

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D78D2
RGB	109, 120, 210
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 82%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5294, 0.1765
CMYK	0.48, 0.43, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	233°, 53%, 63%
HSV	233°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	24.6560, 21.3373, 63.7917
YIQ	126.9710, -35.4460, 25.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

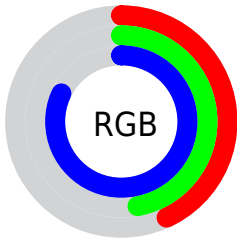
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 119, 210
Decimal	7174354
CIE _{Lab}	53.32, 20.10, -47.84
CIE _{LCh}	53, 51.893, 292.794
Yxy	21.3380, 0.2246, 0.1944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364434 (0xFF6D78D2)
YUV	126.9710, 40.9333, -15.7606
Hunter-Lab	46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451

Details

The HunterLab color $46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.6018, -11.4845, 34.2688$, and the grayscale version is $45.9127, -2.4498, 2.4945$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $66.8763, 11.9366, -42.4578$, and $27.7581, 13.1504, -48.9022$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.1143, 20.3068, -65.0463$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.7088, 9.4603, -35.9417$.

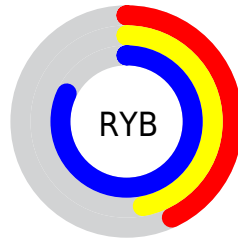
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (47%)

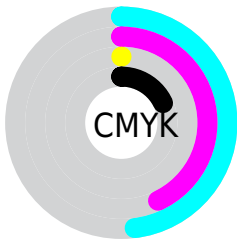
Blue (82%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (82%)

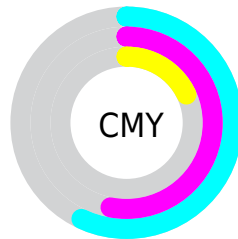


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 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 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451

■ 46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451

160.9564, 16.0962,
-55.5336

■ 36.5668, 13.8625,
-49.0489

■ 67.5644, 15.3035,
-50.9083

■ 27.7213, 13.1653,
-48.8788

■ 79.2230, 15.6085,
-51.6438

■ 19.7329, 12.3301,
-49.4071

■ 91.4845, 15.8406,
-52.3723

■ 12.7058, 11.3336,
-51.5932

104.3204, 16.0060,
-53.0779

■ 6.0602, 14.1320,
-66.9054

117.7061, 16.1102,
-53.7513

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.6198, 16.1574,

-54.3868

0.0000, NaN, -NF

146.0424, 16.1517,
-54.9815

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451

■ 46.1923, 14.4411,
-49.5451

■ 40.1143, 20.3068,
-65.0463

■ 52.7088, 9.4603,
-35.9417

■ 34.5952, 27.2183,
-82.7032

■ 59.5753, 5.1825,
-23.8805

■ 29.8082, 35.1773,
-102.2950

■ 66.7313, 1.4520,
-13.0290

■ 25.9769, 43.7185,
-122.3937

■ 74.1328, -1.8539,
-3.1174

■ 23.3178, 51.5307,
-139.7655

■ 81.7467, -4.8288,
6.0642

■ 22.9362, 52.7586,
-142.5588

■ 89.5480, -7.5437,
14.6764

■ 97.4191, -10.3985,
22.7384

■ 98.7082, -12.4592,
23.9813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1931, -7.4784, -55.0080



46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451



46.1931, 34.7625, -27.6806

Triad

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



46.1931, 14.4414, -49.5438



46.1931, 24.9083, 23.9869



46.1931, -36.3994, 7.1262

Complementary

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



46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451



74.6018, -11.4845, 34.2688

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.



46.1931, -30.6990, 20.3756



46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451



46.1931, 2.7671, 26.8350

Square

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



46.1931, 14.4414, -49.5438



46.1931, 41.5273, 15.1741



46.1931, -17.2468, 25.9032



46.1931, -34.4065, -15.2084

Rectangle

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



46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451



46.1931, 43.3691, -10.5149



46.1931, -17.2468, 25.9032



46.1931, -35.3605, 12.5921

Sweetspot

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



46.1931, 14.4414, -49.5438



86.7192, 0.1316, -11.2452



73.0974, -31.2873, 1.0532



39.1957, 0.4864, -6.4706

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



46.1931, 14.4414, -49.5438



49.5669, 25.7371, -82.1728



46.7559, 29.8987, -47.9843



34.0910, -0.6713, -2.0380



18.1152, 40.4022, -109.8591



5.0512, 6.8851, -21.1766

Inverse Universe

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



50.9863, 34.8398, 11.3636



57.6467, 54.2381, 17.1290



74.7581, -28.9575, 34.0832



34.3931, 1.3670, 2.4571



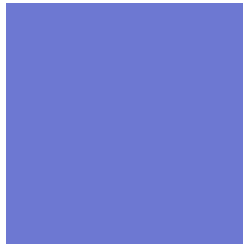
28.9871, 49.7957, 17.5342



6.9069, 11.9692, 3.3704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

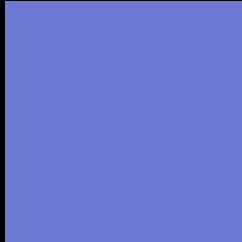
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

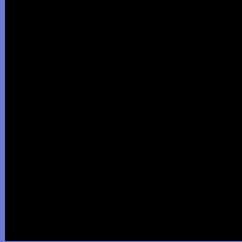
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451.

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

46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451

Protanopia

46.2539, 9.6107, -52.8788

Deuteranopia

46.3993, 3.7626, -47.5965



Tritanopia

46.1174, -11.6069, -6.2254

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451

Protanomaly

46.3215, 11.1019, -51.8375

Deuteranomaly

46.2011, 7.4949, -48.8108

Tritanomaly

45.9418, -2.9186, -20.1841

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

45.6538, 2.3661, -13.2528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 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(109, 120, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 120, 210)  
}
```

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(109, 120, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 120, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 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(109, 120, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 120, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 120, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 120, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 120, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 120,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.1923, 14.4411, -49.5451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 120, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
120, 210) }
```

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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