

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4017, 30.0625,  
17.3575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.4017, 30.0625,  
17.3575) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.2829, 30.1723,  
17.2203)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C36458
RGB	195, 100, 88
RGB Percent	76%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6078, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.55, 0.24
HSL	7°, 47%, 55%
HSV	7°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	28.8244, 21.4211, 11.8480
YIQ	127.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

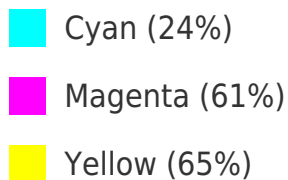
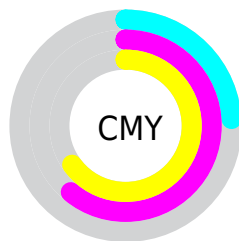
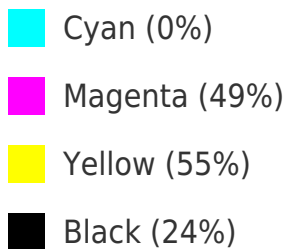
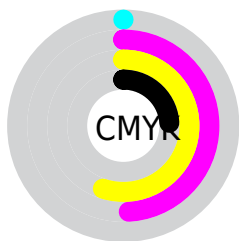
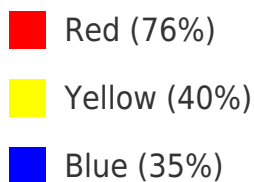
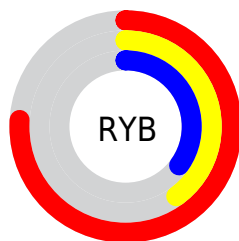
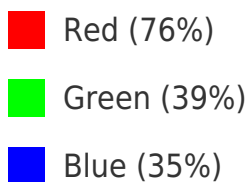
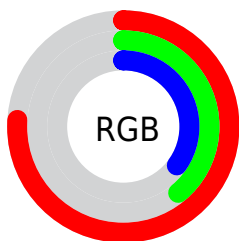
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 102, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12805208</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.41, 36.75, 24.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 43.998, 33.347</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.4222, 0.4642, 0.3450</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290995288</a> (0xFFC36458)
YUV	<a href="#">127.0370, -19.2452, 59.6036</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **63.1504, -23.4336, -9.9708**, and the grayscale version is **46.1405, -2.4619, 2.5069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7329, 32.2588, 21.2539**, and **27.8689, 27.2891, 12.9902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6208, 36.9603, 19.1901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4689, 23.3881, 15.0041**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 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 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.2829, 30.1723,  
17.2203


 46.2829, 30.1723,  
17.2203


161.0943, 37.6422,  
33.8787

 36.6510, 28.8438,  
15.1096


 67.6677, 32.4644,  
21.1876


 27.7981, 27.3890,  
12.8692


 79.3320, 33.4532,  
23.0837


 19.8015, 25.8079,  
10.4461

 91.5988, 34.3479,  
24.9396

 12.7650, 24.1461,  
8.9355

 104.4398, 35.1560,  
26.7648

 6.1428, 27.8243,  
4.3000

 117.8304, 35.8842,  
28.5663

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


131.7489, 36.5380,


30.3496


0.0000, NaN, NaN


146.1760, 37.1226,  
32.1193


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 46.2829, 30.1723,  
17.2203


 46.2829, 30.1723,  
17.2203


 42.6208, 36.9603,  
19.1901


 50.4689, 23.3881,  
15.0041


 39.5581, 43.4572,  
20.7810

 55.0994, 16.7968,  
12.6399


 37.1657, 49.2356,  
21.8567


 60.1089, 10.4813,  
10.1967


 35.4843, 53.8234,  
22.3277


 65.4416, 4.4671,  
7.7174


 34.8873, 55.5526,  
22.4700

 71.0515, -1.2540,  
5.2268

 76.9013, -6.7063,  
2.7379

 82.9608, -11.9206,  
0.2568

 89.2055, -16.9280,  
-2.2144

 95.0484, -23.0148,  
-0.8496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2841, 37.4393, 4.4026



46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203



46.2841, 14.1166, 23.3554

# Triad

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



46.2841, 30.1693, 17.2211



46.2841, -29.5439, 14.9989



46.2841, -0.4319, -43.9334

# Complementary

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



46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203



63.1504, -23.4336, -9.9708

# 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.



46.2841, -17.0103, -37.6736



46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203



46.2841, -32.2284, 0.5536

# Square

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



46.2841, 30.1693, 17.2211



46.2841, -20.0184, 22.4600



46.2841, -28.0028, -19.5052



46.2841, 18.1535, -34.3317



# Rectangle

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



46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203



46.2841, 1.6103, 24.7549



46.2841, -28.0028, -19.5052



46.2841, -6.4177, -43.6242

# Sweetspot

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



46.2841, 30.1693, 17.2211



86.5740, 7.0626, 10.7865



46.9627, 49.6248, -27.6520



39.8019, 4.0858, 5.3745

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.2841, 30.1693, 17.2211



56.0855, 51.3854, 26.1893



59.0154, 4.1818, 27.1625



32.0247, 0.5991, 2.9669



28.2386, 44.4149, 18.1780



6.3762, 7.6650, 4.0632



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1504, -23.4336, -9.9708



82.3007, -33.8087, -16.4944



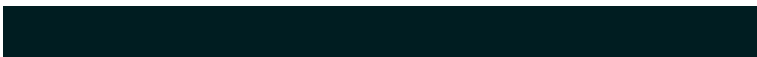
47.1105, 0.7793, -35.9346



33.5100, -3.9422, 0.6132



47.0037, -20.8555, -13.7296



10.0530, -4.6912, -2.4385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

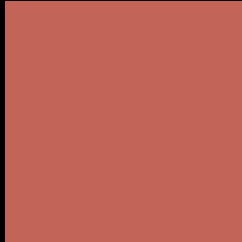
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 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 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.2829, 30.1723,



# 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

46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203

### Protanopia

46.4679, -3.8280, 13.1829

### Deuteranopia

46.2917, 3.3824, 17.8413



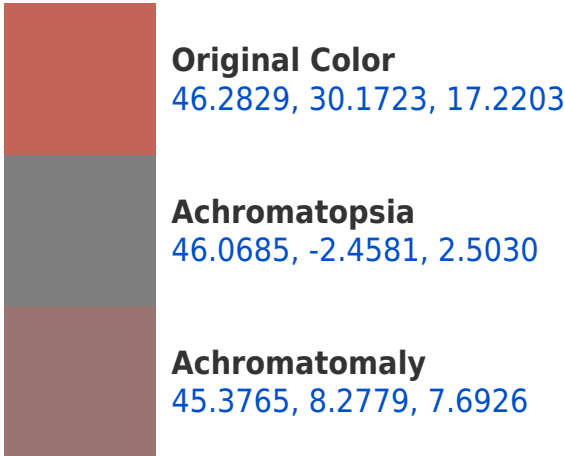
## Tritanopia

46.3584, 33.1629, 12.0538

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 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(195, 100, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 100, 88)  
}
```

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(195, 100, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 100, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 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(195, 100, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 100, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 100, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 100, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 100, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 100,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.2829, 30.1723, 17.2203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 100, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
100, 88) }
```

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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