

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4998, -8.7444,
-6.4158)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4998, -8.7444,
-6.4158) contains.

HunterLab(46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682)	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(46.4324, -8.8634,
-6.2682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648592
RGB	100, 133, 146
RGB Percent	39%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4784, 0.4274
CMYK	0.32, 0.09, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	197°, 19%, 48%
HSV	197°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	18.8313, 21.5597, 30.3630
YIQ	124.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

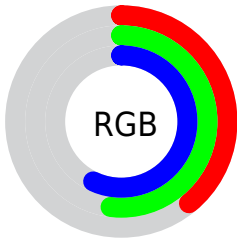
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 119, 146
Decimal	6587794
CIE _{Lab}	53.56, -8.33, -10.74
CIE _{LCh}	54, 13.589, 232.206
Yxy	21.5605, 0.2662, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777874 (0xFF648592)
YUV	124.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874
Hunter-Lab	46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682

Details

The HunterLab color $[46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[43.4069, 6.5287, 10.3925]$, and the grayscale version is $[45.1028, -2.4066, 2.4505]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[67.7963, -10.8711, -6.2021]$, and $[27.8116, -6.5040, -6.5682]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44.3775, -10.0643, -9.1639]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48.6015, -7.3000, -3.3549]$.

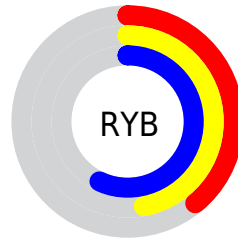
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (52%)

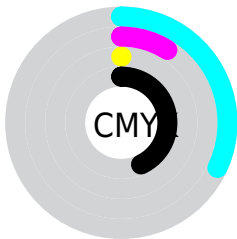
Blue (57%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

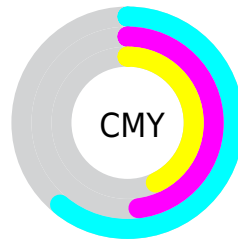


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 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 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4324, -8.8634,
-6.2682

■ 46.4324, -8.8634,
-6.2682

161.3204,
-18.4388, -3.8969

■ 36.7891, -7.8444,
-6.2549

■ 67.8370, -10.9124,
-6.0946

■ 27.9240, -6.8192,
-6.1668

■ 79.5105, -11.9489,
-5.9209

■ 19.9140, -5.7762,
-5.9948

■ 91.7861, -12.9965,
-5.6951

■ 12.8622, -4.6926,
-5.7328

■ 104.6354,
-14.0567, -5.4209

■ 6.2757, -6.1176,
-6.9064

118.0340,
-15.1305, -5.1015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9603,

-16.2184, -4.7395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3948,
-17.3211, -4.3373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4324, -8.8634,
-6.2682

■ 46.4324, -8.8634,
-6.2682

■ 44.3775, -10.0643,
-9.1639

■ 48.6015, -7.3000,
-3.3549

■ 42.4403, -10.8683,
-12.0301

■ 50.8754, -5.4060,
-0.4378

■ 40.6273, -11.2461,
-14.8491

■ 53.2483, -3.2146,
2.4751

■ 38.9430, -11.1750,
-17.6023

■ 55.7140, -0.7563,
5.3775

■ 37.3891, -10.6434,
-20.2712

■ 58.2661, 1.9408,
8.2649

■ 35.9639, -9.6584,
-22.8411

■ 60.8992, 4.8513,
11.1348

■ 34.8230, -8.5846,
-24.9941

■ 63.6077, 7.9526,
13.9855

■ 66.3869, 11.2248,
16.8165

■ 69.2322, 14.6502,
19.6279

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4333, -11.9872, -1.4910



46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682



46.4333, -3.9238, -8.7442

Triad

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



46.4333, -8.8639, -6.2674



46.4333, 8.6167, 1.1243



46.4333, -6.4596, 11.0066

Complementary

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



46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682



43.4069, 6.5287, 10.3925

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.



46.4333, -1.0185, 11.5323



46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682



46.4333, 7.8594, 6.2161

Square

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



46.4333, -8.8639, -6.2674



46.4333, 6.2916, -4.1608



46.4333, 4.2685, 9.8803



46.4333, -10.6453, 8.3486

Rectangle

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



46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682



46.4333, -0.1934, -8.5759



46.4333, 4.2685, 9.8803



46.4333, -4.7233, 11.4248

Sweetspot

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



46.4333, -8.8639, -6.2674



68.2932, -6.5375, 0.3184



49.4402, -19.8200, 11.6405



32.0182, -3.2561, -0.0899



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



46.4333, -8.8639, -6.2674



59.6738, -12.9815, -11.1216



40.1197, 1.4209, -15.4423



25.0760, -2.4040, 0.1125



32.7261, -8.1401, -23.3327



4.2568, -1.7756, -1.4876

Inverse Universe

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



41.1331, 17.6092, -6.3325



51.3275, 29.7432, -10.8914



49.4307, -3.9684, 15.9276



24.2518, 1.4716, 0.0394



25.0490, 46.4774, -11.5665



2.8611, 5.4601, -2.4961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 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 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 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

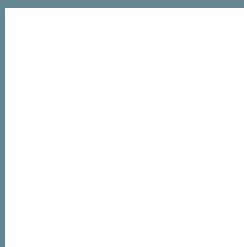
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4324, -8.8634,

-6.2682.

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

46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682

Protanopia

46.4407, -0.2630, -4.0599

Deuteranopia

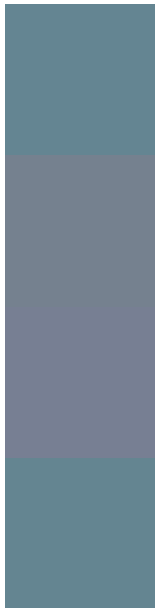
46.1511, 3.3930, -7.4957



Tritanopia

46.3659, -9.2371, -5.3315

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682

Protanomaly

46.3310, -3.4690, -4.7670

Deuteranomaly

46.0513, -1.2708, -7.1848

Tritanomaly

46.3990, -9.0509, -5.7981

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

45.6561, -5.0075, -0.7714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 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(100, 133, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 133, 146)  
}
```

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(100, 133, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 133, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 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(100, 133, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 133, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 133, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 133, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 133, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 133,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4324, -8.8634, -6.2682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
133, 146) }
```

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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