

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.9061, -8.7765,
6.8149)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.9061, -8.7765, 6.8149)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229) | 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(46.9350, -8.6404,
6.7229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 778577 |
| RGB | 119, 133, 119 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 52%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.5333, 0.4784, 0.5333 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.48 |
| HSL | 120°, 6%, 49% |
| HSV | 120°, 11%, 52% |
| XYZ | 19.3251, 22.0289, 20.6862 |
| YIQ | 127.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

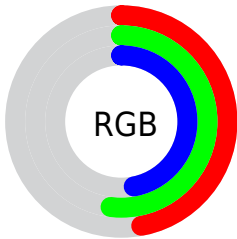
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 119, 133, 133 |
| Decimal | 7832951 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.06, -7.96, 5.81 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 54, 9.860, 143.860 |
| Yxy | 22.0299, 0.3115, 0.3551 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286023031 (0xFF778577) |
| YUV | 127.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 |

Details

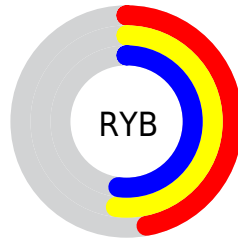
The HunterLab color $46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $44.5805, 4.0826, -1.9718$, and the grayscale version is $46.1714, -2.4636, 2.5086$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.3491, -10.6966, 8.5076$, and $28.2507, -6.2895, 4.7870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.6686, -13.9340, 10.2998$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.3529, -2.8986, 2.8438$.

Distribution



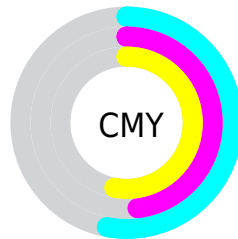
- Red (47%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 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 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9350, -8.6404,
6.7229

■ 46.9350, -8.6404,
6.7229

162.0809,
-18.0686, 15.2984

■ 37.2543, -7.6445,
5.8562

■ 68.4072, -10.6501,
8.5015

■ 28.3486, -6.6447,
4.9985

■ 80.1116, -11.6687,
9.4160

■ 20.2936, -5.6308,
4.1428

■ 92.4165, -12.6995,
10.3489

■ 13.1907, -4.5822,
3.2748

105.2940,
-13.7437, 11.3005

■ 6.7032, -5.5342,
3.9607

118.7195,
-14.8023, 12.2712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.6717,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.8757, 13.2612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.1312,
-16.9644, 14.2702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.9350, -8.6404,
6.7229

■ 46.9350, -8.6404,
6.7229

■ 45.6686, -13.9340,
10.2998

■ 48.3529, -2.8986,
2.8438

■ 44.5552, -18.7148,
13.5309

■ 49.9134, 3.2320,
-1.2971

■ 43.5987, -22.9276,
16.3785

■ 51.6107, 9.6901,
-5.6582

■ 42.7998, -26.5262,
18.8113

■ 53.4377, 16.4197,
-10.2016

■ 42.1566, -29.4794,
20.8080

■ 55.3867, 23.3709,
-14.8936

■ 41.6641, -31.7758,
22.3607

■ 57.4504, 30.5001,
-19.7045

■ 41.3139, -33.4282,
23.4781

■ 59.6213, 37.7703,
-24.6093

■ 41.0932, -34.4776,
24.1878

■ 61.8924, 45.1507,
-29.5872

■ 40.9584, -35.1219,
24.6235

■ 64.2570, 52.6158,
-34.6212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9360, -5.6206, 8.8467



46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229



46.9360, -10.0132, 3.3415

Triad

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



46.9360, -8.6414, 6.7236



46.9360, -3.3382, -5.4375



46.9360, 4.8416, 5.4583

Complementary

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



46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229



44.5805, 4.0826, -1.9718

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.



46.9360, 5.5029, 1.7543



46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229



46.9360, 0.6901, -4.7501

Square

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



46.9360, -8.6414, 6.7236



46.9360, -7.0190, -3.8410



46.9360, 3.9598, -2.0352



46.9360, 2.1824, 8.1607

Rectangle

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



46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229



46.9360, -9.8423, 0.7424



46.9360, 3.9598, -2.0352



46.9360, 5.3086, 4.2978

Sweetspot

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



46.9360, -8.6414, 6.7236



64.2043, -5.8836, 5.1597



48.0569, -4.6454, 7.9985



30.4066, -3.0660, 2.6337



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



46.9360, -8.6414, 6.7236



62.3188, -13.5878, 10.3649



47.1215, -7.6030, 4.0661



22.8139, -3.8056, 2.9997



39.9732, -34.2770, 24.0312



2.3528, -2.0175, 1.4144

Inverse Universe

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



44.5805, 4.0826, -1.9718



58.3524, 7.8466, -4.2830



44.3702, 2.9580, 1.0156



21.8239, 1.5413, -0.6543



25.2246, 49.5924, -33.2694



1.4847, 2.9190, -1.9582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

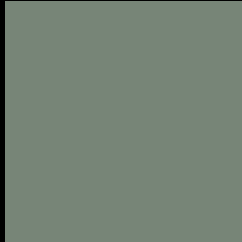
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

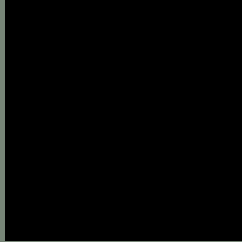
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.9350, -8.6404,

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

46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229

Protanopia

46.9608, -2.7676, 7.6405

Deuteranopia

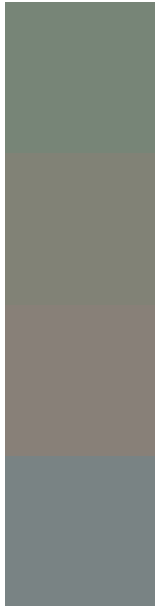
46.9760, 3.1428, 6.1705



Tritanopia

46.9002, -3.1311, -2.5205

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229

Protanomaly

46.8406, -4.5893, 7.0877

Deuteranomaly

46.9347, -1.2704, 6.4517

Tritanomaly

46.8652, -5.2048, 1.1698

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.3043, -4.7026, 4.0336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 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(119, 133, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 133, 119)  
}
```

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(119, 133, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 133, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 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(119, 133, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 133, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 133, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 133, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 133, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 133,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.9350, -8.6404, 6.7229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
133, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor