

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.6331, 0.8545,
3.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.6331, 0.8545,
3.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897E7E
RGB	137, 126, 126
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5059, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.46
HSL	0°, 4%, 52%
HSV	0°, 8%, 54%
XYZ	21.5433, 21.7465, 22.8007
YIQ	129.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

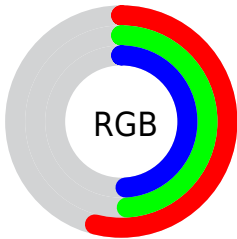
Format	Color
RYB	137, 126, 126
Decimal	9010814
CIELab	53.76, 4.18, 1.51
CIElCh	54, 4.441, 19.815
Yxy	21.7474, 0.3260, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287200894 (0xFF897E7E)
YUV	129.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540

Details

The HunterLab color $46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $49.1250, -5.7932, 1.6048$, and the grayscale version is $46.9725, -2.5063, 2.5521$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.1484, -0.1032, 4.8867$, and $28.0532, 1.3261, 2.4703$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.6041, 5.4086, 4.8917$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.8643, -3.5160, 2.4945$.

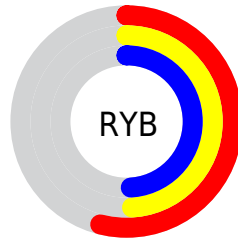
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (49%)

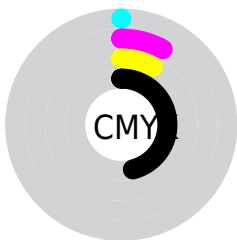
Blue (49%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

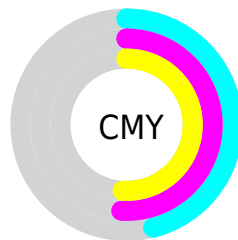


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 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 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6331, 0.8545,
3.6540

■ 46.6331, 0.8545,
3.6540

161.6244, -3.6113,
10.4990

■ 36.9749, 1.1274,
3.0437

■ 68.0648, 0.1461,
4.9748

■ 28.0936, 1.3395,
2.4673

■ 79.7507, -0.2772,
5.6811

■ 20.0655, 1.4793,
1.9270

■ 92.0380, -0.7424,
6.4166

■ 12.9933, 1.5310,
1.4241

104.8986, -1.2465,
7.1803

■ 6.4500, 2.4779,
1.3185

118.3080, -1.7873,
7.9712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.2446, -2.3628,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.6891, -2.9713,
9.6314

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.6331, 0.8545,
3.6540

■ 46.6331, 0.8545,
3.6540

■ 42.6041, 5.4086,
4.8917

■ 50.8643, -3.5160,
2.4945

■ 38.8092, 10.1576,
6.2104

■ 55.2670, -7.7175,
1.4027

■ 35.2930, 15.0834,
7.6082

■ 59.8199, -11.7732,
0.3706

■ 32.1090, 20.1224,
9.0677

■ 64.5054, -15.7048,
-0.6104

■ 29.3201, 25.1344,
10.5462

■ 69.3090, -19.5323,
-1.5480

■ 26.9942, 29.8726,
11.9660

■ 74.2190, -23.2731,
-2.4490

■ 25.1943, 33.9837,
13.2132

■ 79.2257, -26.9423,
-3.3191

■ 23.9592, 37.0796,
14.1604

■ 84.3210, -30.5525,
-4.1630

■ 23.2026, 39.1041,
14.7838

■ 89.4981, -34.1147,
-4.9849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6341, 1.0099, 1.9449



46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540



46.6341, -0.2072, 5.0149

Triad

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



46.6341, 0.8532, 3.6548



46.6341, -5.1388, 4.6393



46.6341, -3.1090, -0.8645

Complementary

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



46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540



49.1250, -5.7932, 1.6048

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.



46.6341, -4.7313, -0.0817



46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540



46.6341, -5.8912, 3.1242

Square

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



46.6341, 0.8532, 3.6548



46.6341, -3.6732, 5.5680



46.6341, -5.7431, 1.3938



46.6341, -1.2965, -0.7091

Rectangle

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



46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540



46.6341, -1.2750, 5.5611



46.6341, -5.7431, 1.3938



46.6341, -3.6942, -0.7012

Sweetspot

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



46.6341, 0.8532, 3.6548



65.7645, -2.3860, 3.9499



46.9538, 2.5804, -0.9074



31.1833, -1.1683, 1.8605



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.



46.6341, 0.8532, 3.6548



61.1998, 2.4559, 5.2445



48.1584, -1.7465, 5.3428



22.4694, 0.6609, 1.8448



22.2592, 38.1120, 14.3832



1.8148, 3.1044, 1.1726

Inverse Universe

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



49.1250, -5.7932, 1.6048



65.4322, -8.8423, 1.7596



47.5493, -3.2380, -0.2681



23.8504, -3.0247, 0.7080



42.8252, -22.6976, -4.5302



3.4909, -1.8505, -0.3687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 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 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

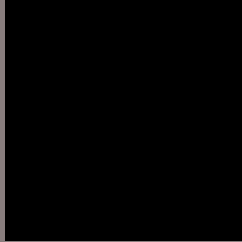
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.6331, 0.8545,

3.6540.

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

46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540

Protanopia

46.6861, -1.7533, 3.2378

Deuteranopia

46.5537, 3.3795, 3.6065



Tritanopia

46.6816, 2.8811, 0.1694

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540

Protanomaly

46.5807, -0.6865, 3.1337

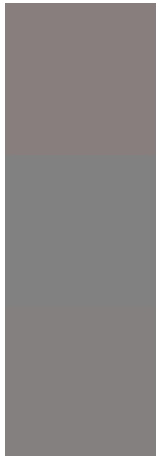
Deuteranomaly

46.6359, 2.2664, 3.6819

Tritanomaly

46.5931, 2.4061, 1.4284

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

46.8000, -1.3035, 2.9428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 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(137, 126, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 126, 126)  
}
```

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(137, 126, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 126, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 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(137, 126, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 126, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 126, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 126, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 126, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 126,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.6331, 0.8545, 3.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 126, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
126, 126) }
```

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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