

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.9877, 2.4237,  
0.5844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.9877, 2.4237, 0.5844)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(39.0638, 2.0753,  
0.8410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	756A70
RGB	117, 106, 112
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5843, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.54
HSL	327°, 5%, 44%
HSV	327°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	15.4148, 15.2598, 17.4622
YIQ	109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

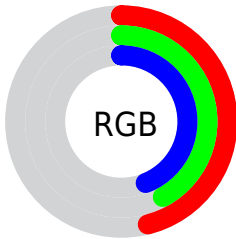
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 106, 112
Decimal	7694960
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.99, 5.48, -1.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 5.762, 341.954
Yxy	15.2605, 0.3202, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885040 (0xFF756A70)
YUV	109.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627
Hunter-Lab	39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410

# Details

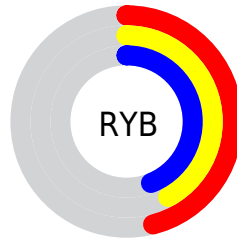
The HunterLab color  $39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $41.1520, -6.1933, 3.5806$ , and the grayscale version is  $39.4730, -2.1062, 2.1446$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $59.3543, 1.7487, 1.5205$ , and  $21.8250, 2.2386, 0.3108$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $35.9112, 6.7585, -0.5740$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $42.3802, -2.5239, 2.3875$ .

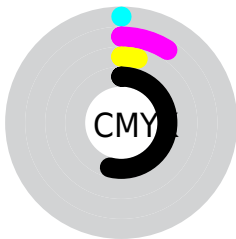
# Distribution



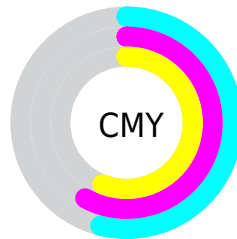
- Red (46%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 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 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.0638, 2.0753,  
0.8410

■ 39.0638, 2.0753,  
0.8410

149.9791, -1.5737,  
6.1718

■ 30.0040, 2.2228,  
0.4529

■ 59.4218, 1.5876,  
1.7630

■ 21.7778, 2.2945,  
0.1197

■ 70.6181, 1.2632,  
2.2874

■ 14.4815, 2.2729,  
-0.1491

■ 82.4408, 0.8912,  
2.8503

■ 8.1425, 2.4968,  
-0.4654

■ 94.8583, 0.4753,  
3.4494

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.8434, 0.0185,  
4.0827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.3722, -0.4766,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.7484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.4237, -1.0080,  
5.4452

■ 39.0638, 2.0753,  
0.8410

■ 39.0638, 2.0753,  
0.8410

■ 35.9112, 6.7585,  
-0.5740

■ 42.3802, -2.5239,  
2.3875

■ 32.9462, 11.5087,  
-1.8215

■ 45.8365, -7.0318,  
4.0351

■ 30.2016, 16.2771,  
-2.8501

■ 49.4161, -11.4538,  
5.7640

■ 27.7152, 20.9724,  
-3.5948

■ 53.1048, -15.7984,  
7.5590

■ 25.5298, 25.4420,  
-3.9788

■ 56.8908, -20.0754,  
9.4089

■ 23.6901, 29.4614,  
-3.9221

■ 60.7646, -24.2948,  
11.3051

■ 22.2357, 32.7500,  
-3.3628

■ 64.7183, -28.4661,  
13.2415

■ 21.1896, 35.0331,  
-2.2877

■ 68.7449, -32.5977,  
15.2131

■ 20.4177, 36.5940,  
-0.9185

■ 72.8389, -36.6972,  
17.2162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.0647, 0.8214, -1.0300



39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410



39.0647, 2.1972, 2.9618

# Triad

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



39.0647, 2.0743, 0.8417



39.0647, -2.9705, 5.9098



39.0647, -5.2242, -0.6997

# Complementary

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



39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410



41.1520, -6.1933, 3.5806

# 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.



39.0647, -6.1932, 1.2722



39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410



39.0647, -4.9117, 5.0396

# Square

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



39.0647, 2.0743, 0.8417



39.0647, -0.7494, 5.8090



39.0647, -6.0801, 3.3689



39.0647, -3.4059, -1.9537



# Rectangle

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



39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410



39.0647, 1.6183, 4.2239



39.0647, -6.0801, 3.3689



39.0647, -5.6582, -0.0943

# Sweetspot

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



39.0647, 2.0743, 0.8417



55.0568, -1.1285, 2.4165



38.6903, 1.1019, -1.9304



26.2482, -0.3326, 1.0879



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704



# Same Dimension

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



39.0647, 2.0743, 0.8417



51.4623, 3.9486, 0.7547



38.9137, 1.2617, 2.9945



19.3162, 0.9397, 0.4415



21.3755, 38.4882, -0.7762



47.0014, 84.2905, 0.9201



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0647, 2.0743, 0.8417



51.4623, 3.9486, 0.7547



41.3020, -5.3583, 1.4393



19.3162, 0.9397, 0.4415



21.3755, 38.4882, -0.7762



47.0014, 84.2905, 0.9201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

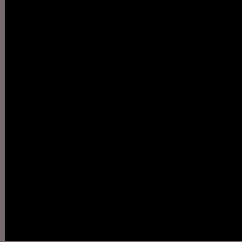
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0638, 2.0753,

0.8410.

# 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

39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410

### Protanopia

39.0287, -0.7322, 0.3033

### Deuteranopia

39.1529, 2.3752, 0.9540



## Tritanopia

39.1215, 2.3846, 0.0215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410

## Protanomaly

39.0107, 0.5876, 0.3044

## Deuteranomaly

39.1529, 2.3752, 0.9540

## Tritanomaly

39.0925, 2.2292, 0.4332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410

## Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

## Achromatomaly

39.4914, -0.6416, 1.7446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 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(117, 106, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 106, 112)  
}
```

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(117, 106, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 106, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 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(117, 106, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 106, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 106, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 106, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 106, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 106,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.0638, 2.0753, 0.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 106, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
106, 112) }
```

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