

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2734, -19.4099,
-8.6979)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2734, -19.4099,
-8.6979) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.4355,
-19.5444, -8.5706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F8C96
RGB	47, 140, 150
RGB Percent	18%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4510, 0.4118
CMYK	0.69, 0.07, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	186°, 52%, 39%
HSV	186°, 69%, 59%
XYZ	16.0554, 21.5626, 32.1700
YIQ	113.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

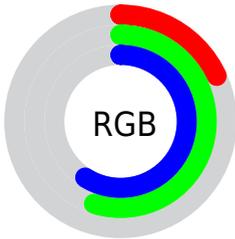
Format	Color
RYB	47, 96, 150
Decimal	3116182
CIELab	53.56, -23.43, -13.28
CIELCh	54, 26.930, 209.535
Yxy	21.5634, 0.2301, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281306262 (0xFF2F8C96)
YUV	113.3330, 18.0768, -58.1740
Hunter-Lab	46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706

Details

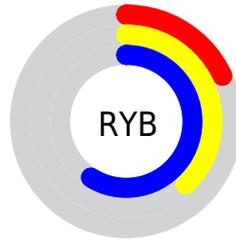
The HunterLab color **46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.0099, 29.5113, 14.4817**, and the grayscale version is **40.7145, -2.1724, 2.2121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.8742, -23.4358, -8.4884**, and **28.3648, -12.9846, -7.4234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6544, -20.2004, -9.6942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3409, -18.4283, -7.2890**.

Distribution



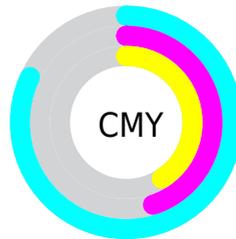
- Red (18%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 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 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.4355, -19.5444,
-8.5706

46.4355, -19.5444,
-8.5706

161.3250,
-35.6480, -7.0351

36.7919, -17.5436,
-8.4511

67.8404, -23.3349,
-8.6020

27.9266, -15.4344,
-8.2558

79.5142, -25.1593,
-8.5264

19.9163, -13.1664,
-7.9793

91.7899, -26.9515,
-8.3958

12.8642, -10.6491,
-7.6264

104.6394,
-28.7194, -8.2140

6.2784, -10.9872,
-8.9501

118.0382,
-30.4688, -7.9844

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9646,

-32.2044, -7.7097

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3993,
-33.9298, -7.3926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4355, -19.5444,
-8.5706

■ 46.4355, -19.5444,
-8.5706

■ 45.6544, -20.2004,
-9.6942

■ 47.3409, -18.4283,
-7.2890

■ 44.9868, -20.4204,
-10.6655

■ 48.3729, -16.8443,
-5.8544

■ 44.4075, -20.3019,
-11.5165

■ 49.5346, -14.7988,
-4.2734

■ 44.3314, -20.2811,
-11.6292

■ 50.8259, -12.3084,
-2.5566

■ 52.2454, -9.3978,
-0.7165

■ 53.7899, -6.0967,
1.2333

■ 55.4557, -2.4380,
3.2792

■ 57.2381, 1.5443,
5.4078

■ 59.1320, 5.8165,
7.6069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4364, -21.8587, 2.6911



46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706



46.4364, -12.7606, -18.4649

Triad

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



46.4364, -19.5445, -8.5699



46.4364, 17.2708, -8.9208



46.4364, -2.3079, 18.5264

Complementary

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



46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706



31.0099, 29.5113, 14.4817

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.



46.4364, 8.7804, 16.7824



46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706



46.4364, 20.7114, 2.3636

Square

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



46.4364, -19.5445, -8.5699



46.4364, 8.4549, -18.6985



46.4364, 17.4708, 11.4213



46.4364, -12.4886, 16.8886

Rectangle

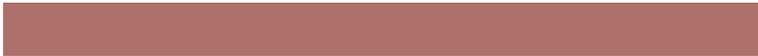
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706



46.4364, -6.2734, -22.0384



46.4364, 17.4708, 11.4213



46.4364, 1.4388, 18.3238

Sweetspot

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



46.4364, -19.5445, -8.5699



68.8693, -13.6016, -1.6396



47.6435, -35.4841, 24.1458



32.1998, -6.8587, -1.0576



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.



46.4364, -19.5445, -8.5699



60.1918, -27.0491, -13.5420



31.7891, 2.3574, -34.1873



25.4303, -2.9739, 0.5340



40.4042, -18.5099, -10.5441



4.7147, -2.3502, -0.8194

Inverse Universe

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



32.2663, 44.9282, -24.9233



39.8340, 68.6121, -37.2373



41.5004, 6.3341, 21.8402



24.2891, 1.6711, -0.4891



26.1560, 50.3887, -26.4754



2.9326, 5.7104, -3.4398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

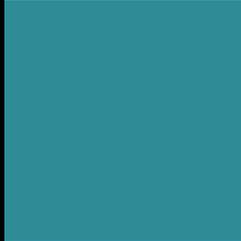
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 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 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4355,

-19.5444, -8.5706.

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

46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706

Protanopia

46.0486, -0.2441, -4.0747

Deuteranopia

46.0730, 3.4822, -10.3314



Tritanopia

46.4961, -19.2416, -9.0205

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706

Protanomaly

45.5934, -9.0042, -6.3751

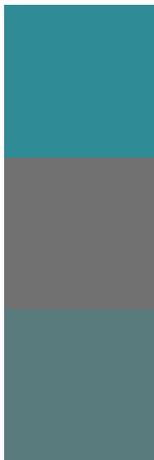
Deuteranomaly

45.6387, -6.7796, -10.5876

Tritanomaly

46.4961, -19.2416, -9.0205

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

42.1855, -10.4873, -1.9310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 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(47, 140, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 140, 150)  
}
```

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(47, 140, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 140, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 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(47, 140, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 140, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 140, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 140, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 140, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 140,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4355, -19.5444, -8.5706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 140, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 140,  
150) }
```

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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