

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.9592, 10.0853,
-38.9948)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.9592, 10.0853,
-38.9948) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.0647, 9.8821,
-38.6605)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7AC4
RGB	110, 122, 196
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 77%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5216, 0.2314
CMYK	0.44, 0.38, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	232°, 42%, 60%
HSV	232°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	23.3537, 21.2196, 55.0895
YIQ	126.8480, -30.9060, 20.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

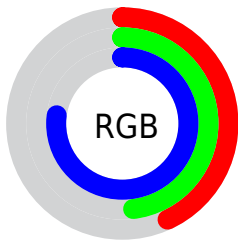
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 121, 196
Decimal	7240388
CIE _{Lab}	53.19, 14.94, -40.08
CIE _{LCh}	53, 42.769, 290.444
Yxy	21.2203, 0.2343, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285430468 (0xFF6E7AC4)
YUV	126.8480, 34.0919, -14.7757
Hunter-Lab	46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605

Details

The HunterLab color $46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $68.6613, -9.0952, 29.4102$, and the grayscale version is $45.8892, -2.4485, 2.4932$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.3523, 10.3596, -40.1212$, and $27.6817, 8.9908, -37.5976$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.3862, 14.5612, -51.5294$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.0836, 5.9205, -27.2537$.

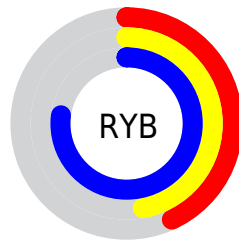
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (48%)

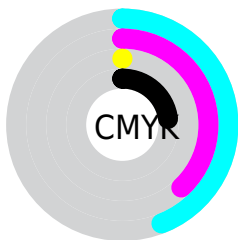
Blue (77%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (77%)

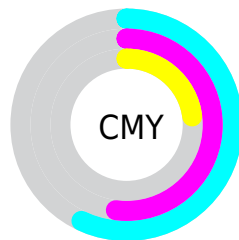


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 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 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0647, 9.8821,
-38.6605

■ 46.0647, 9.8821,
-38.6605

160.7629, 9.6184,
-43.6708

■ 36.4488, 9.5643,
-38.0473

■ 67.4195, 10.2581,
-39.9965

■ 27.6138, 9.1418,
-37.5895

■ 79.0703, 10.3357,
-40.6469

■ 19.6369, 8.5947,
-37.5103

■ 91.3242, 10.3492,
-41.2629

■ 12.6229, 7.8956,
-38.3954

104.1530, 10.3041,
-41.8373

■ 5.9425, 10.6368,
-49.0172

117.5318, 10.2050,
-42.3663

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.4390, 10.0556,

-42.8484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.8551, 9.8591,
-43.2832

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0647, 9.8821,
-38.6605

■ 46.0647, 9.8821,
-38.6605

■ 40.3862, 14.5612,
-51.5294

■ 52.0836, 5.9205,
-27.2537

■ 35.1308, 20.1222,
-66.1399

■ 58.3795, 2.5250,
-17.0221

■ 30.4186, 26.6827,
-82.5828

■ 64.9093, -0.4274,
-7.7144

■ 26.4106, 34.1536,
-100.3695

■ 71.6403, -3.0321,
0.8697

■ 23.3007, 41.9463,
-117.7971

■ 78.5477, -5.3620,
8.8860

■ 21.8755, 46.2845,
-127.2574

■ 85.6121, -7.4729,
16.4550

■ 92.8184, -9.4073,
23.6696

■ 98.3695, -14.3431,
28.8863

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0655, -7.9107, -41.4997



46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605



46.0655, 26.4356, -22.8667

Triad

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



46.0655, 9.8821, -38.6593



46.0655, 20.9676, 20.9796



46.0655, -31.1497, 7.5078

Complementary

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



46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605



68.6613, -9.0952, 29.4102

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.



46.0655, -25.6237, 18.5802



46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605



46.0655, 3.2557, 24.2119

Square

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



46.0655, 9.8821, -38.6593



46.0655, 33.4690, 12.3389



46.0655, -13.6263, 23.5374



46.0655, -29.9225, -10.1221

Rectangle

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



46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605



46.0655, 33.6984, -9.5354



46.0655, -13.6263, 23.5374



46.0655, -30.0559, 11.9806

Sweetspot

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



46.0655, 9.8821, -38.6593



87.9644, -0.8242, -9.5789



67.9842, -27.7882, 2.2864



39.7714, 0.0068, -5.6810

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



46.0655, 9.8821, -38.6593



54.3899, 19.5682, -69.2739



45.5221, 23.7485, -39.5539



31.5747, -0.7631, -1.7475



17.7500, 36.2853, -100.5155



4.5940, 4.6591, -15.7997

Inverse Universe

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



49.2886, 29.1065, 8.7317



60.4255, 49.5712, 14.2450



69.7871, -24.2667, 30.0438



31.7809, 1.2746, 2.1530



27.5686, 47.4281, 16.1402



5.7961, 10.1009, 2.3898

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

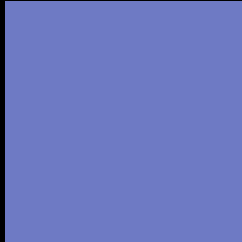
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

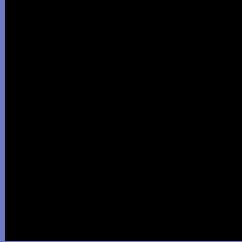
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605.



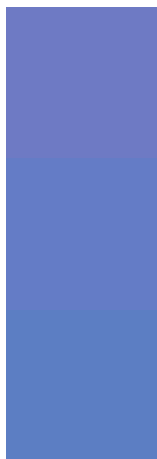
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0647, 9.8821,

-38.6605.

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

46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605

Protanopia

46.0455, 7.2496, -40.2937

Deuteranopia

45.9752, 3.8908, -38.1844



Tritanopia

46.1253, -10.1115, -5.6711

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605

Protanomaly

45.9785, 8.3245, -39.6391

Deuteranomaly

46.1086, 5.7542, -37.8769

Tritanomaly

45.9473, -3.3785, -16.4591

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

45.8249, 1.1641, -10.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 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(110, 122, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 122, 196)  
}
```

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(110, 122, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 122, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

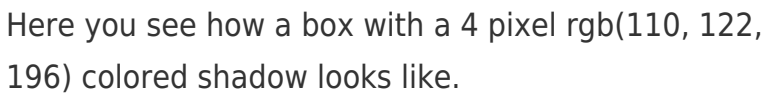
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 122, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 122, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 122, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0647, 9.8821, -38.6605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 122, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
122, 196) }
```

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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