

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2884, 2.0018,  
10.9846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.2884, 2.0018,  
10.9846) contains.

<b>HunterLab(46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(46.3418, 1.6627,  
11.1392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	917C6A
RGB	145, 124, 106
RGB Percent	57%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5137, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.27, 0.43
HSL	28°, 16%, 49%
HSV	28°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	21.4862, 21.4756, 16.6484
YIQ	128.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

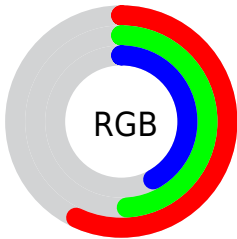
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 139, 106
Decimal	9534570
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.47, 5.16, 12.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 13.823, 68.075
Yxy	21.4766, 0.3604, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287724650 (0xFF917C6A)
YUV	128.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099
Hunter-Lab	46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392

# Details

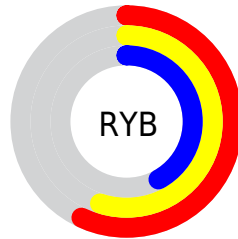
The HunterLab color  $46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $45.0407, -4.9341, -7.5955$ , and the grayscale version is  $46.5873, -2.4858, 2.5312$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.5478, 1.1413, 13.6440$ , and  $27.7986, 2.2186, 8.3432$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43.9546, 3.7119, 13.6456$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $48.8253, -0.1769, 8.3110$ .

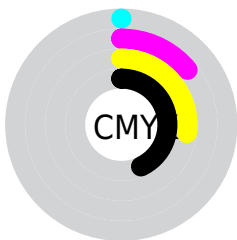
# Distribution



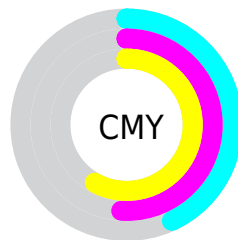
- Red (57%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 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 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.3418, 1.6627,  
11.1392

■ 46.3418, 1.6627,  
11.1392

161.1833, -2.4023,  
22.6645

■ 36.7054, 1.8776,  
9.8232

■ 67.7343, 1.0585,  
13.7108

■ 27.8477, 2.0274,  
8.4667

■ 79.4023, 0.6831,  
14.9824

■ 19.8458, 2.0986,  
7.0442

■ 91.6725, 0.2636,  
16.2518

■ 12.8033, 2.0733,  
5.5965

■ 104.5168, -0.1968,  
17.5226

■ 6.1955, 3.2992,  
4.3368

117.9106, -0.6956,  
18.7976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8321, -1.2307,

20.0786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.2621, -1.8001,  
21.3672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3418, 1.6627,  
11.1392

■ 46.3418, 1.6627,  
11.1392

■ 43.9546, 3.7119,  
13.6456

■ 48.8253, -0.1769,  
8.3110

■ 41.6693, 5.9873,  
15.7908

■ 51.3940, -1.8165,  
5.1933

■ 39.4967, 8.4956,  
17.5364

■ 54.0417, -3.2724,  
1.8173

■ 37.4471, 11.2378,  
18.8439

■ 56.7622, -4.5598,  
-1.7898

■ 35.5314, 14.2052,  
19.6802

■ 59.5497, -5.6930,  
-5.6043

■ 33.7603, 17.3738,  
20.0250

■ 62.3992, -6.6853,  
-9.6057

■ 32.1403, 20.6849,  
19.9284

■ 65.3064, -7.5494,  
-13.7759

■ 31.6643, 21.7071,  
19.8914

■ 68.2672, -8.2967,  
-18.0996

■ 71.2781, -8.9374,  
-22.5632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3429, 6.4120, 8.4668



46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392



46.3429, -3.9950, 11.6512

# Triad

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



46.3429, 1.6611, 11.1399



46.3429, -12.7712, 1.0437



46.3429, 4.4331, -6.3950

# Complementary

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



46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392



45.0407, -4.9341, -7.5955

# 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.



46.3429, -0.9356, -8.9499



46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392



46.3429, -10.7394, -4.3310

# Square

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



46.3429, 1.6611, 11.1399



46.3429, -12.1504, 6.2260



46.3429, -6.4714, -8.1524



46.3429, 8.0652, -1.5142



# Rectangle

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



46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392



46.3429, -7.4895, 10.7631



46.3429, -6.4714, -8.1524



46.3429, 2.7618, -7.5794

# Sweetspot

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



46.3429, 1.6611, 11.1399



68.3339, -2.1661, 7.4999



42.2754, 13.3837, -2.0919



32.0041, -0.8838, 3.8164



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



# Same Dimension

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



46.3429, 1.6611, 11.1399



60.1566, 3.7709, 16.8987



51.6918, -7.2095, 16.0857



24.1011, -0.6930, 2.8107



29.4124, 19.8957, 18.4721



3.5500, 0.5297, 2.1968



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0407, -4.9341, -7.5955



58.0549, -6.8441, -13.3408



39.7785, 4.0347, -15.3458



23.8865, -1.7848, -0.2768



25.4704, 2.7366, -37.7433

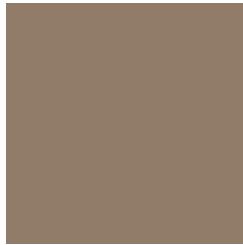


3.2584, -0.9573, -2.0062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

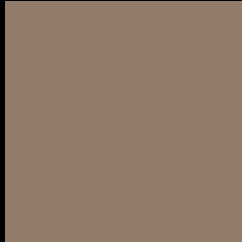
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

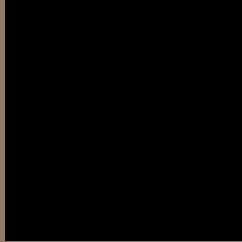
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392.



# 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

46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392

### Protanopia

46.5531, -3.1802, 10.5612

### Deuteranopia

46.3707, 3.1427, 11.1937



## Tritanopia

46.4568, 7.3780, 1.8026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392

## Protanomaly

46.6146, -1.5796, 11.0038

## Deuteranomaly

46.2705, 2.8058, 11.0883

## Tritanomaly

46.3709, 5.2443, 5.5365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392

## Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

## Achromatomaly

46.4792, -1.4152, 5.9485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 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(145, 124, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 124, 106)  
}
```

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(145, 124, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 124, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 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(145, 124, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 124, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 124, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 124, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 124, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 124,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.3418, 1.6627, 11.1392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 124, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
124, 106) }
```

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