

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2360, -4.6827,
-4.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2360, -4.6827,
-4.4080) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(46.3634, -4.8881,
-4.2429)**

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | 72828E |
| RGB | 114, 130, 142 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 51%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.5529, 0.4902, 0.4431 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.44 |
| HSL | 206°, 11%, 50% |
| HSV | 206°, 20%, 56% |
| XYZ | 19.8045, 21.4956, 28.6964 |
| YIQ | 126.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

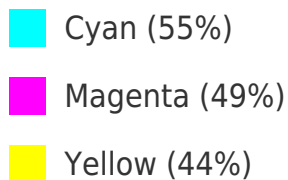
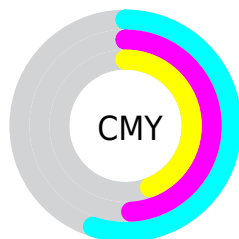
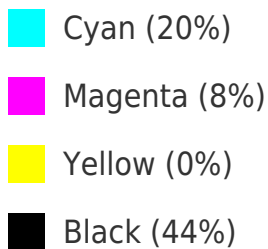
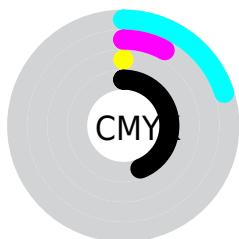
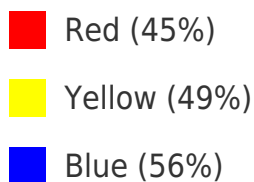
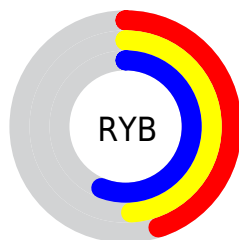
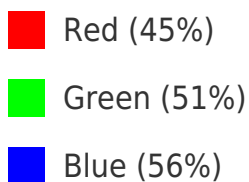
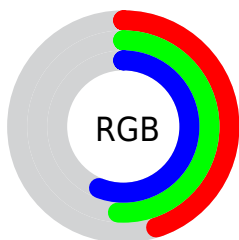
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 114, 124, 142 |
| Decimal | 7504526 |
| CIELab | 53.49, -3.09, -8.42 |
| CIELCh | 53, 8.972, 249.828 |
| Yxy | 21.4965, 0.2829, 0.3071 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285694606 (0xFF72828E) |
| YUV | 126.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 |

Details

The HunterLab color $46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $46.7840, 0.7455, 8.6654$, and the grayscale version is $45.8813, -2.4481, 2.4928$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.7934, -6.4117, -4.0122$, and $27.8951, -3.6771, -4.3963$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.6414, -5.5577, -7.9735$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.1842, -3.9379, -0.6116$.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 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 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3634, -4.8881,
-4.2429

■ 46.3634, -4.8881,
-4.2429

161.2159,
-12.2870, -1.0827

■ 36.7252, -4.1898,
-4.3336

■ 67.7587, -6.3631,
-3.8725

■ 27.8658, -3.5157,
-4.3528

■ 79.4280, -7.1380,
-3.6057

■ 19.8620, -2.8652,
-4.2897

■ 91.6995, -7.9375,
-3.2901

■ 12.8173, -2.2342,
-4.1327

■ 104.5450, -8.7611,
-2.9290

■ 6.2147, -2.5012,
-5.2855

117.9399, -9.6084,
-2.5254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8626,

-10.4788, -2.0818

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.2937,
-11.3718, -1.6002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3634, -4.8881,
-4.2429

■ 46.3634, -4.8881,
-4.2429

■ 43.6414, -5.5577,
-7.9735

■ 49.1842, -3.9379,
-0.6116

■ 41.0245, -5.9073,
-11.8100

■ 52.0930, -2.7381,
2.9244

■ 38.5236, -5.8968,
-15.7520

■ 55.0834, -1.3187,
6.3732

■ 36.1491, -5.4839,
-19.7951

■ 58.1490, 0.2950,
9.7427

■ 33.9120, -4.6272,
-23.9274

■ 61.2843, 2.0810,
13.0408

■ 31.8228, -3.2922,
-28.1288

■ 64.4840, 4.0204,
16.2749

■ 29.8897, -1.4591,
-32.3716

■ 67.7438, 6.0971,
19.4523

■ 28.0867, 0.7634,
-36.7024

■ 71.0598, 8.2971,
22.5792

■ 28.0365, 0.8273,
-36.8291

■ 74.4284, 10.6083,
25.6618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3644, -7.7810, -1.9929



46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429



46.3644, -1.2636, -4.6027

Triad

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



46.3644, -4.8889, -4.2421



46.3644, 4.6962, 3.6569



46.3644, -6.9174, 7.3965

Complementary

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



46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429



46.7840, 0.7455, 8.6654

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.



46.3644, -3.6768, 8.6724



46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429



46.3644, 3.0780, 6.6272

Square

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



46.3644, -4.8889, -4.2421



46.3644, 4.3470, 0.1445



46.3644, -0.0135, 8.4022



46.3644, -8.9266, 4.7832

Rectangle

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



46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429



46.3644, 1.0922, -3.6969



46.3644, -0.0135, 8.4022



46.3644, -5.9402, 7.9864

Sweetspot

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



46.3644, -4.8889, -4.2421



66.6879, -4.6927, 0.8889



49.4182, -12.9508, 6.6774



31.4174, -2.2577, 0.2981



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



46.3644, -4.8889, -4.2421



59.8229, -6.9664, -7.9852



42.5425, 1.5208, -9.4249



23.9465, -1.8831, -0.2041



26.6353, 0.6628, -34.7226



3.3417, -1.0745, -1.8573

Inverse Universe

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



44.0427, 8.8561, -1.1377



56.0965, 15.5810, -2.6425



50.6211, -5.6423, 12.4473



23.3933, 1.2567, 0.4377



23.8799, 43.1529, -2.0712



2.4279, 4.5524, -1.4901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

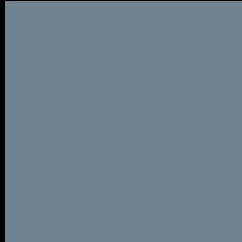
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

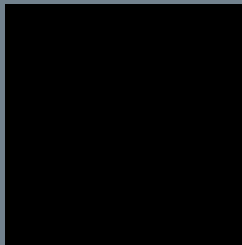
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

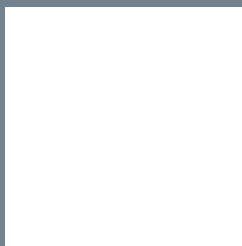
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429.

-4.2429.

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

46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429

Protanopia

46.3765, -0.6116, -3.1532

Deuteranopia

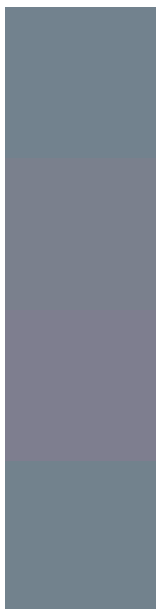
46.2439, 3.3687, -4.7635



Tritanopia

46.3312, -5.0666, -3.7872

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429

Protanomaly

46.3670, -2.0193, -3.6868

Deuteranomaly

46.1958, 0.3899, -4.8801

Tritanomaly

46.3312, -5.0666, -3.7872

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.0889, -3.5449, 0.2553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 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(114, 130, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 130, 142)  
}
```

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(114, 130, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 130, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 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(114, 130, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 130, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 130, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 130, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 130, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 130,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.3634, -4.8881, -4.2429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 130, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
130, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor