

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.3892, -9.6527,
7.3586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.3892, -9.6527, 7.3586)
contains.

HunterLab(46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518)	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(46.3427, -9.4339,
7.2518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748474
RGB	116, 132, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 52%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4823, 0.5451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.48
HSL	120°, 6%, 49%
HSV	120°, 12%, 52%
XYZ	18.6061, 21.4765, 19.6877
YIQ	125.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

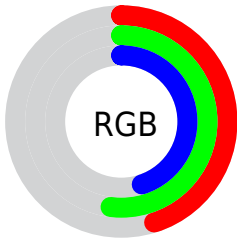
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 132, 132
Decimal	7636084
CIE Lab	53.47, -9.11, 6.68
CIE LCh	53, 11.294, 143.758
Yxy	21.4774, 0.3113, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826164 (0xFF748474)
YUV	125.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368
Hunter-Lab	46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518

Details

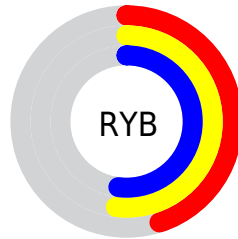
The HunterLab color $46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $43.6609, 5.0603, -2.6532$, and the grayscale version is $45.4585, -2.4256, 2.4698$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.7126, -11.5611, 9.0840$, and $27.9872, -7.3900, 5.5306$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.1114, -14.6042, 10.7455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.7248, -3.8098, 3.4521$.

Distribution



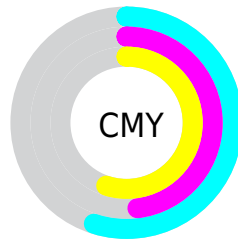
- Red (45%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 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 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3427, -9.4339,
7.2518

■ 46.3427, -9.4339,
7.2518

161.1846,
-19.3376, 16.1721

■ 36.7061, -8.3666,
6.3325

■ 67.7353, -11.5704,
9.1231

■ 27.8484, -7.2877,
5.4162

■ 79.4033, -12.6463,
10.0793

■ 19.8464, -6.1843,
4.4938

■ 91.6735, -13.7314,
11.0515

■ 12.8038, -5.0303,
3.5463

104.5179,
-14.8271, 12.0404

■ 6.1962, -6.7369,
4.3374

117.9117,
-15.9349, 13.0467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8333,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.0555, 14.0707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.2634,
-18.1896, 15.1124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3427, -9.4339,
7.2518

■ 46.3427, -9.4339,
7.2518

■ 45.1114, -14.6042,
10.7455

■ 47.7248, -3.8098,
3.4521

■ 44.0323, -19.2574,
13.8904

■ 49.2491, 2.2091,
-0.6135

■ 43.1088, -23.3401,
16.6501

■ 50.9101, 8.5616,
-4.9034

■ 42.3412, -26.8085,
18.9949

■ 52.7007, 15.1916,
-9.3797

■ 41.7274, -29.6345,
20.9057

■ 54.6133, 22.0487,
-14.0082

■ 41.2617, -31.8103,
22.3769

■ 56.6407, 29.0886,
-18.7590

■ 40.9352, -33.3527,
23.4199

■ 58.7755, 36.2737,
-23.6066

■ 40.7348, -34.3069,
24.0652

■ 61.0106, 43.5725,
-28.5296

■ 40.6243, -34.8353,
24.4226

■ 63.3394, 50.9591,
-33.5107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3437, -6.0055, 9.6195



46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518



46.3437, -10.9921, 3.4334

Triad

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



46.3437, -9.4349, 7.2524



46.3437, -3.4386, -6.7040



46.3437, 5.9521, 5.8045

Complementary

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



46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518



43.6609, 5.0603, -2.6532

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.



46.3437, 6.7048, 1.5930



46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518



46.3437, 1.1639, -5.9114

Square

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



46.3437, -9.4349, 7.2524



46.3437, -7.6187, -4.8357



46.3437, 4.9210, -2.7651



46.3437, 2.9028, 8.8427

Rectangle

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



46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518



46.3437, -10.8043, 0.4643



46.3437, 4.9210, -2.7651



46.3437, 6.4870, 4.4906

Sweetspot

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



46.3437, -9.4349, 7.2524



62.9637, -6.5685, 5.6031



47.6131, -4.8935, 8.6778



30.3198, -3.4163, 2.8704



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.



46.3437, -9.4349, 7.2524



60.9593, -14.7955, 11.1616



46.5529, -8.2603, 4.2541



22.8139, -3.8056, 2.9997



39.9732, -34.2770, 24.0312



2.3528, -2.0175, 1.4144

Inverse Universe

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



43.6609, 5.0603, -2.6532



56.4752, 9.4460, -5.4044



43.4189, 3.7719, 0.7806



21.8239, 1.5413, -0.6543



25.2246, 49.5922, -33.2688



1.4847, 2.9190, -1.9582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 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 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

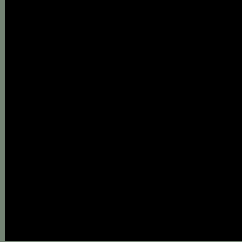
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518.

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

46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518

Protanopia

46.2142, -2.6879, 8.3869

Deuteranopia

46.1666, 3.0352, 6.4891



Tritanopia

46.4302, -3.3784, -2.6404

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518

Protanomaly

46.2898, -5.2728, 8.0407

Deuteranomaly

46.0354, -1.6768, 6.6622

Tritanomaly

46.3960, -5.4505, 1.0533

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

45.8051, -5.1112, 4.3025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 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(116, 132, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 132, 116)  
}
```

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(116, 132, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 132, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 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(116, 132, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 132, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 132, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 132, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 132, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 132,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.3427, -9.4339, 7.2518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 132, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
132, 116) }
```

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