

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.9602, -14.9250,
-4.0415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.9602, -14.9250,
-4.0415) contains.

HunterLab(46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692)	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(46.0989,
-15.1140, -3.7692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51888C
RGB	81, 136, 140
RGB Percent	32%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.6823, 0.4667, 0.4510
CMYK	0.42, 0.03, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	184°, 27%, 43%
HSV	184°, 42%, 55%
XYZ	16.9311, 21.2511, 28.0204
YIQ	120.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

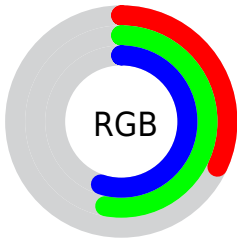
Format	Color
R _Y B	81, 109, 140
Decimal	5343372
CIE Lab	53.22, -17.04, -7.86
CIE LCh	53, 18.771, 204.765
Yxy	21.2519, 0.2557, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283533452 (0xFF51888C)
YUV	120.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126
Hunter-Lab	46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692

Details

The HunterLab color $46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $35.5904, 15.7023, 9.2365$, and the grayscale version is $43.3159, -2.3112, 2.3534$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.3488, -17.7641, -3.7428$, and $27.6417, -11.8735, -3.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.1993, -17.0175, -4.9925$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.1211, -12.7910, -2.4069$.

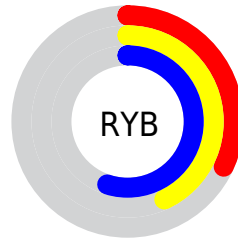
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (53%)

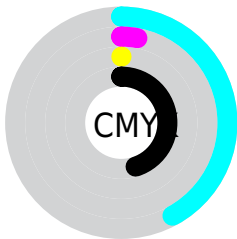
Blue (55%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

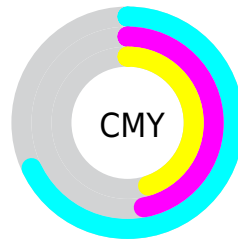


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 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 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0989, -15.1140,
-3.7692

■ 46.0989, -15.1140,
-3.7692

160.8149,
-28.4162, -0.4248

■ 36.4805, -13.5365,
-3.8844

■ 67.4584, -18.1553,
-3.3529

■ 27.6427, -11.8951,
-3.9289

■ 79.1114, -19.6412,
-3.0643

■ 19.6627, -10.1565,
-3.8920

■ 91.3673, -21.1139,
-2.7277

■ 12.6452, -8.2588,
-3.7608

■ 104.1979,
-22.5782, -2.3463

■ 5.9743, -10.4551,
-5.1303

■ 117.5786,
-24.0380, -1.9231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4876,

-25.4962, -1.4604

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.9054,
-26.9549, -0.9604

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0989, -15.1140,
-3.7692

■ 46.0989, -15.1140,
-3.7692

■ 45.1993, -17.0175,
-4.9925

■ 47.1211, -12.7910,
-2.4069

■ 44.4180, -18.4904,
-6.0721

■ 48.2630, -10.0658,
-0.9169

■ 43.7523, -19.5337,
-7.0045

■ 49.5239, -6.9637,
0.6904

■ 43.1960, -20.1618,
-7.7913

■ 50.9011, -3.5136,
2.4031

■ 42.7396, -20.4052,
-8.4405

■ 52.3910, 0.2532,
4.2090

■ 42.4211, -20.4413,
-8.8958

■ 53.9894, 4.3048,
6.0962

■ 55.6918, 8.6099,
8.0535

■ 57.4933, 13.1387,
10.0704

■ 59.3889, 17.8636,
12.1379

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0998, -16.2597, 3.7723



46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692



46.0998, -10.6729, -10.4959

Triad

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



46.0998, -15.1144, -3.7685



46.0998, 10.2242, -6.3489



46.0998, -1.1076, 14.4166

Complementary

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



46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692



35.5904, 15.7023, 9.2365

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.



46.0998, 6.3665, 12.5680



46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692



46.0998, 13.1769, 1.2096

Square

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



46.0998, -15.1144, -3.7685



46.0998, 3.8853, -12.1483



46.0998, 11.7212, 8.0122



46.0998, -8.4839, 13.5253

Rectangle

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



46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692



46.0998, -6.2773, -13.1984



46.0998, 11.7212, 8.0122



46.0998, 1.4811, 14.1054

Sweetspot

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



46.0998, -15.1144, -3.7685



65.5599, -9.7367, 0.6676



46.0008, -24.5896, 16.8551



31.3057, -5.0817, 0.1119



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.



46.0998, -15.1144, -3.7685



60.0226, -22.5808, -6.6188



37.5080, -2.1541, -16.1454



23.7310, -2.8345, 0.5675



40.0012, -19.2859, -8.3653



3.3821, -1.7204, -0.5135

Inverse Universe

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



36.3846, 25.6250, -15.0889



44.7371, 42.7415, -25.2938



42.7816, 1.7666, 15.6036



22.6345, 1.5512, -0.5121



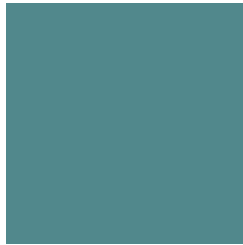
25.2973, 49.0361, -27.9457



2.0816, 4.0653, -2.5349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 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 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 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 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0989,

-15.1140, -3.7692.

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

46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692

Protanopia

45.9945, -0.8687, -0.7475

Deuteranopia

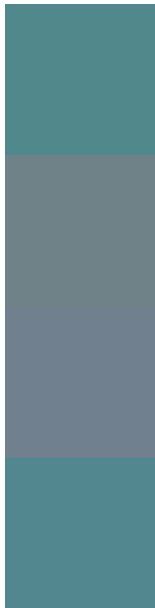
45.7978, 3.2655, -5.3648



Tritanopia

46.0893, -13.1919, -6.8138

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692

Protanomaly

45.8888, -6.9549, -1.9401

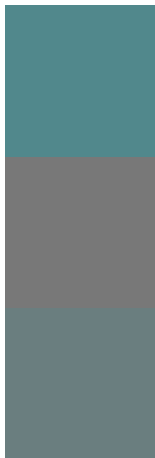
Deuteranomaly

45.7188, -4.2186, -5.0899

Tritanomaly

45.9733, -13.7575, -5.9408

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

44.1794, -7.6767, 0.1426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 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(81, 136, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 136, 140)  
}
```

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(81, 136, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 136, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 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(81, 136, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 136, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 136, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 136, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 136, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 136,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0989, -15.1140, -3.7692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 136, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 136,  
140) }
```

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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