

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.0766, -0.4781,  
-2.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.0766, -0.4781,  
-2.1220) contains.

<b>HunterLab(39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148)</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(39.0145, -0.4845,  
-2.0148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C6C76
RGB	108, 108, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5765, 0.5373
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	240°, 4%, 44%
HSV	240°, 8%, 46%
XYZ	14.8170, 15.2213, 19.2966
YIQ	109.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

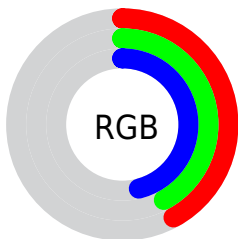
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 108, 118
Decimal	7105654
CIE Lab	45.94, 2.13, -5.55
CIE LCh	46, 5.949, 291.000
Yxy	15.2220, 0.3003, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295734 (0xFF6C6C76)
YUV	109.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[42.2978, -3.7294, 6.1112]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[39.1447, -2.0887, 2.1268]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[59.2195, -1.2959, -1.6074]$ , and  $[21.8444, 0.1674, -2.2636]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[34.9412, 1.7737, -7.5221]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[43.2111, -2.5821, 3.0637]$ .

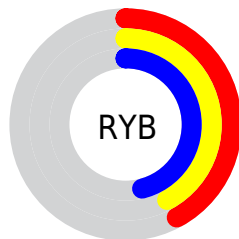
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

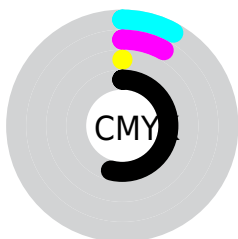
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

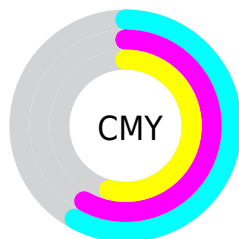


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 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 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.0145, -0.4845,  
-2.0148

■ 39.0145, -0.4845,  
-2.0148

■ 149.9019, -5.5145,  
1.8730

■ 29.9588, -0.1341,  
-2.1958

■ 59.3650, -1.3357,  
-1.4687

■ 21.7372, 0.1593,  
-2.3053

■ 70.5580, -1.8261,  
-1.1170

■ 14.4460, 0.3849,  
-2.3298

■ 82.3776, -2.3555,  
-0.7186

■ 8.1070, 0.7129,  
-2.4485

■ 94.7920, -2.9216,  
-0.2769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.7742, -3.5222,  
0.2054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.3002, -4.1555,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.3490, -4.8201,  
1.2822

■ 39.0145, -0.4845,  
-2.0148

■ 39.0145, -0.4845,  
-2.0148

■ 34.9412, 1.7737,  
-7.5221

■ 43.2111, -2.5821,  
3.0637

■ 31.0086, 4.2448,  
-13.5906

■ 47.5137, -4.5543,  
7.8100

■ 27.2447, 6.9926,  
-20.3893

■ 51.9115, -6.4301,  
12.2990

■ 23.6877, 10.0968,  
-28.1278

■ 56.3954, -8.2310,  
16.5869

■ 20.3927, 13.6413,  
-37.0278

■ 60.9581, -9.9733,  
20.7167

■ 17.4400, 17.6717,  
-47.2137

■ 65.5934, -11.6697,  
24.7214

■ 14.9432, 22.0784,  
-58.4112

■ 70.2965, -13.3299,  
28.6268

■ 13.0465, 26.3820,  
-69.3913

■ 75.0628, -14.9615,  
32.4532

■ 11.6582, 30.3140,  
-79.4536

■ 79.8888, -16.5708,  
36.2166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.0153, -2.7737, -2.2669



39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148



39.0153, 1.4150, -0.6194

# Triad

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



39.0153, -0.4853, -2.0141



39.0153, 0.7402, 5.2555



39.0153, -6.3590, 2.7765

# Complementary

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



39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148



42.2978, -3.7294, 6.1112

# 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.



39.0153, -5.4636, 4.6810



39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148



39.0153, -1.3892, 6.0568

# Square

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



39.0153, -0.4853, -2.0141



39.0153, 2.1339, 3.6023



39.0153, -3.6570, 5.8528



39.0153, -6.1297, 0.5848



# Rectangle

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



39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148



39.0153, 2.1890, 0.7282



39.0153, -3.6570, 5.8528



39.0153, -6.1803, 3.4695

# Sweetspot

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



39.0153, -0.4853, -2.0141



54.7202, -2.1681, 1.0266



41.7724, -5.0595, 1.3975



26.0493, -0.9454, 0.2641



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.



39.0153, -0.4853, -2.0141



50.7635, -0.1293, -3.9210



39.4121, 0.8739, -1.4836



18.9472, -0.1781, -1.1273



11.8975, 32.2592, -84.5092



26.2616, 71.2228, -186.5744



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5724, 0.8491, 3.1416



51.6620, 2.0107, 4.4036



41.9066, -5.1126, 5.6603



19.2376, 0.5165, 1.5620



20.4129, 34.9580, 13.1887



45.0617, 77.1698, 29.1163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 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 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

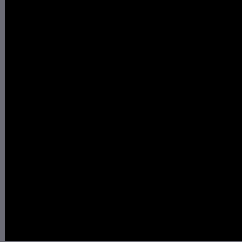
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

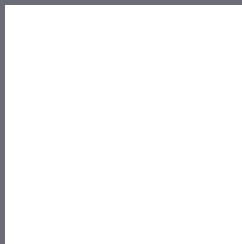
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148.

-2.0148.

# 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

39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148

### Protanopia

39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148

### Deuteranopia

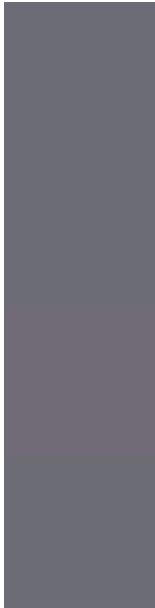
39.0652, 2.4336, -1.8986



## Tritanopia

38.9841, -0.6495, -1.5853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148

## Protanomaly

39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148

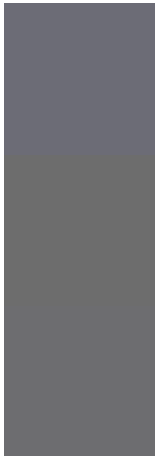
## Deuteranomaly

39.0745, 1.1011, -1.9101

## Tritanomaly

38.9841, -0.6495, -1.5853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148

## Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

## Achromatomaly

39.1897, -1.6272, 0.9285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 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(108, 108, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 108, 118)  
}
```

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(108, 108, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 108, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 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(108, 108, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 108, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 108, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 108, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 108, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 108,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.0145, -0.4845, -2.0148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 108, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
108, 118) }
```

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