

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2034, 1.1736,
0.7686)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2034, 1.1736, 0.7686)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.2323, 1.1842,
0.9714)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867D83
RGB	134, 125, 131
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5098, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.47
HSL	320°, 4%, 51%
HSV	320°, 7%, 53%
XYZ	21.2619, 21.3743, 24.4778
YIQ	128.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

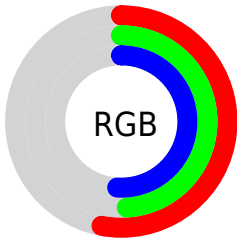
Format	Color
RYB	134, 125, 131
Decimal	8813955
CIELab	53.36, 4.57, -2.03
CIElCh	53, 5.000, 336.070
Yxy	21.3752, 0.3168, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287004035 (0xFF867D83)
YUV	128.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714

Details

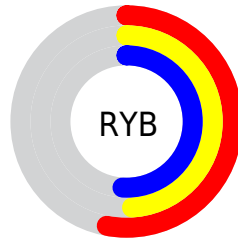
The HunterLab color $46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $47.9262, -6.1053, 4.1594$, and the grayscale version is $46.6030, -2.4866, 2.5320$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.7246, 0.2601, 2.0365$, and $27.6819, 1.6182, -0.0117$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.5318, 6.9152, -1.4393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.1237, -4.4402, 3.4897$.

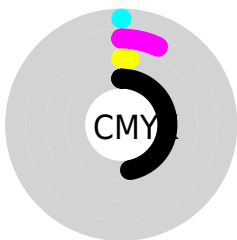
Distribution



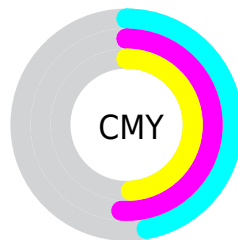
- Red (53%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 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 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.2323, 1.1842,
0.9714

■ 46.2323, 1.1842,
0.9714

161.0173, -3.1112,
6.4458

■ 36.6040, 1.4325,
0.5596

■ 67.6100, 0.5205,
1.9338

■ 27.7553, 1.6177,
0.1990

■ 79.2712, 0.1175,
2.4758

■ 19.7632, 1.7278,
-0.1027

■ 91.5350, -0.3282,
3.0551

■ 12.7320, 1.7458,
-0.3350

104.3731, -0.8138,
3.6696

■ 6.0969, 2.9405,
-1.0469

117.7610, -1.3368,
4.3173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.6768, -1.8952,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.9968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.1014, -2.4872,
5.7067

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.2323, 1.1842,
0.9714

■ 46.2323, 1.1842,
0.9714

■ 42.5318, 6.9152,
-1.4393

■ 50.1237, -4.4402,
3.4897

■ 39.0494, 12.7337,
-3.7034

■ 54.1781, -9.9507,
6.0851

■ 35.8230, 18.5837,
-5.7611

■ 58.3765, -15.3542,
8.7393

■ 32.8960, 24.3596,
-7.5302

■ 62.7023, -20.6616,
11.4395

■ 30.3178, 29.8832,
-8.9032

■ 67.1420, -25.8851,
14.1769

■ 28.1397, 34.8908,
-9.7537

■ 71.6843, -31.0370,
16.9454

■ 26.4080, 39.0481,
-9.9577

■ 76.3201, -36.1289,
19.7411

■ 25.1507, 42.0196,
-9.4349

■ 81.0414, -41.1712,
22.5610

■ 24.3222, 43.7334,
-8.2596

■ 85.8415, -46.1732,
25.4032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2333, -0.1294, -0.6128



46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714



46.2333, 1.5094, 2.9107

Triad

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



46.2333, 1.1830, 0.9722



46.2333, -2.8848, 6.0866



46.2333, -5.6076, 0.2577

Complementary

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



46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714



47.9262, -6.1053, 4.1594

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.



46.2333, -6.3180, 2.1190



46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714



46.2333, -4.7637, 5.4415

Square

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



46.2333, 1.1830, 0.9722



46.2333, -0.8622, 5.8094



46.2333, -6.0118, 4.0095



46.2333, -4.0549, -1.0377

Rectangle

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



46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714



46.2333, 1.1190, 4.1318



46.2333, -6.0118, 4.0095



46.2333, -5.9516, 0.8410

Sweetspot

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



46.2333, 1.1830, 0.9722



63.7509, -1.9345, 2.8363



45.8025, -0.1081, -0.9748



30.2941, -0.9687, 1.3688



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



46.2333, 1.1830, 0.9722



60.6336, 2.6736, 0.8128



46.1041, 0.4842, 2.8142



21.7650, 1.2251, 0.1833



23.3085, 42.8470, -7.6552



1.4206, 2.6950, -1.1147

Inverse Universe

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



46.2333, 1.1830, 0.9722



60.6336, 2.6736, 0.8128



48.0524, -5.4056, 2.3577



21.7650, 1.2251, 0.1833



23.3085, 42.8470, -7.6552



1.4206, 2.6950, -1.1147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 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 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

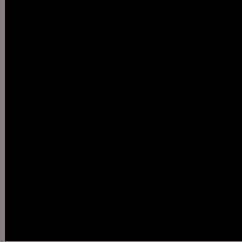
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.2323, 1.1842,

0.9714.

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

46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714

Protanopia

46.2967, -1.3776, 0.5474

Deuteranopia

46.3220, 2.8865, 1.1098



Tritanopia

46.0487, 2.1442, -0.6271

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714

Protanomaly

46.1882, -0.3229, 0.4332

Deuteranomaly

46.2303, 2.5777, 0.9934

Tritanomaly

46.0186, 1.9819, -0.1987

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

46.3784, -1.2703, 2.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 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(134, 125, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 125, 131)  
}
```

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(134, 125, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 125, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 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(134, 125, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 125, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 125, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 125, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 125, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 125,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.2323, 1.1842, 0.9714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 125, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
125, 131) }
```

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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