

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.1542, -2.8294,
2.3773)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.1542, -2.8294, 2.3773)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.0140, -2.5909,
1.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7F80
RGB	126, 127, 128
RGB Percent	49%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5019, 0.4980
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	210°, 1%, 50%
HSV	210°, 2%, 50%
XYZ	20.0898, 21.1729, 23.4500
YIQ	126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 127, 128
Decimal	8290176
CIE Lab	53.14, -0.17, -0.68
CIE LCh	53, 0.699, 255.857
Yxy	21.1738, 0.3104, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286480256 (0xFF7E7F80)
YUV	126.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940

Details

The HunterLab color $46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46.1238, -2.3202, 3.0071$, and the grayscale version is $45.9949, -2.4542, 2.4990$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.4999, -3.7469, 3.1286$, and $27.5519, -1.5937, 1.0313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.2025, -3.2035, -1.4621$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.9000, -1.7951, 5.3389$.

Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 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 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.0140, -2.5909,
1.9940

■ 46.0140, -2.5909,
1.9940

■ 160.6862, -8.7862,
7.9754

■ 36.4021, -2.0684,
1.5094

■ 67.3621, -3.7503,
3.0884

■ 27.5711, -1.5858,
1.0698

■ 79.0098, -4.3808,
3.6911

■ 19.5988, -1.1478,
0.6814

■ 91.2607, -5.0430,
4.3282

■ 12.5901, -0.7595,
0.3516

■ 104.0866, -5.7356,
4.9979

■ 5.8951, -0.4412,
-0.1561

■ 117.4627, -6.4573,
5.6987

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 131.3673, -7.2070,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.4293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

145.7809, -7.9835,
7.1885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0140, -2.5909,
1.9940

■ 46.0140, -2.5909,
1.9940

■ 43.2025, -3.2035,
-1.4621

■ 48.9000, -1.7951,
5.3389

■ 40.4695, -3.6028,
-5.0459

■ 51.8515, -0.8358,
8.5839

■ 37.8240, -3.7589,
-8.7714

■ 54.8643, 0.2667,
11.7420

■ 35.2753, -3.6357,
-12.6528

■ 57.9338, 1.4958,
14.8243

■ 32.8339, -3.1928,
-16.7017

■ 61.0561, 2.8378,
17.8405

■ 30.5118, -2.3863,
-20.9250

■ 64.2276, 4.2805,
20.7993

■ 28.3220, -1.1715,
-25.3213

■ 67.4454, 5.8140,
23.7084

■ 26.2783, 0.4913,
-29.8765

■ 70.7065, 7.4294,
26.5742

■ 24.3934, 2.6272,
-34.5609

■ 74.0088, 9.1192,
29.4027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0150, -2.8399, 2.1279



46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940



46.0150, -2.3074, 1.9988

Triad

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



46.0150, -2.5920, 1.9947



46.0150, -1.9277, 2.6474



46.0150, -2.8515, 2.8674

Complementary

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



46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940



46.1238, -2.3202, 3.0071

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.



46.0150, -2.6078, 3.0049



46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940



46.0150, -2.0742, 2.8784

Square

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



46.0150, -2.5920, 1.9947



46.0150, -1.9234, 2.3768



46.0150, -2.3233, 3.0089



46.0150, -2.9896, 2.6323

Rectangle

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



46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940



46.0150, -2.1353, 2.0789



46.0150, -2.3233, 3.0089



46.0150, -2.7793, 2.9265

Sweetspot

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



46.0150, -2.5920, 1.9947



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



46.2663, -3.2167, 2.7363



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003

Same Dimension

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



46.0150, -2.5920, 1.9947



60.8740, -3.4844, 2.4286



45.7435, -2.1404, 1.6792



22.3037, -1.2671, 0.9261



22.8039, 4.6388, -38.5168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



45.8733, -1.6997, 2.2846



60.6284, -1.9346, 2.9338



46.3956, -2.7714, 3.3154



22.2237, -0.7629, 1.0902



22.1799, 39.6471, 1.4375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 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 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

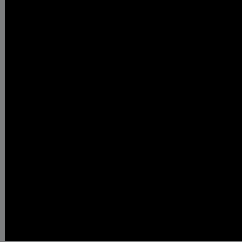
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

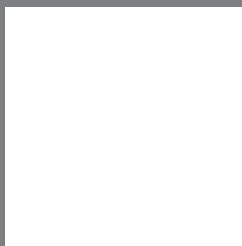
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.0140, -2.5909,

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

46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940

Protanopia

45.9862, -1.2510, 1.9845

Deuteranopia

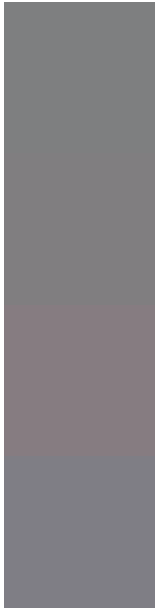
45.9937, 3.0553, 1.6216



Tritanopia

46.0557, -0.5357, -1.6158

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940

Protanomaly

45.9014, -1.5441, 1.8784

Deuteranomaly

45.9006, 1.3460, 1.4800

Tritanomaly

45.9643, -1.0332, -0.3187

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 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(126, 127, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 127, 128)  
}
```

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(126, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 127, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 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(126, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 127, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 127, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 127, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 127,  
128) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.0140, -2.5909, 1.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
127, 128) }
```

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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