

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.0833, 19.2672,
-34.9913)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.0833, 19.2672,
-34.9913) contains.

HunterLab(46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606)	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(46.1968, 19.0424,
-34.4606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8973BF
RGB	137, 115, 191
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5490, 0.2510
CMYK	0.28, 0.40, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	257°, 37%, 60%
HSV	257°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	25.8513, 21.3414, 52.0471
YIQ	130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

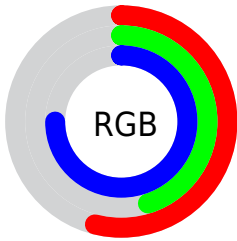
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 115, 191
Decimal	9008063
CIE _{Lab}	53.32, 25.16, -36.86
CIE _{LCh}	53, 44.624, 304.314
Yxy	21.3423, 0.2605, 0.2151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287198143 (0xFF8973BF)
YUV	130.2420, 29.9537, 5.9268
Hunter-Lab	46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606

Details

The HunterLab color $46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $68.5090, -20.6528, 27.8157$, and the grayscale version is $47.2322, -2.5202, 2.5662$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.5435, 20.5435, -35.9756$, and $27.8420, 17.1119, -32.9435$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.4382, 25.4983, -46.9052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.3248, 12.9117, -23.3837$.

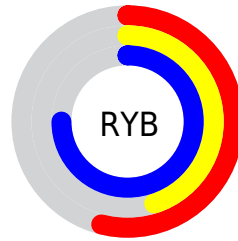
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

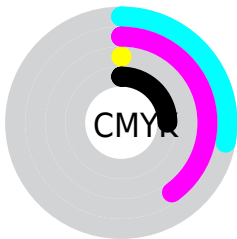
Blue (75%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

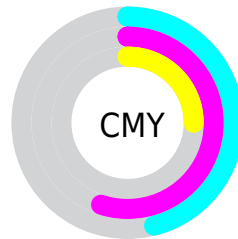


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 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 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.1968, 19.0424,
-34.4606

46.1968, 19.0424,
-34.4606

160.9633, 22.5265,
-38.9299

36.5711, 18.2200,
-33.8352

67.5696, 20.3621,
-35.7347

27.7252, 17.2708,
-33.3082

79.2285, 20.8833,
-36.3314

19.7364, 16.1776,
-33.0502

91.4902, 21.3238,
-36.8854

12.7088, 14.9285,
-33.5143

104.3264, 21.6906,
-37.3923

6.0644, 17.9273,
-41.7322

117.7123, 21.9896,
-37.8502

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.6264, 22.2258,

-38.2587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.0491, 22.4035,
-38.6183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.1968, 19.0424,
-34.4606

■ 46.1968, 19.0424,
-34.4606

■ 40.4382, 25.4983,
-46.9052

■ 52.3248, 12.9117,
-23.3837

■ 35.1395, 32.2640,
-60.9493

■ 58.7524, 7.0686,
-13.4150

■ 30.4308, 39.1703,
-76.5985

■ 65.4320, 1.4601,
-4.3194

■ 26.4819, 45.7252,
-93.2377

■ 72.3276, -3.9640,
4.0929

■ 23.4844, 50.9499,
-109.0790

■ 79.4119, -9.2459,
11.9703

■ 21.4452, 54.1610,
-122.1123

■ 86.6638, -14.4203,
19.4278

■ 21.4058, 54.2305,
-122.3860

■ 94.0666, -19.5143,
26.5540

■ 97.3637, -18.1840,
29.6610

■ 98.2556, -14.9779,
30.5392

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1977, 0.2040, -44.7359



46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606



46.1977, 33.6286, -14.4335

Triad

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



46.1977, 19.0419, -34.4593



46.1977, 13.7594, 23.6257



46.1977, -32.5281, -0.0696

Complementary

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



46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606



68.5090, -20.6528, 27.8157

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.



46.1977, -30.0454, 14.7768



46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606



46.1977, -5.0796, 24.9624

Square

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



46.1977, 19.0419, -34.4593



46.1977, 30.2616, 17.6606



46.1977, -20.6436, 22.4718



46.1977, -28.0411, -20.5583

Rectangle

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



46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606



46.1977, 37.9258, -0.9187



46.1977, -20.6436, 22.4718



46.1977, -32.4750, 5.7032

Sweetspot

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



46.1977, 19.0419, -34.4593



85.3924, 3.7309, -8.6106



59.9642, -13.4019, -12.0215



39.4580, 2.2097, -4.7760



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



46.1977, 19.0419, -34.4593



54.8851, 33.2137, -60.9627



50.0838, 30.3582, -26.9582



30.5869, 0.5656, -1.8298



17.4571, 44.0562, -98.4884



3.9242, 9.1878, -16.5919

Inverse Universe

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



51.1890, 31.6949, -11.3796



63.4366, 53.0031, -18.8065



65.8503, -30.7769, 25.4333



31.0611, 2.0130, 0.0141



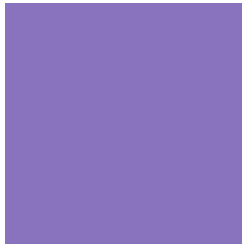
29.0801, 53.8489, -12.5909



5.8487, 10.9895, -3.7668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

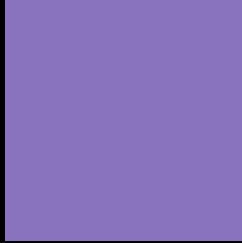
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 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 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606.

-34.4606.

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

46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606

Protanopia

46.4184, 7.2690, -41.0659

Deuteranopia

46.4968, 3.6311, -32.6758



Tritanopia

46.2823, -1.1246, -1.8193

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606

Protanomaly

46.0616, 11.3344, -39.4123

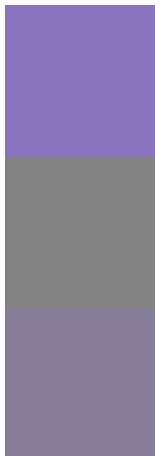
Deuteranomaly

46.3261, 8.7714, -33.6483

Tritanomaly

46.2018, 5.5911, -12.3673

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

46.8196, 4.5103, -8.6889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 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(137, 115, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 115, 191)  
}
```

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(137, 115, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

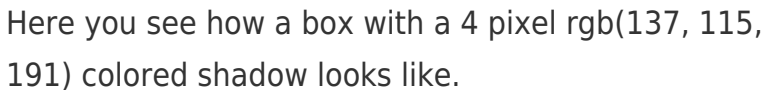
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 115, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.1968, 19.0424, -34.4606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
115, 191) }
```

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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