

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.8179, -2.1238,
-33.6097)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.8179, -2.1238,
-33.6097) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.8717, -2.1909,
-33.5055)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5084BF
RGB	80, 132, 191
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 75%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4823, 0.2510
CMYK	0.58, 0.31, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	212°, 46%, 53%
HSV	212°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	20.9635, 21.9696, 52.4259
YIQ	123.1780, -49.9310, 7.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

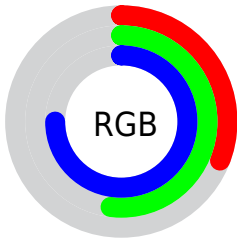
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 115, 191
Decimal	5276863
CIE Lab	54.00, 0.40, -36.07
CIE LCh	54, 36.077, 270.627
Yxy	21.9703, 0.2198, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466943 (0xFF5084BF)
YUV	123.1780, 33.4362, -37.8671
Hunter-Lab	46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055

Details

The HunterLab color $46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $54.8838, 8.5726, 25.7693$, and the grayscale version is $44.4632, -2.3724, 2.4158$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.4058, -3.3070, -34.8789$, and $28.3055, -1.3164, -32.1551$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.1657, -0.0153, -41.1046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.8057, -3.6851, -26.2802$.

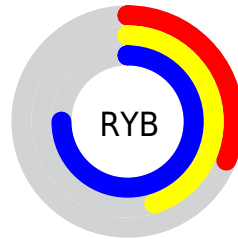
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (52%)

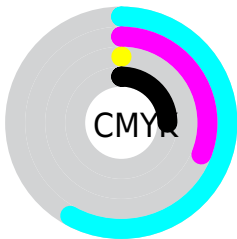
Blue (75%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

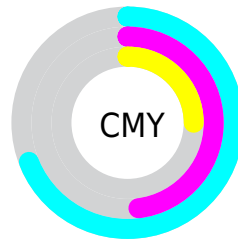


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 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 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.8717, -2.1909,
-33.5055

■ 46.8717, -2.1909,
-33.5055

161.9850, -8.1792,
-37.8083

■ 37.1956, -1.6970,
-32.8784

■ 68.3352, -3.2952,
-34.7580

■ 28.2950, -1.2467,
-32.3305

■ 80.0357, -3.9010,
-35.3374

■ 20.2456, -0.8446,
-32.0126

■ 92.3369, -4.5398,
-35.8720

■ 13.1491, -0.4972,
-32.3206

■ 105.2108, -5.2101,
-36.3582

■ 6.6508, -0.0964,
-37.9504

118.6330, -5.9103,
-36.7947

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.5819, -6.6392,

-37.1813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.0383, -7.3959,
-37.5188

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.8717, -2.1909,
-33.5055

■ 46.8717, -2.1909,
-33.5055

■ 43.1657, -0.0153,
-41.1046

■ 50.8057, -3.6851,
-26.2802

■ 39.7130, 2.9202,
-49.0668

■ 54.9398, -4.5831,
-19.4201

■ 36.5427, 6.6702,
-57.3392

■ 59.2526, -4.9649,
-12.8975

■ 33.6662, 11.1974,
-65.8653

■ 63.7249, -4.9022,
-6.6791

■ 33.1447, 12.0947,
-67.5369

■ 68.3404, -4.4570,
-0.7300

■ 73.0853, -3.6820,
4.9836

■ 77.9477, -2.6214,
10.4927

■ 82.9175, -1.3125,
15.8252

■ 87.9860, 0.2139,
21.0055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8725, -15.6913, -27.7935



46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055



46.8725, 12.9334, -27.3225

Triad

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



46.8725, -2.1907, -33.5045



46.8725, 24.6570, 14.3781



46.8725, -24.8633, 14.0057

Complementary

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



46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055



54.8838, 8.5726, 25.7693

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.



46.8725, -16.1696, 20.4113



46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055



46.8725, 12.3256, 20.5745

Square

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



46.8725, -2.1907, -33.5045



46.8725, 29.5692, 2.8476



46.8725, -2.8155, 22.3840



46.8725, -27.7545, 2.2532

Rectangle

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



46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055



46.8725, 21.6508, -18.1346



46.8725, -2.8155, 22.3840



46.8725, -22.5808, 16.7081

Sweetspot

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



46.8725, -2.1907, -33.5045



85.7955, -6.5289, -8.2538



63.8623, -37.7442, 16.5949



39.6249, -3.0922, -4.6433



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



46.8725, -2.1907, -33.5045



56.3461, 1.0454, -58.1529



33.5963, 24.8356, -65.8503



31.5316, -2.1082, -0.6747



27.1625, 9.1989, -53.8086



6.4806, -0.2229, -7.6191

Inverse Universe

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



42.9891, 43.1908, -2.8625



52.0961, 69.4829, -2.1331



69.7706, -16.9416, 36.2454



30.9980, 1.6745, 0.9115



27.8828, 49.5263, 4.2487



5.6370, 10.2322, -0.8435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 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 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 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 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055.

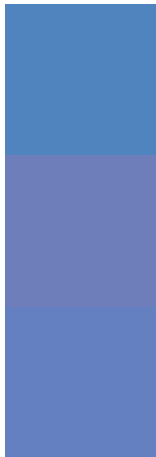


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055.

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

46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055

Protanopia

46.6027, 5.1257, -30.2952

Deuteranopia

46.8545, 3.6807, -34.1688



Tritanopia

46.9545, -17.4913, -8.3429

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055

Protanomaly

46.5466, 2.2712, -31.8809

Deuteranomaly

46.7263, 1.8090, -34.4538

Tritanomaly

46.8078, -12.1927, -17.0676

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

44.9284, -3.6562, -9.3521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 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(80, 132, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 132, 191)  
}
```

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(80, 132, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 132, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 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(80, 132, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 132, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 132, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 132, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 132, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 132,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.8717, -2.1909, -33.5055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 132, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 132,  
191) }
```

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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