

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4716, -16.1745,
3.5987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4716, -16.1745,
3.5987) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.4716,
-16.1745, 3.5987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B897D
RGB	91, 137, 125
RGB Percent	36%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4627, 0.5098
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.09, 0.46
HSL	164°, 20%, 45%
HSV	164°, 34%, 54%
XYZ	16.9617, 21.5961, 22.6765
YIQ	121.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

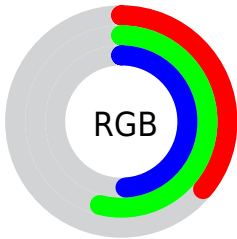
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 117, 137
Decimal	5998973
CIE _{Lab}	53.60, -18.48, 1.44
CIE _{LCh}	54, 18.538, 175.534
Yxy	21.5970, 0.2770, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284189053 (0xFF5B897D)
YUV	121.8780, 1.5391, -27.0800
Hunter-Lab	46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987

Details

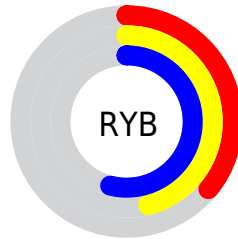
The HunterLab color $46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $37.1219, 14.4079, 2.6304$, and the grayscale version is $44.0696, -2.3514, 2.3944$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.0556, -19.4434, 4.9006$, and $27.9829, -12.8174, 2.5314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.6874, -19.3618, 4.1601$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $47.3825, -12.5815, 3.1732$.

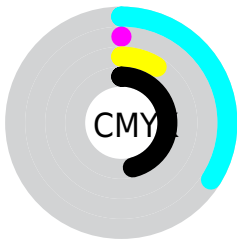
Distribution



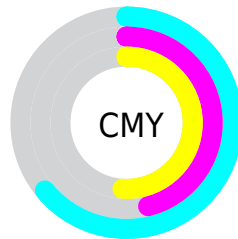
- Red (36%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 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 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4716, -16.1745,
3.5987

■ 46.4716, -16.1745,
3.5987

161.3798,
-30.0990, 10.4153

■ 36.8253, -14.5048,
2.9924

■ 67.8815, -19.3811,
4.9119

■ 27.9571, -12.7620,
2.4204

■ 79.5574, -20.9419,
5.6148

■ 19.9435, -10.9096,
1.8851

■ 91.8353, -22.4855,
6.3471

■ 12.8878, -8.8810,
1.3878

■ 104.6868,
-24.0174, 7.1077

■ 6.3102, -11.0428,
1.2917

118.0876,
-25.5418, 7.8957

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.0158,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.0619, 8.7101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.4523,
-28.5803, 9.5502

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4716, -16.1745,
3.5987

■ 46.4716, -16.1745,
3.5987

■ 45.6874, -19.3618,
4.1601

■ 47.3825, -12.5815,
3.1732

■ 45.0258, -22.1210,
4.8486

■ 48.4168, -8.6090,
2.8854

■ 44.4847, -24.4418,
5.6548

■ 49.5738, -4.2906,
2.7370

■ 44.0590, -26.3249,
6.5652

■ 50.8506, 0.3381,
2.7263

■ 43.7409, -27.7857,
7.5635

■ 52.2435, 5.2402,
2.8496

■ 43.5193, -28.8575,
8.6296

■ 53.7482, 10.3798,
3.1015

■ 43.4013, -29.4462,
9.3180

■ 55.3601, 15.7227,
3.4756

■ 57.0739, 21.2374,
3.9646

■ 58.8847, 26.8957,
4.5607

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4725, -13.9295, 9.7305



46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987



46.4725, -14.9494, -3.8719

Triad

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



46.4725, -16.1751, 3.5993



46.4725, 3.9877, -11.8470



46.4725, 6.0823, 12.5952

Complementary

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



46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987



37.1219, 14.4079, 2.6304

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.



46.4725, 11.4560, 8.1329



46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987



46.4725, 10.1932, -6.0471

Square

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



46.4725, -16.1751, 3.5993



46.4725, -3.6148, -13.5773



46.4725, 13.0064, 1.4339



46.4725, -1.3385, 14.3664

Rectangle

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



46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987



46.4725, -12.2841, -8.5278



46.4725, 13.0064, 1.4339



46.4725, 8.2062, 11.3989

Sweetspot

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



46.4725, -16.1751, 3.5993



65.2922, -9.6303, 3.7739



46.4186, -17.9413, 15.6464



30.8355, -4.8868, 1.8011



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



46.4725, -16.1751, 3.5993



61.4050, -24.8163, 5.3475



43.6131, -9.5064, -5.4676



23.8048, -3.2809, 1.3640



41.8899, -28.4045, 8.9584



3.4492, -2.1027, 0.2280

Inverse Universe

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



37.1219, 14.4079, 2.6304



46.4326, 24.4283, 3.9521



39.4014, 7.7487, 9.5206



22.5136, 0.9017, 1.2083



22.5233, 39.1000, 10.4600



1.8928, 3.3955, 0.0289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 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 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

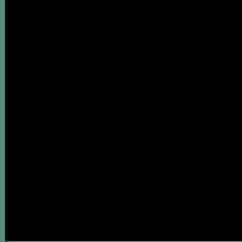
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987.



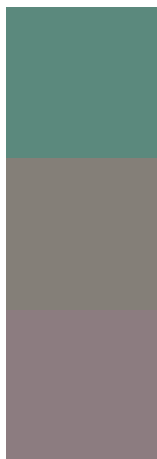
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4716,

-16.1745, 3.5987.

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

46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987

Protanopia

46.3037, -2.0227, 5.7439

Deuteranopia

46.4212, 3.0470, 2.5744



Tritanopia

46.4557, -10.3681, -5.7445

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987

Protanomaly

46.2814, -7.8463, 4.7934

Deuteranomaly

46.2281, -4.8046, 2.6495

Tritanomaly

46.4140, -12.5093, -2.3341

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

44.7083, -7.4913, 2.5673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 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(91, 137, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 137, 125)  
}
```

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(91, 137, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 137, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 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(91, 137, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 137, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 137, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 137, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4716, -16.1745, 3.5987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 137, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 137,  
125) }
```

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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