

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.3818, 0.3370,
1.0377)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.3818, 0.3370, 1.0377)
contains.

HunterLab(46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833)	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(46.4187, 0.4076,
1.1833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857E83
RGB	133, 126, 131
RGB Percent	52%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5059, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	317°, 3%, 51%
HSV	317°, 5%, 52%
XYZ	21.2305, 21.5470, 24.5127
YIQ	128.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

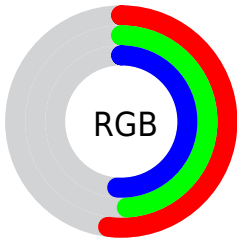
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 126, 131
Decimal	8748675
CIE Lab	53.54, 3.62, -1.76
CIE LCh	54, 4.025, 333.996
Yxy	21.5479, 0.3155, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286938755 (0xFF857E83)
YUV	128.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035
Hunter-Lab	46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833

Details

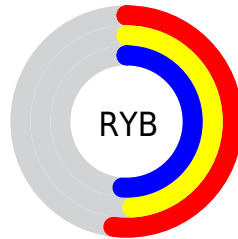
The HunterLab color $[46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[47.7177, -5.3661, 3.9333]$, and the grayscale version is $[46.7170, -2.4927, 2.5382]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67.9264, -0.5617, 2.2644]$, and $[27.9316, 1.1774, 0.2873]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42.7414, 6.1759, -1.5022]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50.2827, -5.2500, 3.9504]$.

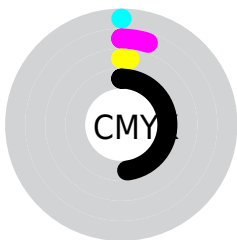
Distribution



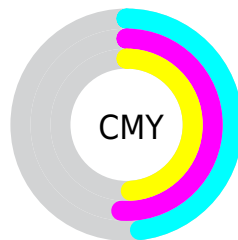
- Red (52%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 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 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4187, 0.4076,
1.1833

■ 46.4187, 0.4076,
1.1833

161.2997, -4.2738,
6.7631

■ 36.7765, 0.7114,
0.7564

■ 67.8215, -0.3567,
2.1731

■ 27.9125, 0.9567,
0.3794

■ 79.4942, -0.8058,
2.7278

■ 19.9037, 1.1329,
0.0597

■ 91.7690, -1.2955,
3.3191

■ 12.8534, 1.2252,
-0.1930

104.6176, -1.8232,
3.9450

■ 6.2637, 2.1820,
-0.8268

118.0155, -2.3866,
4.6038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9410, -2.9839,

5.2939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3748, -3.6135,
6.0141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4187, 0.4076,
1.1833

■ 46.4187, 0.4076,
1.1833

■ 42.7414, 6.1759,
-1.5022

■ 50.2827, -5.2500,
3.9504

■ 39.2771, 12.0379,
-4.0714

■ 54.3065, -10.7909,
6.7724

■ 36.0624, 17.9419,
-6.4683

■ 58.4715, -16.2229,
9.6345

■ 33.1392, 23.7884,
-8.6134

■ 62.7617, -21.5570,
12.5265

■ 30.5552, 29.4086,
-10.3988

■ 67.1638, -26.8058,
15.4423

■ 28.3607, 34.5497,
-11.6914

■ 71.6670, -31.9817,
18.3777

■ 26.6015, 38.8863,
-12.3504

■ 76.2621, -37.0964,
21.3305

■ 25.3073, 42.0808,
-12.2671

■ 80.9416, -42.1604,
24.2992

■ 24.4593, 43.9620,
-11.4473

■ 85.6987, -47.1830,
27.2828

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4197, -0.6922, -0.0455



46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833



46.4197, 0.7279, 2.7366

Triad

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



46.4197, 0.4064, 1.1841



46.4197, -2.7002, 5.4375



46.4197, -5.0803, 0.8075

Complementary

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



46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833



47.7177, -5.3661, 3.9333

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.



46.4197, -5.6018, 2.3159



46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833



46.4197, -4.2398, 4.9597

Square

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



46.4197, 0.4064, 1.1841



46.4197, -1.0802, 5.1580



46.4197, -5.2963, 3.8305



46.4197, -3.8620, -0.2682

Rectangle

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



46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833



46.4197, 0.4546, 3.7373



46.4197, -5.2963, 3.8305



46.4197, -5.3421, 1.2827

Sweetspot

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



46.4197, 0.4064, 1.1841



63.7559, -1.9073, 2.7652



46.0479, -0.7498, -0.2106



30.2963, -0.9567, 1.3374



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.



46.4197, 0.4064, 1.1841



61.6776, 1.2136, 1.2651



46.3196, -0.1363, 2.6107



22.2673, 0.5085, 0.4246



23.5329, 43.6499, -10.7557



1.4299, 2.7278, -1.2396

Inverse Universe

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



46.4197, 0.4064, 1.1841



61.6776, 1.2136, 1.2651



47.8153, -4.8260, 2.5393



22.2673, 0.5085, 0.4246



23.5329, 43.6499, -10.7557



1.4299, 2.7278, -1.2396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 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 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 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 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4187, 0.4076,

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

46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833

Protanopia

46.3808, -1.0873, 0.6549

Deuteranopia

46.4144, 3.1970, 1.2269



Tritanopia

46.3517, 1.8282, -0.7261

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833

Protanomaly

46.4656, -0.7953, 0.7632

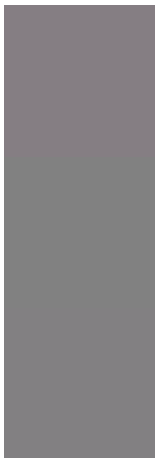
Deuteranomaly

46.5019, 2.0981, 1.3132

Tritanomaly

46.3215, 1.6652, -0.2965

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

46.6861, -1.5835, 1.9193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 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(133, 126, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 126, 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(133, 126, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 126, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 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(133, 126, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 126, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 126, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 126, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 126, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 126,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4187, 0.4076, 1.1833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 126, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
126, 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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