, 0.8385



22.0223, 0.3322, 1.4382



21.8812, 37.6462, 12.7902



1.3097, 2.2961, 0.4337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

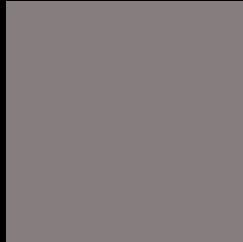
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

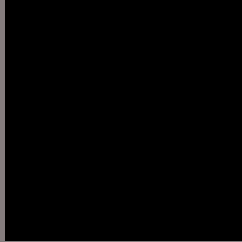
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0001, 0.1053,

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

46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056

Protanopia

45.9577, -1.4065, 2.3909

Deuteranopia

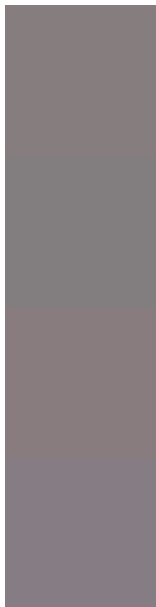
46.0014, 2.9102, 2.9561



Tritanopia

46.0487, 2.1442, -0.6271

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056

Protanomaly

46.0433, -1.1112, 2.4969

Deuteranomaly

46.0869, 1.8069, 3.0367

Tritanomaly

45.9590, 1.6613, 0.6477

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

46.3216, -1.5803, 2.8155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 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(133, 125, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 125, 126)  
}
```

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(133, 125, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 125, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 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(133, 125, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 125, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 125, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 125, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 125, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 125,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0001, 0.1053, 2.9056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 125, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
125, 126) }
```

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