

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.5783, -4.3881,
-24.9896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.5783, -4.3881,
-24.9896) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(46.5782, -4.3880,
-24.9899)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5684B2
RGB	86, 132, 178
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 70%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4823, 0.3020
CMYK	0.52, 0.26, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	210°, 37%, 52%
HSV	210°, 52%, 70%
XYZ	20.1249, 21.6953, 45.2463
YIQ	123.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

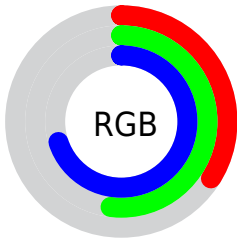
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 117, 178
Decimal	5670066
CIE Lab	53.70, -2.43, -29.07
CIE LCh	54, 29.171, 265.226
Yxy	21.6961, 0.2311, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860146 (0xFF5684B2)
YUV	123.4900, 26.8734, -32.8787
Hunter-Lab	46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899

Details

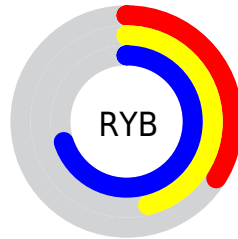
The HunterLab color $46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $51.6143, 7.5178, 21.8217$, and the grayscale version is $44.6073, -2.3801, 2.4236$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.0450, -5.7936, -25.9989$, and $28.1073, -3.1650, -23.6628$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.1762, -3.0868, -31.2884$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.1664, -5.1257, -18.9575$.

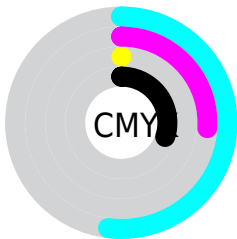
Distribution



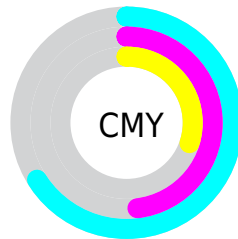
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 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 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5782, -4.3880,
-24.9899

■ 46.5782, -4.3880,
-24.9899

161.5410,
-11.5175, -27.8458

■ 36.9239, -3.7284,
-24.4249

■ 68.0023, -5.7916,
-25.9966

■ 28.0471, -3.0974,
-23.8567

■ 79.6848, -6.5342,
-26.4218

■ 20.0239, -2.4948,
-23.3620

■ 91.9689, -7.3031,
-26.7915

■ 12.9573, -1.9190,
-23.1544

■ 104.8264, -8.0975,
-27.1061

■ 6.4027, -1.9941,
-27.0929

118.2329, -8.9167,
-27.3670

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.1666, -9.7602,

-27.5759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.6084,
-10.6273, -27.7349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.5782, -4.3880,
-24.9899

■ 46.5782, -4.3880,
-24.9899

■ 43.1762, -3.0868,
-31.2884

■ 50.1664, -5.1257,
-18.9575

■ 39.9787, -1.1526,
-37.8508

■ 53.9192, -5.3690,
-13.1846

■ 37.0080, 1.4737,
-44.6497

■ 57.8206, -5.1822,
-7.6521

■ 34.2834, 4.8231,
-51.6328

■ 61.8561, -4.6220,
-2.3380

■ 32.1854, 8.0548,
-57.6170

■ 66.0129, -3.7378,
2.7811

■ 70.2801, -2.5717,
7.7279

■ 74.6482, -1.1593,
12.5235

■ 79.1091, 0.4693,
17.1873

■ 83.6557, 2.2885,
21.7364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5790, -14.9024, -19.2751



46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899



46.5790, 7.7339, -21.9408

Triad

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



46.5790, -4.3880, -24.9889



46.5790, 20.2177, 10.9355



46.5790, -19.9274, 13.3748

Complementary

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



46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899



51.6143, 7.5178, 21.8217

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.



46.5790, -11.8977, 18.3126



46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899



46.5790, 11.3807, 17.1738

Square

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



46.5790, -4.3880, -24.9889



46.5790, 22.7415, 0.6761



46.5790, -0.5567, 19.5035



46.5790, -23.2784, 4.3211

Rectangle

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



46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899



46.5790, 15.0048, -15.6733



46.5790, -0.5567, 19.5035



46.5790, -17.7279, 15.4711

Sweetspot

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



46.5790, -4.3880, -24.9889



80.7800, -6.6286, -6.4012



59.5699, -32.5604, 14.4085



37.5038, -3.1897, -3.6987



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



46.5790, -4.3880, -24.9889



57.5270, -3.8478, -43.3415



34.4228, 18.5916, -51.0108



29.8475, -2.1097, -0.5288



27.4551, 6.3630, -48.0524



5.9486, -0.7580, -5.7989

Inverse Universe

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



42.1750, 35.6146, -4.0780



51.6866, 58.5826, -5.3353



64.7905, -14.3105, 31.6156



29.2810, 1.5970, 0.7580



27.0205, 48.2303, 2.2906



4.9143, 8.9941, -1.3069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 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 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

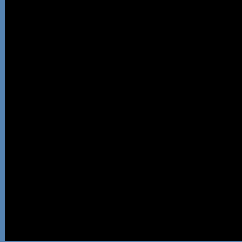
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899.

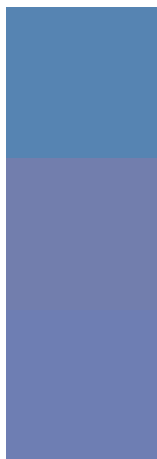


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899.

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

46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899

Protanopia

46.3856, 3.2661, -21.8940

Deuteranopia

46.3588, 3.6886, -25.9133



Tritanopia

46.4734, -14.6849, -7.8958

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899

Protanomaly

46.3428, 0.4257, -23.3247

Deuteranomaly

46.3246, 0.7080, -26.0267

Tritanomaly

46.4451, -10.8807, -14.0267

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

44.9665, -3.8673, -6.6238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 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(86, 132, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 132, 178)  
}
```

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(86, 132, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 132, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 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(86, 132, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 132, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 132, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 132, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5782, -4.3880, -24.9899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 132, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 132,  
178) }
```

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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