

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.8926, -6.7327,
2.2265)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.8926, -6.7327, 2.2265)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.0549, -6.8944,
2.4093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74827F
RGB	116, 130, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4902, 0.5020
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	167°, 6%, 48%
HSV	167°, 11%, 51%
XYZ	19.0158, 21.2105, 23.1705
YIQ	125.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

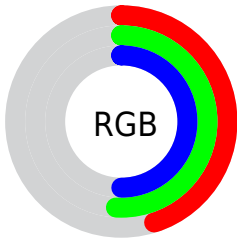
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 124, 130
Decimal	7635583
CIE Lab	53.18, -5.75, -0.13
CIE LCh	53, 5.754, 181.290
Yxy	21.2114, 0.2999, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825663 (0xFF74827F)
YUV	125.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069
Hunter-Lab	46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093

Details

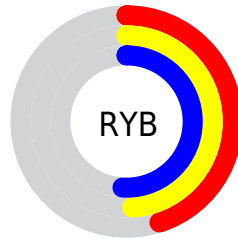
The HunterLab color $46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43.0918, 2.3896, 2.5803$, and the grayscale version is $45.4702, -2.4262, 2.4705$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.4441, -8.6678, 3.4475$, and $27.6837, -5.2364, 1.5301$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.0669, -10.6300, 2.4037$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.1585, -2.8453, 2.5508$.

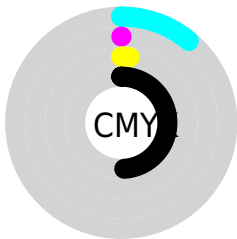
Distribution



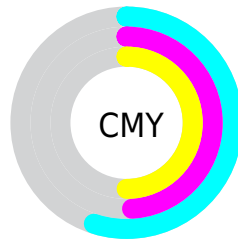
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 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 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0549, -6.8944,
2.4093

■ 46.0549, -6.8944,
2.4093

160.7483,
-15.3879, 8.6030

■ 36.4399, -6.0352,
1.8938

■ 67.4086, -8.6582,
3.5592

■ 27.6056, -5.1847,
1.4209

■ 79.0588, -9.5646,
4.1873

■ 19.6296, -4.3370,
0.9955

■ 91.3121, -10.4889,
4.8486

■ 12.6166, -3.4785,
0.6237

104.1403,
-11.4314, 5.5415

■ 5.9335, -4.5414,
0.2325

117.5186,
-12.3926, 6.2644

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4253,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.3724, 7.0164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.8409,
-14.3708, 7.7962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0549, -6.8944,
2.4093

■ 46.0549, -6.8944,
2.4093

■ 45.0669, -10.6300,
2.4037

■ 47.1585, -2.8453,
2.5508

■ 44.1935, -14.0188,
2.5336

■ 48.3722, 1.4873,
2.8222

■ 43.4363, -17.0354,
2.7988

■ 49.6933, 6.0691,
3.2189

■ 42.7943, -19.6597,
3.1958

■ 51.1179, 10.8674,
3.7342

■ 42.2653, -21.8800,
3.7179

■ 52.6415, 15.8513,
4.3608

■ 41.8449, -23.6948,
4.3553

■ 54.2595, 20.9924,
5.0908

■ 41.5266, -25.1151,
5.0950

■ 55.9671, 26.2651,
5.9164

■ 41.3014, -26.1662,
5.9206

■ 57.7595, 31.6468,
6.8297

■ 41.1436, -26.9342,
6.7172

■ 59.6323, 37.1179,
7.8231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0559, -6.3603, 4.5264



46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093



46.0559, -6.2619, 0.2158

Triad

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



46.0559, -6.8953, 2.4100



46.0559, -0.0871, -1.3237



46.0559, -0.2668, 6.1234

Complementary

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



46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093



43.0918, 2.3896, 2.5803

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.



46.0559, 1.4695, 4.6862



46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093



46.0559, 1.5748, 0.3917

Square

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



46.0559, -6.8953, 2.4100



46.0559, -2.3580, -2.0056



46.0559, 2.1500, 2.6037



46.0559, -2.5616, 6.6046

Rectangle

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



46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093



46.0559, -5.2547, -0.9786



46.0559, 2.1500, 2.6037



46.0559, 0.4031, 5.7397

Sweetspot

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



46.0559, -6.8953, 2.4100



62.2313, -5.0453, 3.3264



45.9907, -7.7186, 6.9027



29.5549, -2.5904, 1.5747



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



46.0559, -6.8953, 2.4100



60.7717, -10.4423, 3.1791



45.0063, -4.6049, -0.1710



22.0717, -2.9752, 1.1574



40.2884, -26.3658, 6.5593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



43.0918, 2.3896, 2.5803



55.9317, 4.7268, 3.4611



44.0821, 0.0816, 4.9410



20.8763, 0.7684, 1.2256



21.5202, 37.2290, 10.9993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 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 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

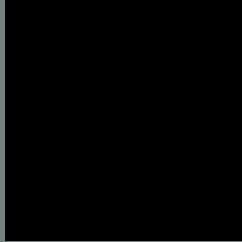
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0549, -6.8944,

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

46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093

Protanopia

45.9015, -1.7134, 3.1931

Deuteranopia

45.9649, 2.9010, 2.0317



Tritanopia

45.9618, -3.6228, -2.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093

Protanomaly

45.7932, -3.4753, 2.6004

Deuteranomaly

46.0717, -0.9562, 2.0912

Tritanomaly

46.0474, -5.0333, -0.7544

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

45.6319, -4.0411, 2.4007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 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(116, 130, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 130, 127)  
}
```

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(116, 130, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 130, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 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(116, 130, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 130, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 130, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 130, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0549, -6.8944, 2.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 130, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
130, 127) }
```

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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