

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.0121, 21.1285,  
2.1236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.0121, 21.1285,  
2.1236) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.0219, 21.1801,  
1.9728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB6D81
RGB	171, 109, 129
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.25, 0.33
HSL	341°, 27%, 55%
HSV	341°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	26.2256, 21.1802, 23.4748
YIQ	129.8180, 30.5320, 19.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

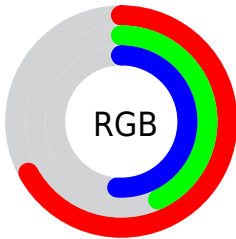
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 109, 129
Decimal	11234689
CIE Lab	53.15, 27.47, -0.71
CIE LCh	53, 27.474, 358.526
Yxy	21.1812, 0.3700, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289424769 (0xFFAB6D81)
YUV	129.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166
Hunter-Lab	46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728

# Details

The HunterLab color  $46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $58.8319, -22.6852, 6.3469$ , and the grayscale version is  $47.1694, -2.5168, 2.5628$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.3507, 23.0884, 2.9460$ , and  $27.5551, 19.1489, 0.9844$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $41.9402, 28.1068, 2.3621$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.5145, 14.2368, 1.9886$ .

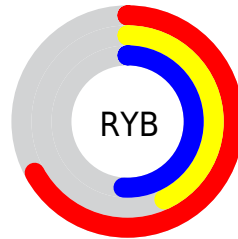
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (43%)

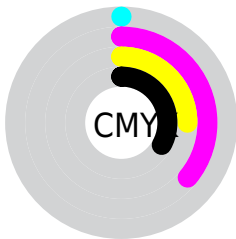
Blue (51%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (51%)

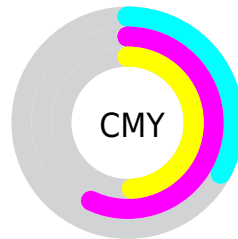


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 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 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.0219, 21.1801,  
1.9728

46.0219, 21.1801,  
1.9728

160.6984, 25.4935,  
7.9437

36.4095, 20.2475,  
1.4899

67.3712, 22.7049,  
3.0646

27.5779, 19.1868,  
1.0520

79.0194, 23.3241,  
3.6660

19.6049, 17.9818,  
0.6655

91.2708, 23.8592,  
4.3019

12.5953, 16.6290,  
0.3378

104.0971, 24.3176,  
4.9704

5.9027, 20.2726,  
-0.1749

117.4737, 24.7054,  
5.6701

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3786, 25.0277,

6.3997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.7927, 25.2891,  
7.1579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0219, 21.1801,  
1.9728

■ 46.0219, 21.1801,  
1.9728

■ 41.9402, 28.1068,  
2.3621

■ 50.5145, 14.2368,  
1.9886

■ 38.3415, 34.8129,  
3.2206

■ 55.3506, 7.3949,  
2.3381

■ 35.3085, 40.9583,  
4.5941


■ 60.4787, 0.7007,  
2.9613


■ 32.9180, 46.0855,  
6.4736


■ 65.8565, -5.8338,  
3.8075


■ 31.2200, 49.7146,  
8.7621


■ 71.4500, -12.2157,  
4.8365


 30.1958, 51.5908,  
11.2530

 77.2322, -18.4607,  
6.0163

 29.8919, 52.1186,  
12.1239

 83.1811, -24.5871,  
7.3220

 89.2789, -30.6138,  
8.7339

 92.7772, -32.8773,  
7.2025

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0230, 17.4440, -9.5616



46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728



46.0230, 18.0915, 11.2747

# Triad

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



46.0230, 21.1781, 1.9737



46.0230, -12.3229, 17.1449



46.0230, -13.1982, -18.6827

# Complementary

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



46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728



58.8319, -22.6852, 6.3469

# 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.



46.0230, -19.9348, -8.4236



46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728



46.0230, -19.4645, 11.9911

# Square

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



46.0230, 21.1781, 1.9737



46.0230, -1.9015, 18.6720



46.0230, -22.1160, 3.0303



46.0230, -3.0122, -23.1228



# Rectangle

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



46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728



46.0230, 12.7333, 15.3911



46.0230, -22.1160, 3.0303



46.0230, -15.9035, -15.6957

# Sweetspot

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



46.0230, 21.1781, 1.9737



77.5014, 5.3365, 3.5098



45.1601, 21.6000, -22.3775



36.1757, 3.0746, 1.6070



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



46.0230, 21.1781, 1.9737



56.8958, 36.2551, 3.0467



47.9960, 13.4172, 11.9358



28.3837, 1.3167, 1.3231



25.9703, 45.3135, 10.2813



4.4474, 7.9810, 0.0464



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0230, 21.1781, 1.9737



56.8958, 36.2551, 3.0467



56.1832, -14.6203, -6.2949



28.3837, 1.3167, 1.3231



25.9703, 45.3135, 10.2813



4.4474, 7.9810, 0.0464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

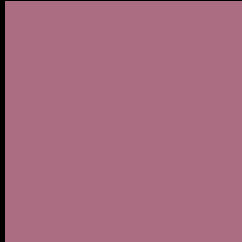
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

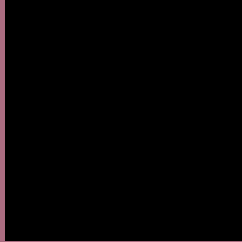
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0219, 21.1801,

1.9728.

# 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

46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728

### Protanopia

46.0667, -0.3102, -3.0569

### Deuteranopia

46.0953, 3.2256, 3.0713



## Tritanopia

46.0943, 18.4391, 6.2768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728

## Protanomaly

45.7526, 6.7199, -1.3936

## Deuteranomaly

45.9004, 9.3967, 2.5123

## Tritanomaly

45.9652, 19.4749, 4.4934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728

## Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

## Achromatomaly

46.4225, 5.9134, 1.7360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 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(171, 109, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 109, 129)  
}
```

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(171, 109, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 109, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 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".

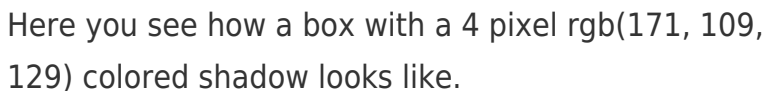
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 109, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 109, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 109, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0219, 21.1801, 1.9728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 109, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
109, 129) }
```

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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