

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.5757, -5.3902,  
4.3777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.5757, -5.3902, 4.3777)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.5096, -5.4430,  
4.2550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B827C
RGB	123, 130, 124
RGB Percent	48%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4902, 0.5137
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	129°, 3%, 50%
HSV	129°, 5%, 51%
XYZ	19.7891, 21.6314, 22.2011
YIQ	127.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

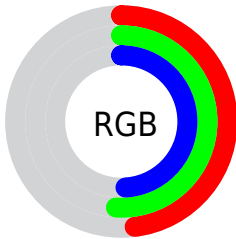
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 129, 130
Decimal	8094332
CIELab	53.63, -3.80, 2.34
CIElCh	54, 4.465, 148.345
Yxy	21.6324, 0.3110, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286284412 (0xFF7B827C)
YUV	127.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036
Hunter-Lab	46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550

# Details

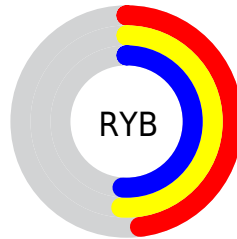
The HunterLab color  $46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $45.2738, 0.6181, 0.7084$ , and the grayscale version is  $46.1634, -2.4632, 2.5081$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.9084, -7.2604, 5.8563$ , and  $28.0155, -4.1946, 3.1021$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $45.2440, -10.5838, 7.2759$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47.9101, 0.0604, 1.0909$ .

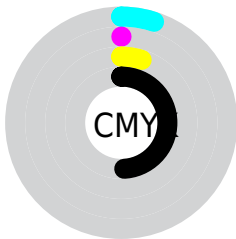
# Distribution



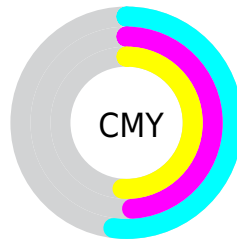
- Red (48%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 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 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.5096, -5.4430,  
4.2550

■ 46.5096, -5.4430,  
4.2550

161.4374,  
-13.1362, 11.4268

■ 36.8606, -4.7020,  
3.5966

■ 67.9247, -6.9956,  
5.6619

■ 27.9893, -3.9811,  
2.9676

■ 79.6030, -7.8057,  
6.4074

■ 19.9722, -3.2784,  
2.3686

■ 91.8830, -8.6387,  
7.1802

■ 12.9126, -2.5876,  
1.7980

104.7367, -9.4944,  
7.9794

■ 6.3434, -2.9497,  
1.8765

118.1395,  
-10.3723, 8.8044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.0697,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.2721, 9.6543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.5081,  
-12.1936, 10.5287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.5096, -5.4430,  
4.2550

■ 46.5096, -5.4430,  
4.2550

■ 45.2440, -10.5838,  
7.2759

■ 47.9101, 0.0604,  
1.0909

■ 44.1148, -15.3053,  
10.1204

■ 49.4369, 5.8766,  
-2.1892

■ 43.1264, -19.5572,  
12.7576

■ 51.0849, 11.9546,  
-5.5581

■ 42.2805, -23.2936,  
15.1572

■ 52.8478, 18.2490,  
-8.9927

■ 41.5770, -26.4784,  
17.2920

■ 54.7188, 24.7192,  
-12.4732

■ 41.0131, -29.0893,  
19.1400

■ 56.6916, 31.3302,  
-15.9833

■ 40.5837, -31.1210,  
20.6867

■ 58.7597, 38.0526,  
-19.5096

■ 40.2803, -32.5892,  
21.9259

■ 60.9172, 44.8615,  
-23.0417

■ 40.0868, -33.5496,  
22.8589

■ 63.1581, 51.7368,  
-26.5717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5106, -4.1444, 5.3846



46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550



46.5106, -5.9522, 2.6283

# Triad

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



46.5106, -5.4440, 4.2557



46.5106, -2.5858, -0.9429



46.5106, 0.6560, 4.0943

# Complementary

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



46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550



45.2738, 0.6181, 0.7084

# 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.



46.5106, 1.0885, 2.4348



46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550



46.5106, -0.8004, -0.5142

# Square

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



46.5106, -5.4440, 4.2557



46.5106, -4.3179, -0.4111



46.5106, 0.5516, 0.7391



46.5106, -0.6216, 5.2940



# Rectangle

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



46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550



46.5106, -5.7798, 1.4649



46.5106, 0.5516, 0.7391



46.5106, 0.9059, 3.5738

# Sweetspot

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



46.5106, -5.4440, 4.2557



62.3219, -4.8342, 4.2636



46.9774, -3.8528, 5.2292



29.6628, -2.2496, 1.9994



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.



46.5106, -5.4440, 4.2557



61.5885, -7.7533, 5.9550



46.6056, -4.9183, 2.8989



22.1421, -2.8450, 2.1748



39.1824, -33.1946, 22.6830

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2738, 0.6181, 0.7084



59.7204, 1.4039, 0.5968



45.1745, 0.0801, 2.1227



21.4461, 0.5669, 0.1783



23.7925, 45.4118, -20.7994

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

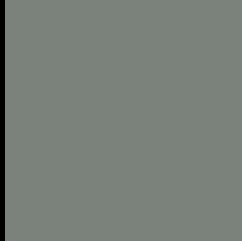
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

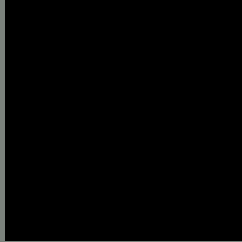
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5096, -5.4430,



# 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

46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550

### Protanopia

46.3836, -1.5865, 4.6005

### Deuteranopia

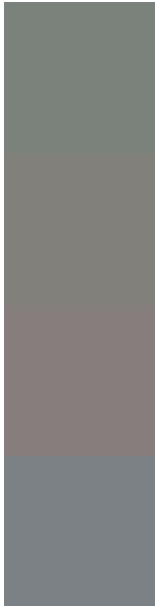
46.4313, 2.9135, 3.8866



## Tritanopia

46.5116, -1.7080, -2.0204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550

## Protanomaly

46.4064, -2.9452, 4.6026

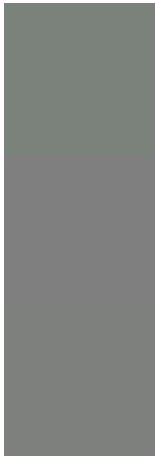
## Deuteranomaly

46.3365, -0.2145, 3.7226

## Tritanomaly

46.5608, -3.2889, 0.3761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550

## Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

## Achromatomaly

46.2389, -3.3657, 3.1233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 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(123, 130, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 130, 124)  
}
```

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(123, 130, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 130, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 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(123, 130, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 130, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 130, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 130, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 130, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 130,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5096, -5.4430, 4.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 130, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
130, 124) }
```

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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