

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4137, -3.7469,
1.0011)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4137, -3.7469, 1.0011)
contains.

HunterLab(46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122)	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(46.4222, -3.8922,
1.1122)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8183
RGB	123, 129, 131
RGB Percent	48%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4941, 0.4863
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	195°, 3%, 50%
HSV	195°, 6%, 51%
XYZ	20.1154, 21.5502, 24.5722
YIQ	127.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

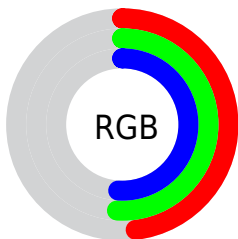
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 126, 131
Decimal	8094083
CIE Lab	53.55, -1.80, -1.86
CIE LCh	54, 2.589, 225.822
Yxy	21.5511, 0.3037, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286284163 (0xFF7B8183)
YUV	127.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886
Hunter-Lab	46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122

Details

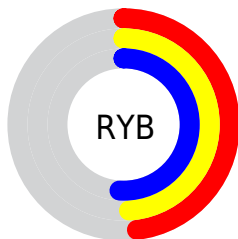
The HunterLab color $46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $45.7411, -0.9493, 3.8788$, and the grayscale version is $46.2341, -2.4669, 2.5120$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.8458, -5.4438, 2.0822$, and $27.9327, -2.7714, 0.2195$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.4978, -5.9000, -1.2952$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.4341, -1.6343, 3.5302$.

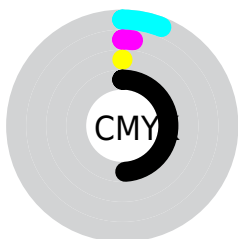
Distribution



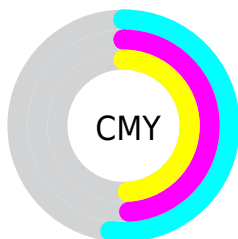
- Red (48%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 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 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4222, -3.8922,
1.1122

■ 46.4222, -3.8922,
1.1122

161.3050,
-10.7639, 6.6572

■ 36.7797, -3.2712,
0.6902

■ 67.8255, -5.2289,
2.0930

■ 27.9155, -2.6813,
0.3186

■ 79.4984, -5.9405,
2.6435

■ 19.9063, -2.1244,
0.0048

■ 91.7733, -6.6798,
3.2308

■ 12.8556, -1.6006,
-0.2412

104.6221, -7.4461,
3.8529

■ 6.2668, -1.5894,
-0.8871

118.0202, -8.2384,
4.5081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9459, -9.0559,

5.1947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3799, -9.8980,
5.9114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4222, -3.8922,
1.1122

■ 46.4222, -3.8922,
1.1122

■ 44.4978, -5.9000,
-1.2952

■ 48.4341, -1.6343,
3.5302

■ 42.6632, -7.6276,
-3.6862

■ 50.5253, 0.8512,
5.9503

■ 40.9248, -9.0479,
-6.0500

■ 52.6918, 3.5395,
8.3684

■ 39.2873, -10.1333,
-8.3746

■ 54.9289, 6.4095,
10.7812

■ 37.7554, -10.8583,
-10.6462

■ 57.2321, 9.4420,
13.1863

■ 36.3323, -11.2021,
-12.8499

■ 59.5974, 12.6201,
15.5823

■ 35.0199, -11.1518,
-14.9709

■ 62.0210, 15.9288,
17.9683

■ 33.8174, -10.7069,
-16.9968

■ 64.4992, 19.3550,
20.3441

■ 32.7134, -9.9099,
-18.9336

■ 67.0289, 22.8873,
22.7097

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4232, -4.4267, 1.9945



46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122



46.4232, -2.9783, 0.6050

Triad

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



46.4232, -3.8932, 1.1129



46.4232, -0.4842, 2.0489



46.4232, -3.0346, 4.3562

Complementary

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



46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122



45.7411, -0.9493, 3.8788

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.



46.4232, -1.9786, 4.3700



46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122



46.4232, -0.4997, 3.0532

Square

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



46.4232, -3.8932, 1.1129



46.4232, -1.0068, 1.1536



46.4232, -1.0487, 3.8978



46.4232, -3.9341, 3.8596

Rectangle

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



46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122



46.4232, -2.2723, 0.5538



46.4232, -1.0487, 3.8978



46.4232, -2.6864, 4.4171

Sweetspot

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



46.4232, -3.8932, 1.1129



63.2024, -4.0211, 2.8019



46.8201, -5.7689, 4.2358



30.5143, -1.9199, 1.3738



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.



46.4232, -3.8932, 1.1129



61.8459, -5.5097, 1.1487



45.3333, -2.0952, -0.1865



22.7302, -2.0417, 0.4048



32.0446, -9.5077, -19.5285



2.1707, -0.9423, -0.6790

Inverse Universe

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



45.3615, 0.9161, 0.8201



60.1845, 2.0312, 0.6916



46.8200, -2.7565, 5.0717



22.1068, 0.7887, 0.2333



23.7141, 44.2956, -13.2385



1.4369, 2.7526, -1.3332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 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 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

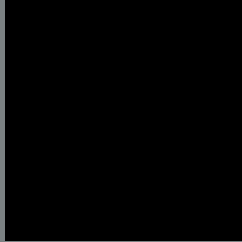
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

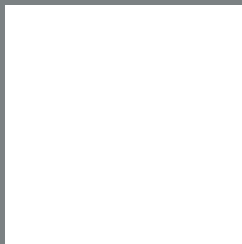
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4222, -3.8922,

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

46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122

Protanopia

46.3223, -1.4063, 1.4877

Deuteranopia

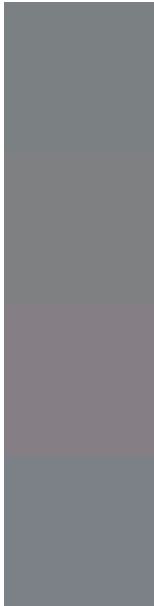
46.3514, 3.0442, 0.6914



Tritanopia

46.4310, -1.9872, -2.1281

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122

Protanomaly

46.4350, -2.4543, 1.6044

Deuteranomaly

46.4480, 0.5665, 0.7657

Tritanomaly

46.3386, -2.4928, -0.8181

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.2952, -3.0560, 2.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 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(123, 129, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 129, 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(123, 129, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 129, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 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(123, 129, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 129, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 129, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 129, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 129, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 129,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4222, -3.8922, 1.1122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 129, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
129, 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](#).

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