

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4579, 20.9613,  
-15.7167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.4579, 20.9613,  
-15.7167) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.4088, 21.0778,  
-15.9045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E70A4
RGB	158, 112, 164
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 64%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5608, 0.3569
CMYK	0.04, 0.32, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	293°, 22%, 54%
HSV	293°, 32%, 64%
XYZ	26.5955, 21.5378, 37.8774
YIQ	131.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

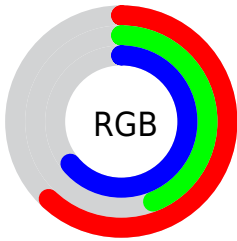
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 112, 164
Decimal	10383524
CIE Lab	53.53, 27.32, -20.77
CIE LCh	54, 34.322, 322.752
Yxy	21.5387, 0.3092, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288573604 (0xFF9E70A4)
YUV	131.6820, 15.9328, 23.0809
Hunter-Lab	46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045

# Details

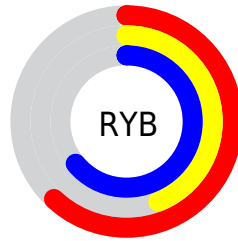
The HunterLab color  $46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $56.1897, -23.1322, 18.0428$ , and the grayscale version is  $47.8470, -2.5530, 2.5996$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.6842, 22.6512, -16.6030$ , and  $27.9088, 19.2494, -15.0314$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.4885, 28.9052, -22.3237$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.6822, 13.2622, -9.6251$ .

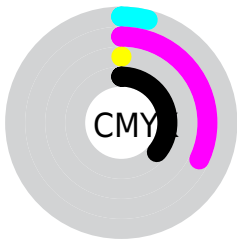
# Distribution



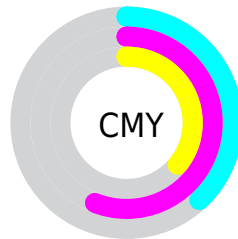
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 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 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.4088, 21.0778,  
-15.9045

46.4088, 21.0778,  
-15.9045

161.2847, 25.3144,  
-16.6387

36.7673, 20.1572,  
-15.5236

67.8103, 22.5828,  
-16.4673

27.9042, 19.1085,  
-15.0834

79.4824, 23.1926,  
-16.6545

19.8962, 17.9159,  
-14.6037

91.7565, 23.7189,  
-16.7825

12.8469, 16.5745,  
-14.1554

104.6046, 24.1688,  
-16.8543

6.2550, 19.1492,  
-16.4522

118.0019, 24.5485,  
-16.8732

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9270, 24.8632,

-16.8419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3603, 25.1172,  
-16.7629

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4088, 21.0778,  
-15.9045

■ 46.4088, 21.0778,  
-15.9045

■ 42.4885, 28.9052,  
-22.3237

■ 50.6822, 13.2622,  
-9.6251

■ 38.9782, 36.5633,  
-28.7664

■ 55.2541, 5.5616,  
-3.5430

■ 35.9449, 43.7508,  
-35.0181

■ 60.0830, -1.9815,  
2.3295

■ 33.4531, 50.0468,  
-40.7585

■ 65.1340, -9.3560,  
8.0004

■ 31.5522, 54.9642,  
-45.5940

■ 70.3787, -16.5685,  
13.4885

■ 30.2562, 58.0952,  
-49.1648

■ 75.7942, -23.6340,  
18.8159

■ 29.5079, 59.6165,  
-51.3445

■ 81.3616, -30.5704,  
24.0051

■ 87.0654, -37.3964,  
29.0770

■ 91.2787, -42.1169,  
32.6945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4098, 8.4530, -28.0201



46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045



46.4098, 27.5193, -0.8389

# Triad

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



46.4098, 21.0765, -15.9033



46.4098, 0.9835, 21.4896



46.4098, -24.8827, -8.5682

# Complementary

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



46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045



56.1897, -23.1322, 18.0428

# 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.



46.4098, -26.3801, 5.6568



46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045



46.4098, -12.4839, 20.5425

# Square

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



46.4098, 21.0765, -15.9033



46.4098, 15.0549, 18.6963



46.4098, -22.1083, 15.5581



46.4098, -17.7428, -22.9800



# Rectangle

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



46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045



46.4098, 26.9608, 7.8548



46.4098, -22.1083, 15.5581



46.4098, -26.0249, -3.5203

# Sweetspot

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



46.4098, 21.0765, -15.9033



75.4087, 5.9366, -3.5548



43.7020, 4.6805, -20.6390



34.8626, 3.4134, -2.1613



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



# Same Dimension

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



46.4098, 21.0765, -15.9033



58.7695, 35.7990, -27.4767



46.3653, 19.5108, -4.8642



26.7591, 1.7570, -0.9911



25.8639, 52.2384, -44.8818



3.8924, 7.7752, -6.0847



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5958, 15.6303, 6.0811



57.4513, 26.9950, 9.3841



56.2675, -21.9556, 11.3093



26.6433, 0.9783, 1.8672



24.6807, 42.4275, 14.6994

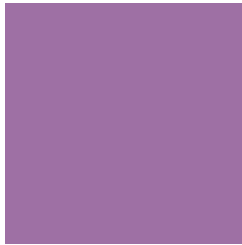


3.6286, 6.3386, 1.3806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

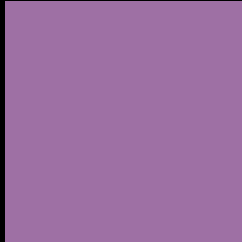
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 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 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045.

-15.9045.

# 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

46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045

### Protanopia

46.7454, 3.2222, -22.5808

### Deuteranopia

46.5896, 2.9961, -14.1492



## Tritanopia

46.3945, 9.7246, 2.6598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045

## Protanomaly

46.4814, 8.9655, -20.3465

## Deuteranomaly

46.3871, 9.2992, -14.9442

## Tritanomaly

46.2411, 13.9257, -3.5730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045

## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

## Achromatomaly

47.2690, 5.4631, -3.8731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 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(158, 112, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 112, 164)  
}
```

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(158, 112, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 112, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 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(158, 112, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 112, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 112, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 112, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 112, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 112,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4088, 21.0778, -15.9045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 112, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
112, 164) }
```

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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