

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229) contains.

HunterLab(46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229)	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>	30

Color

**HunterLab(46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E81DF
RGB	46, 129, 223
RGB Percent	18%, 51%, 87%
CMY	0.8195, 0.4941, 0.1255
CMYK	0.79, 0.42, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	212°, 73%, 53%
HSV	212°, 79%, 87%
XYZ	22.2963, 21.6091, 72.8080
YIQ	114.8990, -79.6420, 11.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

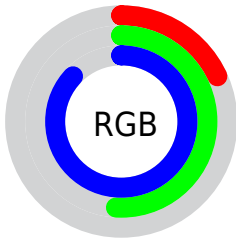
Format	Color
R _{YB}	46, 103, 223
Decimal	3047903
CIE Lab	53.61, 8.33, -54.87
CIE LCh	54, 55.502, 278.628
Yxy	21.6098, 0.1910, 0.1851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281237983 (0xFF2E81DF)
YUV	114.8990, 53.2938, -60.4244
Hunter-Lab	46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229

Details

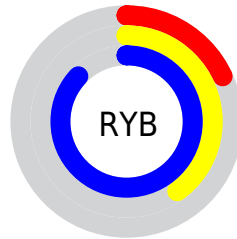
The HunterLab color **46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **58.8610, 19.2224, 34.0011**, and the grayscale version is **41.1920, -2.1979, 2.2380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4224, -3.2493, -43.5766**, and **29.4531, 8.5616, -55.2959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7524, 8.9752, -70.3167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5689, 0.5530, -50.6824**.

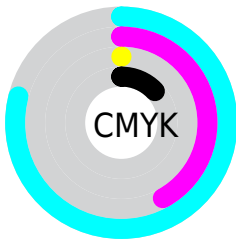
Distribution



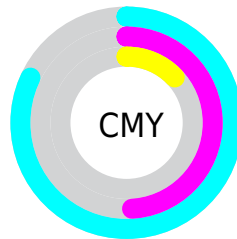
- Red (18%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 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 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229

■ 46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229

161.4006, 1.4423,
-66.8006

■ 36.8381, 4.3073,
-60.0444

■ 67.8971, 3.9847,
-61.5596

■ 27.9688, 4.2676,
-60.2890

■ 79.5739, 3.7573,
-62.3182

■ 19.9539, 4.1325,
-61.5969

■ 91.8525, 3.4790,
-63.1035

■ 12.8968, 3.8788,
-65.3405

■ 104.7049, 3.1539,
-63.8899

■ 6.3222, 5.4010,
-84.6051

■ 118.1063, 2.7851,
-64.6613

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.0353, 2.3754,

-65.4074

0.0000, NaN, -NF

146.4725, 1.9271,
-66.1218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229

■ 46.4856, 4.2657,
-60.3229

■ 42.7524, 8.9752,
-70.3167

■ 50.5689, 0.5530,
-50.6824

■ 39.3751, 14.6004,
-80.6037

■ 54.9665, -2.2226,
-41.4726

■ 39.1686, 14.9724,
-81.2785

■ 59.6447, -4.1532,
-32.7173

■ 64.5718, -5.3422,
-24.4067

■ 69.7199, -5.8892,
-16.5108

■ 75.0650, -5.8840,
-8.9897

■ 80.5865, -5.4043,
-1.8009

■ 86.2670, -4.5161,
5.0972

■ 92.0919, -3.2750,
11.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4863, -17.3817, -55.3345



46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229



46.4863, 28.1155, -43.1608

Triad

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



46.4863, 4.2667, -60.3217



46.4863, 36.8877, 21.7398



46.4863, -36.6225, 15.2896

Complementary

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



46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229



58.8610, 19.2224, 34.0011

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.



46.4863, -26.7713, 24.7203



46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229



46.4863, 14.5663, 27.0017

Square

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



46.4863, 4.2667, -60.3217



46.4863, 49.1852, 8.3529



46.4863, -8.8681, 27.7415



46.4863, -38.3233, -4.1587

Rectangle

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



46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229



46.4863, 41.0981, -24.7812



46.4863, -8.8681, 27.7415



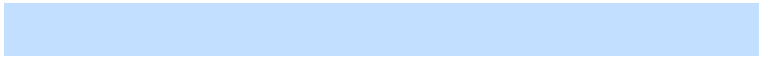
46.4863, -34.2602, 19.4057

Sweetspot

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



46.4863, 4.2667, -60.3217



84.3618, -6.9268, -14.6288



74.2808, -52.9411, 25.8162



38.0020, -3.1901, -8.2328

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



46.4863, 4.2667, -60.3217



47.2353, 14.5191, -89.3917



28.1693, 49.3151, -128.7189



37.8122, -2.5399, -0.8728



30.4021, 10.7151, -61.1309



9.0486, 0.8077, -13.0534

Inverse Universe

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



43.8501, 67.2498, 0.1153



48.0173, 83.8795, 6.5428



82.5813, -22.5825, 48.6340



37.1577, 2.0998, 1.0708



31.3706, 55.6893, 5.0289



8.3673, 15.0550, -0.2199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

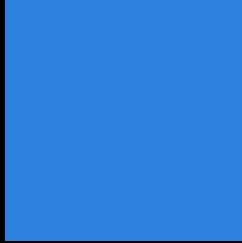
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

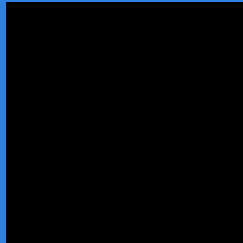
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

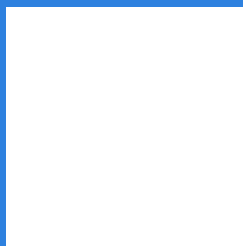
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229.

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

46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229

Protanopia

46.3203, 10.2710, -56.1799

Deuteranopia

46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229

Protanomaly

46.2910, 7.5934, -58.0665

Deuteranomaly

46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

42.3553, -3.4654, -16.7568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 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(46, 129, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 129, 223)  
}
```

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(46, 129, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 129, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 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(46, 129, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 129, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 129, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 129, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 129, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 129,  
223) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4856, 4.2657, -60.3229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 129, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 129,  
223) }
```

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