

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.1112, -5.0026,  
-38.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.1112, -5.0026,  
-38.6830) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.0067, -4.7361,  
-39.0369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3284C4
RGB	50, 132, 196
RGB Percent	20%, 52%, 77%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4823, 0.2314
CMYK	0.74, 0.33, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	206°, 59%, 48%
HSV	206°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	19.5305, 21.1662, 55.2807
YIQ	114.7780, -69.4160, 2.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

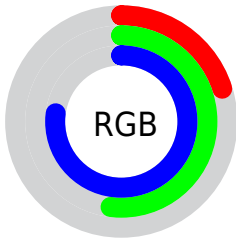
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 103, 196
Decimal	3310788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.13, -2.93, -40.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 40.466, 265.851
Yxy	21.1669, 0.2035, 0.2205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281500868 (0xFF3284C4)
YUV	114.7780, 40.0424, -56.8103
Hunter-Lab	46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369

# Details

The HunterLab color  $46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be  $48.9929, 21.2304, 26.9076$ , and the grayscale version is  $41.1914, -2.1979, 2.2380$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.4052, -6.3421, -40.3167$ , and  $28.5298, -0.0261, -35.6035$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43.0528, -2.1842, -45.4307$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $49.1969, -6.5384, -32.7388$ .

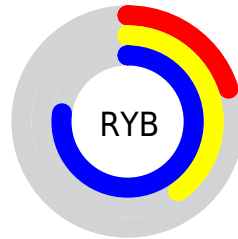
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (52%)

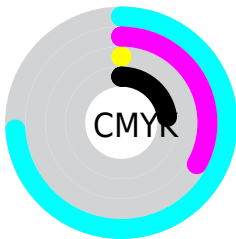
Blue (77%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (77%)

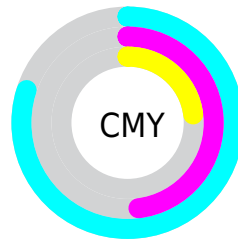


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 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 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.0067, -4.7361,  
-39.0369

■ 46.0067, -4.7361,  
-39.0369

160.6748,  
-12.0577, -44.0929

■ 36.3951, -4.0474,  
-38.4264

■ 67.3536, -6.1901,  
-40.3770

■ 27.5648, -3.3852,  
-37.9775

■ 79.0008, -6.9558,  
-41.0317

■ 19.5932, -2.7477,  
-37.9193

■ 91.2513, -7.7467,  
-41.6530

■ 12.5852, -2.1312,  
-38.8535

■ 104.0767, -8.5620,  
-42.2332

■ 5.8881, -2.4812,  
-49.9531

■ 117.4524, -9.4013,  
-42.7685

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.3566,

-10.2640, -43.2571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.7698,  
-11.1496, -43.6984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0067, -4.7361,  
-39.0369

■ 46.0067, -4.7361,  
-39.0369

■ 43.0528, -2.1842,  
-45.4307

■ 49.1969, -6.5384,  
-32.7388

■ 40.3425, 1.1204,  
-51.8748

■ 52.6057, -7.6352,  
-26.5791

■ 38.9285, 3.1690,  
-55.4982

■ 56.2165, -8.0870,  
-20.5815

■ 60.0117, -7.9605,  
-14.7574

■ 63.9749, -7.3217,  
-9.1076

■ 68.0912, -6.2320,  
-3.6262

■ 72.3471, -4.7462,  
1.6973

■ 76.7305, -2.9128,  
6.8755

■ 81.2310, -0.7736,  
11.9220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0075, -18.9819, -30.2226



46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369



46.0075, 12.2456, -33.8833

# Triad

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



46.0075, -4.7356, -39.0359



46.0075, 29.8002, 13.8381



46.0075, -25.9273, 16.4547

# Complementary

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



46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369



48.9929, 21.2304, 26.9076

# 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.



46.0075, -15.5181, 22.2572



46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369



46.0075, 16.7888, 21.1638

# Square

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



46.0075, -4.7356, -39.0359



46.0075, 33.7488, 0.2614



46.0075, -0.1338, 23.6122



46.0075, -30.0719, 4.6397



# Rectangle

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



46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369



46.0075, 22.6555, -23.9410



46.0075, -0.1338, 23.6122



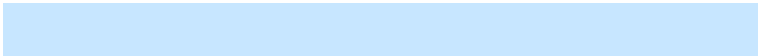
46.0075, -23.1235, 18.9847

# Sweetspot

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



46.0075, -4.7356, -39.0359



87.2748, -9.5891, -10.6612



64.3094, -45.7816, 24.3479



39.6821, -4.5921, -5.8845

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.0075, -4.7356, -39.0359



55.7497, -0.4299, -66.2704



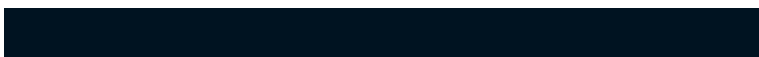
28.0513, 32.8840, -92.5232



32.6578, -2.5645, -0.4088



31.4819, 2.0442, -43.7625



7.5071, -1.1754, -6.8458



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6029, 57.2183, -7.2776



49.4738, 85.2169, -5.4553



68.7001, -13.8101, 39.4857



31.8912, 1.8675, 0.5807



28.7798, 51.8644, -1.3887



6.0954, 11.1886, -1.8758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 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 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

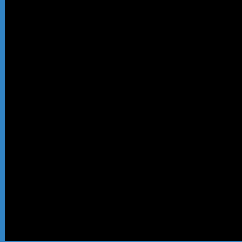
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369.



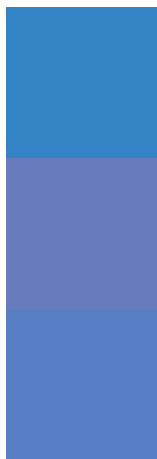
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369.



# 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

46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369

### Protanopia

45.8612, 5.7674, -33.8810

### Deuteranopia

45.8559, 3.6905, -39.9778



## Tritanopia

45.8154, -21.8762, -10.0408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369

## Protanomaly

45.6830, 1.1715, -36.5530

## Deuteranomaly

45.7443, 0.4142, -40.2706

## Tritanomaly

45.6179, -16.5585, -19.6967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369

## Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

## Achromatomaly

42.3232, -5.8012, -10.9854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 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(50, 132, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 132, 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(50, 132, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 132, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 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(50, 132, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 132, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 132, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 132, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 132, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 132,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0067, -4.7361, -39.0369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 132, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 132,  
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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