

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.1016, -3.9575,
3.8144)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.1016, -3.9575,
3.8144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D807C
RGB	125, 128, 124
RGB Percent	49%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4980, 0.5137
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.50
HSL	105°, 2%, 49%
HSV	105°, 3%, 50%
XYZ	19.8147, 21.2536, 22.1268
YIQ	126.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	124, 128, 127
Decimal	8224892
CIELab	53.23, -1.91, 1.77
CIElCh	53, 2.609, 137.227
Yxy	21.2545, 0.3135, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286414972 (0xFF7D807C)
YUV	126.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144

Details

The HunterLab color $46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $45.2620, -0.8975, 1.1216$, and the grayscale version is $45.9362, -2.4510, 2.4958$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.5628, -5.3681, 5.4930$, and $27.6342, -2.8438, 2.6963$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.0146, -8.4989, 7.7044$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.2840, 0.8660, -0.4314$.

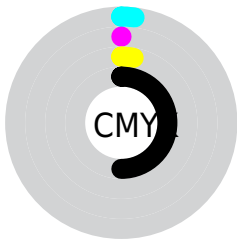
Distribution



- Red (49%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 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 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1016, -3.9575,
3.8144

■ 46.1016, -3.9575,
3.8144

160.8191,
-10.8669, 10.7507

■ 36.4831, -3.3310,
3.1905

■ 67.4616, -5.3043,
5.1593

■ 27.6450, -2.7349,
2.5991

■ 79.1147, -6.0204,
5.8766

■ 19.6648, -2.1710,
2.0421

■ 91.3708, -6.7640,
6.6225

■ 12.6470, -1.6391,
1.5196

104.2016, -7.5343,
7.3961

■ 5.9769, -1.7153,
1.5539

117.5824, -8.3305,
8.1966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4915, -9.1518,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.0229

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.9095, -9.9975,
9.8745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.1016, -3.9575,
3.8144

■ 46.1016, -3.9575,
3.8144

■ 45.0146, -8.4989,
7.7044

■ 47.2840, 0.8660,
-0.4314

■ 44.0230, -12.7218,
11.2076

■ 48.5554, 5.9419,
-5.0046

■ 43.1299, -16.5952,
14.2988

■ 49.9134, 11.2371,
-9.8736

■ 42.3369, -20.0895,
16.9573

■ 51.3541, 16.7220,
-15.0084

■ 41.6445, -23.1799,
19.1691

■ 52.8736, 22.3692,
-20.3803

■ 41.0523, -25.8480,
20.9292

■ 54.4679, 28.1542,
-25.9626

■ 40.5586, -28.0836,
22.2437

■ 56.1332, 34.0551,
-31.7307

■ 40.1600, -29.8870,
23.1323

■ 57.8657, 40.0529,
-37.6627

■ 39.8517, -31.2717,
23.6331

■ 59.6618, 46.1313,
-43.7387

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1026, -3.0684, 4.3347



46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144



46.1026, -4.4460, 2.9388

Triad

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



46.1026, -3.9586, 3.8151



46.1026, -2.9150, 0.5655



46.1026, -0.4866, 3.0837

Complementary

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



46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144



45.2620, -0.8975, 1.1216

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.



46.1026, -0.4447, 2.0760



46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144



46.1026, -1.8533, 0.6064

Square

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



46.1026, -3.9586, 3.8151



46.1026, -3.8472, 1.0539



46.1026, -0.9469, 1.1645



46.1026, -1.0610, 3.9191

Rectangle

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



46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144



46.1026, -4.4799, 2.2633



46.1026, -0.9469, 1.1645



46.1026, -0.4096, 2.7543

Sweetspot

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



46.1026, -3.9586, 3.8151



61.4913, -3.9357, 3.9149



46.0697, -2.6252, 3.8007



29.7590, -1.8824, 1.8751



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.



46.1026, -3.9586, 3.8151



61.0269, -5.8513, 5.5817



46.0490, -4.0917, 3.3219



22.3034, -2.2437, 2.1313



39.5131, -31.9010, 23.7893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



45.2620, -0.8975, 1.1216



59.5685, -0.5402, 0.9082



45.3182, -0.7618, 1.6413



21.7107, -0.0852, 0.2319



20.0333, 42.0214, -46.8512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

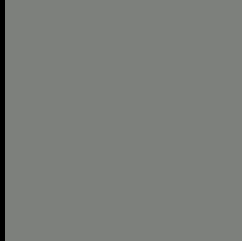
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

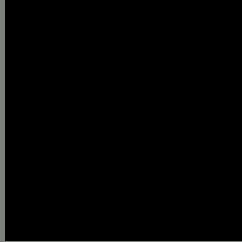
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1016, -3.9575,

3.8144.

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

46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144

Protanopia

45.9321, -1.7177, 4.0846

Deuteranopia

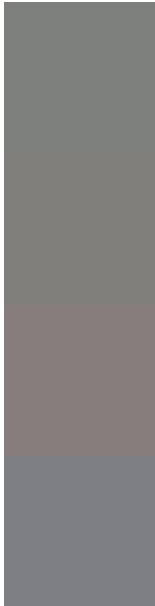
46.0674, 3.0763, 3.4694



Tritanopia

46.0557, -0.5357, -1.6158

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144

Protanomaly

46.0413, -2.7749, 4.1907

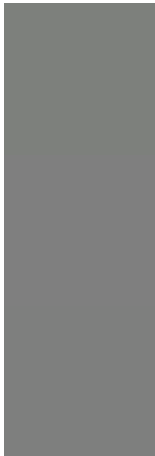
Deuteranomaly

46.1506, 0.5639, 3.5217

Tritanomaly

46.1306, -1.9526, 0.3342

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

45.9573, -2.9019, 2.8028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 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(125, 128, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 128, 124)  
}
```

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(125, 128, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 128, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 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(125, 128, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 128, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 128, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 128, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 128, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 128,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.1016, -3.9575, 3.8144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 128, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
128, 124) }
```

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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