

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.0751, 2.7632,
0.8559)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.0751, 2.7632, 0.8559)
contains.

HunterLab(39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677)	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(39.2427, 2.6769,
1.0677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776A70
RGB	119, 106, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5843, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.06, 0.53
HSL	332°, 6%, 44%
HSV	332°, 11%, 47%
XYZ	15.6864, 15.3999, 17.4750
YIQ	110.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

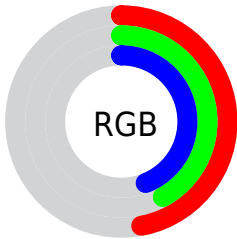
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 106, 112
Decimal	7826032
CIE Lab	46.18, 6.26, -1.49
CIE LCh	46, 6.430, 346.643
Yxy	15.4006, 0.3230, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286016112 (0xFF776A70)
YUV	110.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41.7738, -6.7787, 3.4474]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.7024, -2.1184, 2.1571]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.5418, 2.3843, 1.7576]$, and $[21.9947, 2.8005, 0.5269]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.0248, 7.3168, 0.0672]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.6308, -1.8766, 2.2208]$.

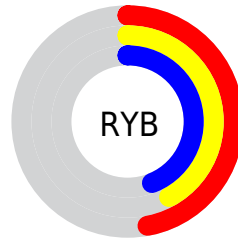
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

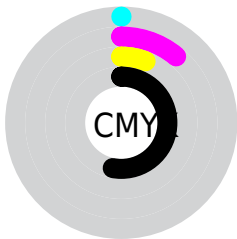
Blue (44%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

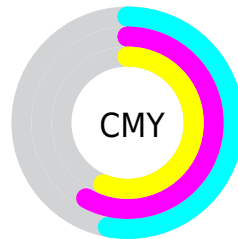


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 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 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2427, 2.6769,
1.0677

■ 39.2427, 2.6769,
1.0677

■ 150.2591, -0.6620,
6.5222

■ 30.1679, 2.7795,
0.6614

■ 59.6275, 2.2703,
2.0223

■ 21.9251, 2.8025,
0.3083

■ 70.8360, 1.9830,
2.5616

■ 14.6101, 2.7271,
0.0172

■ 82.6703, 1.6464,
3.1386

■ 8.2701, 2.8544,
-0.2944

■ 95.0987, 1.2642,
3.7511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.0943, 0.8399,
4.3972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.6331, 0.3759,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.6943, -0.1254,
5.7841

■ 39.2427, 2.6769,
1.0677

■ 39.2427, 2.6769,
1.0677

■ 36.0248, 7.3168,
0.0672

■ 42.6308, -1.8766,
2.2208

■ 33.0024, 12.0254,
-0.7433

■ 46.1638, -6.3364,
3.4943

■ 30.2103, 16.7517,
-1.3132

■ 49.8244, -10.7084,
4.8659

■ 27.6888, 21.3994,
-1.5820

■ 53.5975, -15.0015,
6.3181

■ 25.4834, 25.8068,
-1.4840

■ 57.4710, -19.2261,
7.8378

■ 23.6414, 29.7375,
-0.9601

■ 61.4350, -23.3926,
9.4148

■ 22.2035, 32.8999,
0.0189

■ 65.4809, -27.5106,
11.0410

■ 21.1917, 35.0196,
1.4251

■ 69.6020, -31.5888,
12.7105

■ 20.4866, 36.4263,
2.8322

■ 73.7922, -35.6350,
14.4181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2436, 1.4492, -1.1240



39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677



39.2436, 2.6014, 3.4193

Triad

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



39.2436, 2.6758, 1.0684



39.2436, -3.4590, 6.2574



39.2436, -5.3320, -1.3248

Complementary

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



39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677



41.7738, -6.7787, 3.4474

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.



39.2436, -6.5824, 0.8081



39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677



39.2436, -5.5197, 5.1386

Square

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



39.2436, 2.6758, 1.0684



39.2436, -0.9829, 6.3174



39.2436, -6.6503, 3.1747



39.2436, -3.1970, -2.5627

Rectangle

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



39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677



39.2436, 1.8233, 4.7604



39.2436, -6.6503, 3.1747



39.2436, -5.8674, -0.6829

Sweetspot

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



39.2436, 2.6758, 1.0684



56.0535, -1.2096, 2.6248



38.9192, 1.9989, -2.5713



27.1268, -0.3760, 1.2220



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



39.2436, 2.6758, 1.0684



51.4555, 5.0659, 1.0868



39.1930, 1.5892, 3.5494



19.3038, 0.8730, 0.6181



21.1119, 37.5296, 2.9842



46.4227, 82.1825, 9.2057

Inverse Universe

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



39.2436, 2.6758, 1.0684



51.4555, 5.0659, 1.0868



41.8177, -5.6550, 0.9237



19.3038, 0.8730, 0.6181



21.1119, 37.5296, 2.9842



46.4227, 82.1825, 9.2057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 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 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

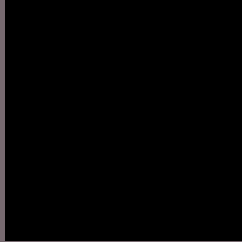
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2427, 2.6769,

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

39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677

Protanopia

39.3283, -1.0330, 0.2160

Deuteranopia

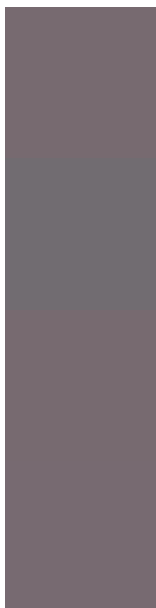
39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677



Tritanopia

39.3000, 2.9840, 0.2516

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677

Protanomaly

39.2786, 0.1258, 0.6233

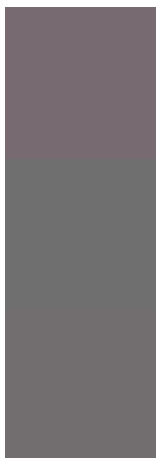
Deuteranomaly

39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677

Tritanomaly

39.2712, 2.8297, 0.6616

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677

Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

Achromatomaly

39.5757, -0.3516, 1.8498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 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, 106, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 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(119, 106, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 106, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 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, 106, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 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(119, 106, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 106, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2427, 2.6769, 1.0677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 106, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
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