

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2179, -5.6707,
-8.1076)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2179, -5.6707,
-8.1076) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.3322, -6.0132,
-7.9415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8395
RGB	106, 131, 149
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4863, 0.4157
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	205°, 17%, 50%
HSV	205°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	19.4850, 21.4667, 31.5503
YIQ	125.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

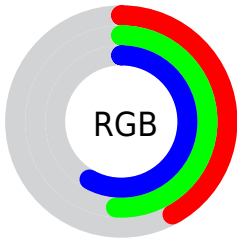
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 122, 149
Decimal	6980501
CIE _{Lab}	53.46, -4.56, -12.59
CIE _{LCh}	53, 13.393, 250.085
Yxy	21.4676, 0.2688, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170581 (0xFF6A8395)
YUV	125.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690
Hunter-Lab	46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415

Details

The HunterLab color $[46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[46.7394, 3.0040, 11.5553]$, and the grayscale version is $[45.4742, -2.4264, 2.4707]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67.7214, -7.7548, -7.8718]$, and $[27.9039, -4.6338, -7.4394]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[43.5974, -6.4742, -11.9177]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49.1806, -5.2155, -4.0654]$.

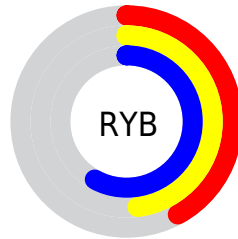
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

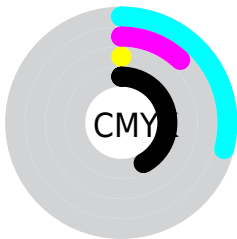
Blue (58%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (58%)

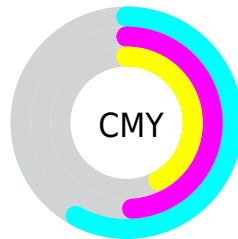


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 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 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3322, -6.0132,
-7.9415

■ 46.3322, -6.0132,
-7.9415

161.1686,
-14.0170, -6.1888

■ 36.6963, -5.2260,
-7.8489

■ 67.7233, -7.6474,
-7.9201

■ 27.8395, -4.4549,
-7.6805

■ 79.3906, -8.4949,
-7.8191

■ 19.8384, -3.6961,
-7.4296

■ 91.6603, -9.3633,
-7.6638

■ 12.7970, -2.9407,
-7.0978

■ 104.5040,
-10.2528, -7.4579

■ 6.1868, -3.5436,
-8.4812

117.8973,
-11.1630, -7.2049

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8183,

-12.0940, -6.9074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.2479,
-13.0454, -6.5680

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3322, -6.0132,
-7.9415

■ 46.3322, -6.0132,
-7.9415

■ 43.5974, -6.4742,
-11.9177

■ 49.1806, -5.2155,
-4.0654

■ 40.9836, -6.5543,
-15.9958

■ 52.1305, -4.1184,
-0.2888

■ 38.5028, -6.2098,
-20.1690

■ 55.1743, -2.7574,
3.3947

■ 36.1659, -5.3980,
-24.4240

■ 58.3045, -1.1634,
6.9918

■ 33.9834, -4.0827,
-28.7394

■ 61.5144, 0.6370,
10.5100

■ 31.9636, -2.2438,
-33.0865

■ 64.7979, 2.6206,
13.9568

■ 30.0888, 0.0389,
-37.4883

■ 68.1498, 4.7675,
17.3395

■ 29.8782, 0.3072,
-38.0083

■ 71.5654, 7.0603,
20.6649

■ 75.0405, 9.4844,
23.9396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3331, -10.2732, -4.4169



46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415



46.3331, -0.6128, -8.4867

Triad

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



46.3331, -6.0138, -7.9407



46.3331, 8.3765, 4.2452



46.3331, -9.0743, 9.5621

Complementary

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



46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415



46.7394, 3.0040, 11.5553

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.



46.3331, -4.3077, 11.3548



46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415



46.3331, 5.8764, 8.5302

Square

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



46.3331, -6.0138, -7.9407



46.3331, 7.8674, -1.0283



46.3331, 1.1739, 11.0004



46.3331, -11.9824, 5.8119

Rectangle

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



46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415



46.3331, 2.9333, -7.0293



46.3331, 1.1739, 11.0004



46.3331, -7.6455, 10.3926

Sweetspot

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



46.3331, -6.0138, -7.9407



69.6322, -5.5648, -0.5484



51.0026, -18.1220, 8.9745



32.5293, -2.7210, -0.5717



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



46.3331, -6.0138, -7.9407



59.4787, -8.5221, -14.2584



40.3693, 4.0812, -16.8141



24.8181, -1.9844, -0.1981



27.5186, 0.0954, -34.6018



3.8871, -1.2802, -2.0949

Inverse Universe

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



42.8216, 15.2915, -3.0779



53.9337, 26.3596, -5.6519



52.7342, -7.0343, 17.0400



24.2250, 1.3278, 0.4205



24.4087, 44.1772, -2.6506



2.8074, 5.2707, -1.7744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

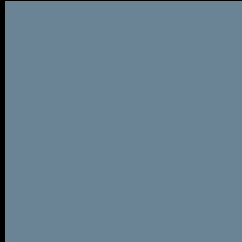
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

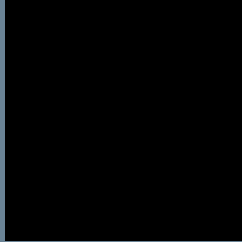
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

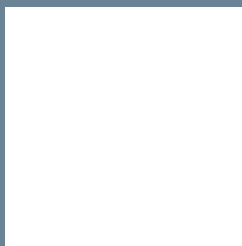
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415.

-7.9415.

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

46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415

Protanopia

46.1325, 0.3735, -6.5170

Deuteranopia

46.1351, 3.4777, -8.5925



Tritanopia

46.3562, -7.8272, -4.8097

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415

Protanomaly

46.1810, -2.2685, -7.0226

Deuteranomaly

46.3095, -0.1759, -8.4093

Tritanomaly

46.4221, -7.4587, -5.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415

Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

Achromatomaly

45.9146, -4.0360, -0.9028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 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(106, 131, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 131, 149)  
}
```

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(106, 131, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 131, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 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(106, 131, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 131, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 131, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 131, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
131, 149) }
```

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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