

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.1179, -2.6952,
-13.9167)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.1179, -2.6952,
-13.9167) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(46.1839, -2.8586,
-13.7009)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B819F
RGB	107, 129, 159
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4941, 0.3765
CMYK	0.33, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	215°, 21%, 52%
HSV	215°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	20.1717, 21.3295, 35.8547
YIQ	125.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

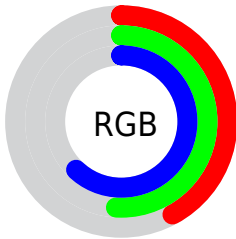
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 122, 159
Decimal	7045535
CIE _{Lab}	53.31, -0.50, -18.61
CIE _{LCh}	53, 18.619, 268.463
Yxy	21.3304, 0.2608, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235615 (0xFF6B819F)
YUV	125.8420, 16.3469, -16.5244
Hunter-Lab	46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009

Details

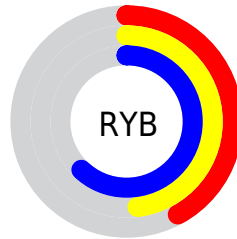
The HunterLab color $46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $51.3071, 0.3131, 15.5457$, and the grayscale version is $45.5603, -2.4310, 2.4754$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.6643, -4.0204, -14.1208$, and $27.6924, -1.9885, -12.7522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.5730, -2.0571, -19.4840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.9343, -3.2860, -8.2352$.

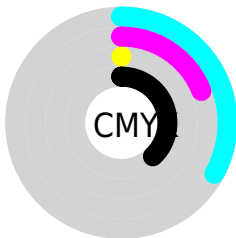
Distribution



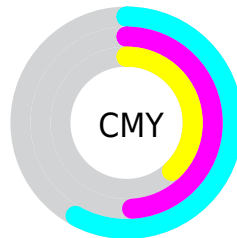
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 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 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1839, -2.8586,
-13.7009

■ 46.1839, -2.8586,
-13.7009

■ 160.9438, -9.1915,
-13.8243

■ 36.5591, -2.3155,
-13.3853

■ 67.5549, -4.0537,
-14.1256

■ 27.7143, -1.8109,
-13.0024

■ 79.2131, -4.7007,
-14.2428

■ 19.7267, -1.3487,
-12.5630

■ 91.4741, -5.3787,
-14.3011

■ 12.7004, -0.9329,
-12.1146

■ 104.3095, -6.0863,
-14.3042

■ 6.0527, -0.6828,
-14.4057

■ 117.6947, -6.8225,
-14.2553

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.6081, -7.5860,

-14.1573

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.0302, -8.3759,
-14.0129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.1839, -2.8586,
-13.7009

■ 46.1839, -2.8586,
-13.7009

■ 42.5730, -2.0571,
-19.4840

■ 49.9343, -3.2860,
-8.2352

■ 39.1170, -0.8155,
-25.6278

■ 53.8063, -3.3935,
-3.0485

■ 35.8384, 0.9385,
-32.1656

■ 57.7881, -3.2281,
1.8985

■ 32.7625, 3.2802,
-39.1145

■ 61.8692, -2.8288,
6.6401

■ 29.9179, 6.2765,
-46.4590

■ 66.0406, -2.2277,
11.2066

■ 27.3340, 9.9632,
-54.1316

■ 70.2948, -1.4514,
15.6238

■ 25.5929, 12.9722,
-59.9921

■ 74.6254, -0.5221,
19.9140

■ 79.0268, 0.5418,
24.0962

■ 83.4942, 1.7248,
28.1865

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1848, -9.8825, -11.0113



46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009



46.1848, 4.7249, -11.4928

Triad

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



46.1848, -2.8591, -13.7000



46.1848, 11.1313, 8.6750



46.1848, -14.3018, 9.2255

Complementary

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



46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009



51.3071, 0.3131, 15.5457

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.



46.1848, -9.2437, 13.1643



46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009



46.1848, 5.4486, 12.8845

Square

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



46.1848, -2.8591, -13.7000



46.1848, 13.1096, 2.1386



46.1848, -2.0732, 14.3882



46.1848, -16.2184, 2.8862

Rectangle

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



46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009



46.1848, 9.0189, -7.7150



46.1848, -2.0732, 14.3882



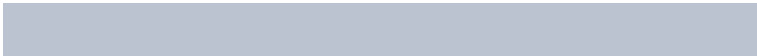
46.1848, -12.9293, 10.8334

Sweetspot

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



46.1848, -2.8591, -13.7000



73.3317, -4.5178, -2.3876



54.5100, -20.2750, 7.7086



34.4868, -2.1523, -1.5557



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



46.1848, -2.8591, -13.7000



58.3839, -3.1280, -23.7341



40.4528, 8.6553, -22.9971



26.2174, -1.5990, -0.6230



22.9189, 11.1439, -52.7032



4.1938, -0.5868, -3.9751

Inverse Universe

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



44.1270, 17.9145, -0.4022



55.3733, 30.1662, -0.9993



57.3408, -11.0896, 20.7555



25.8658, 1.2730, 0.9114



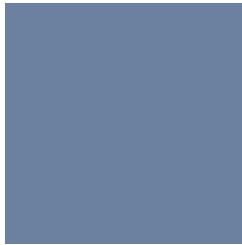
24.8042, 43.8111, 5.6938



3.4392, 6.3022, -0.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

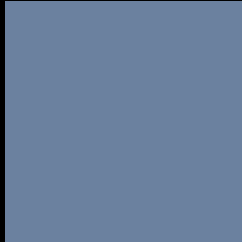
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

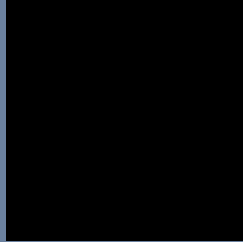
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

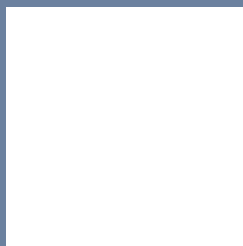
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009.

-13.7009.

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

46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009

Protanopia

46.2051, 1.3981, -12.4358

Deuteranopia

46.1983, 3.0154, -14.1623



Tritanopia

46.1942, -8.4756, -4.5298

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009

Protanomaly

46.1435, -0.1685, -13.1334

Deuteranomaly

46.0887, 1.2276, -14.3627

Tritanomaly

46.1668, -6.6709, -7.6499

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009

Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

Achromatomaly

45.7555, -2.8892, -3.0135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 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(107, 129, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 129, 159)  
}
```

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(107, 129, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 129, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

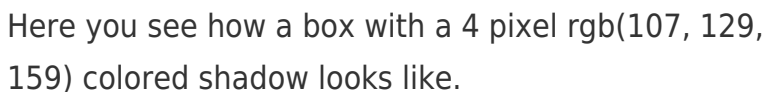
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 129, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 129, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 129, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 129, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 129, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 129,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.1839, -2.8586, -13.7009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 129, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
129, 159) }
```

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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