

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4263, -5.3621,
1.8079)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4263, -5.3621, 1.8079)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.4148, -5.4998,
1.9742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788281
RGB	120, 130, 129
RGB Percent	47%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4902, 0.4941
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.49
HSL	174°, 4%, 49%
HSV	174°, 8%, 51%
XYZ	19.6908, 21.5433, 23.8894
YIQ	126.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

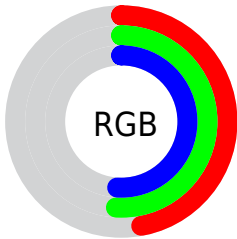
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 125, 130
Decimal	7897729
CIE _{Lab}	53.54, -3.88, -0.73
CIE _{LCh}	54, 3.952, 190.663
Yxy	21.5442, 0.3024, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286087809 (0xFF788281)
YUV	126.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478
Hunter-Lab	46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742

Details

The HunterLab color $46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $44.2265, 0.7995, 3.0145$, and the grayscale version is $46.0263, -2.4558, 2.5007$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.8344, -7.1641, 2.9923$, and $28.0031, -3.9847, 1.1169$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.4340, -9.0942, 1.3224$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.5107, -1.5938, 2.7593$.

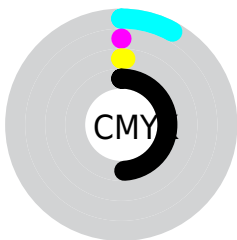
Distribution



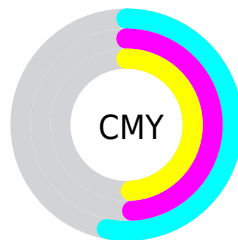
- Red (47%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 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 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4148, -5.4998,
1.9742

■ 46.4148, -5.4998,
1.9742

161.2938,
-13.2253, 7.9470

■ 36.7728, -4.7539,
1.4907

■ 67.8171, -7.0609,
3.0664

■ 27.9092, -4.0277,
1.0524

■ 79.4895, -7.8749,
3.6681

■ 19.9007, -3.3190,
0.6654

■ 91.7640, -8.7116,
4.3042

■ 12.8508, -2.6213,
0.3370

104.6124, -9.5708,
4.9730

■ 6.2602, -3.0378,
-0.1434

118.0101,
-10.4520, 5.6729

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9354,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.3551, 6.4026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3691,
-12.2797, 7.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4148, -5.4998,
1.9742

■ 46.4148, -5.4998,
1.9742

■ 45.4340, -9.0942,
1.3224

■ 47.5107, -1.5938,
2.7593

■ 44.5673, -12.3450,
0.8080

■ 48.7159, 2.5951,
3.6676

■ 43.8161, -15.2280,
0.4362

■ 50.0281, 7.0340,
4.6911

■ 43.1798, -17.7243,
0.2086

■ 51.4433, 11.6912,
5.8204

■ 42.6563, -19.8226,
0.1241

■ 52.9570, 16.5367,
7.0459

■ 42.2414, -21.5216,
0.1780

■ 54.5647, 21.5429,
8.3585

■ 41.9292, -22.8312,
0.3623

■ 56.2618, 26.6845,
9.7492

■ 41.7111, -23.7748,
0.6647

■ 58.0434, 31.9395,
11.2096

■ 41.5649, -24.4345,
1.0548

■ 59.9050, 37.2882,
12.7322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4158, -5.3819, 3.4970



46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742



46.4158, -4.8184, 0.5540

Triad

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



46.4158, -5.5008, 1.9749



46.4158, -0.4319, 0.2222



46.4158, -1.4432, 5.2364

Complementary

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



46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742



44.2265, 0.7995, 3.0145

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.



46.4158, -0.0926, 4.4162



46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742



46.4158, 0.4968, 1.5346

Square

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



46.4158, -5.5008, 1.9749



46.4158, -1.9014, -0.4808



46.4158, 0.6219, 3.0715



46.4158, -3.0541, 5.3452

Rectangle

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



46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742



46.4158, -3.9954, -0.1315



46.4158, 0.6219, 3.0715



46.4158, -0.9431, 5.0361

Sweetspot

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



46.4158, -5.5008, 1.9749



62.3973, -4.4196, 3.1878



46.2594, -6.5509, 5.6150



29.6961, -2.0664, 1.5240



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



46.4158, -5.5008, 1.9749



61.3884, -8.0474, 2.4786



45.3540, -3.5765, 0.2745



22.0901, -2.8732, 0.8958



40.6691, -24.0633, 1.1129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



44.2265, 0.7995, 3.0145



57.9188, 1.9395, 4.1271



45.2506, -1.1481, 4.5803



20.8584, 0.6719, 1.4809



21.3986, 36.7788, 12.7957

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

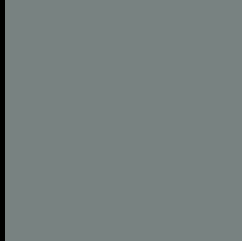
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

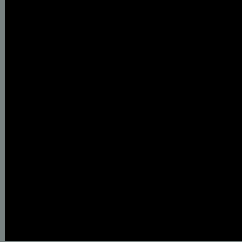
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

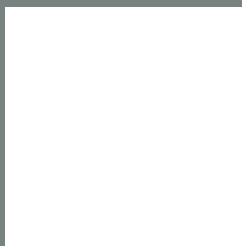
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4148, -5.4998,

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

46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742

Protanopia

46.3216, -1.5803, 2.8155

Deuteranopia

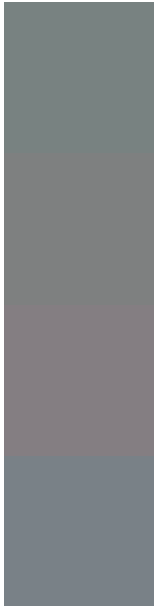
46.3853, 3.0412, 1.6411



Tritanopia

46.5856, -2.8360, -2.4312

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742

Protanomaly

46.2952, -3.0560, 2.3190

Deuteranomaly

46.3022, -0.0491, 1.4873

Tritanomaly

46.3840, -3.7878, -0.7842

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.1324, -3.6256, 2.1163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 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(120, 130, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 130, 129)  
}
```

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(120, 130, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 130, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 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(120, 130, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 130, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 130, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 130, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4148, -5.4998, 1.9742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 130, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
130, 129) }
```

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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