

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.1130, -2.4134,
2.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.1130, -2.4134, 2.5210)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.0784, -2.2367,
2.5156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6D6C
RGB	109, 109, 108
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5725, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.57
HSL	60°, 0%, 43%
HSV	60°, 1%, 43%
XYZ	14.4821, 15.2712, 16.3717
YIQ	108.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

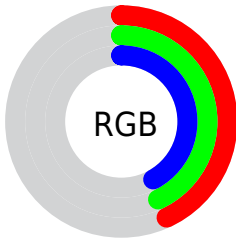
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 109, 108
Decimal	7171436
CIE Lab	46.00, -0.20, 0.55
CIE LCh	46, 0.588, 110.105
Yxy	15.2719, 0.3140, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361516 (0xFF6D6D6C)
YUV	108.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156

Details

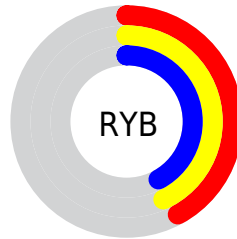
The HunterLab color $[39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.7528, -1.9140, 1.7092]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.0646, -2.0844, 2.1225]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.2608, -3.3247, 3.6409]$, and $[21.9233, -1.3070, 1.5464]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.7978, -3.7826, 6.5206]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.3955, -0.5143, -1.9532]$.

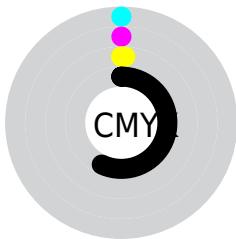
Distribution



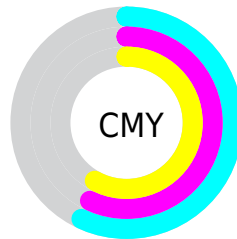
- Red (43%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 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 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.0784, -2.2367,
2.5156

■ 39.0784, -2.2367,
2.5156

■ 150.0020, -8.2473,
8.7760

■ 30.0174, -1.7409,
1.9899

■ 59.4386, -3.3476,
3.6834

■ 21.7898, -1.2875,
1.5055

■ 70.6359, -3.9559,
4.3196

■ 14.4919, -0.8820,
1.0670

■ 82.4596, -4.5972,
4.9885

■ 8.1530, -0.5435,
0.7246

■ 94.8779, -5.2697,
5.6885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.8639, -5.9721,
6.4184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.3935, -6.7032,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.4458, -7.4619,
7.9631

■ 39.0784, -2.2367,
2.5156

■ 39.0784, -2.2367,
2.5156

■ 38.7978, -3.7826,
6.5206

■ 39.3955, -0.5143,
-1.9532

■ 38.5506, -5.1486,
10.0589

■ 39.7471, 1.3855,
-6.8826

■ 38.3368, -6.3368,
13.1338

■ 40.1342, 3.4586,
-12.2641

■ 38.1554, -7.3498,
15.7523

■ 40.5569, 5.7007,
-18.0865

■ 38.0051, -8.1921,
17.9262

■ 41.0154, 8.1067,
-24.3363

■ 37.8845, -8.8701,
19.6721

■ 41.5093, 10.6703,
-30.9978

■ 37.7917, -9.3922,
21.0123

■ 42.0384, 13.3851,
-38.0538

■ 37.7246, -9.7693,
21.9750

■ 42.6023, 16.2436,
-45.4856

■ 37.6808, -10.0152,
22.5961

■ 43.2005, 19.2386,
-53.2737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0792, -2.0120, 2.5352



39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156



39.0792, -2.4226, 2.3933

Triad

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



39.0792, -2.2376, 2.5162



39.0792, -2.3676, 1.8063



39.0792, -1.6551, 2.0556

Complementary

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



39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156



38.7528, -1.9140, 1.7092

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.



39.0792, -1.7508, 1.8592



39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156



39.0792, -2.1625, 1.7147

Square

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



39.0792, -2.2376, 2.5162



39.0792, -2.4975, 1.9838



39.0792, -1.9367, 1.7341



39.0792, -1.6753, 2.2701

Rectangle

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



39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156



39.0792, -2.4980, 2.2686



39.0792, -1.9367, 1.7341



39.0792, -1.6748, 1.9852

Sweetspot

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



39.0792, -2.2376, 2.5162



52.3296, -2.7922, 2.8432



38.8065, -1.7831, 2.2048



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037

Same Dimension

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



39.0792, -2.2376, 2.5162



52.2883, -3.0179, 3.4285



39.0388, -2.3784, 2.4666



19.0412, -1.0883, 1.2209



40.7174, -11.0156, 24.8970



91.9089, -24.8754, 56.1984

Inverse Universe

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



38.7528, -1.9140, 1.7092



51.8000, -2.5338, 2.2213



38.7933, -1.7735, 1.7597



18.8864, -0.9349, 0.8383



11.3707, 30.8298, -80.6907



25.6584, 69.5860, -182.2181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 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 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

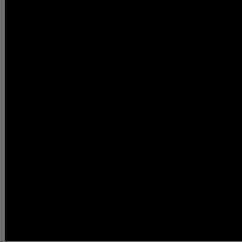
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0784, -2.2367,

2.5156.

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

39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156

Protanopia

38.9709, -1.2123, 2.4080

Deuteranopia

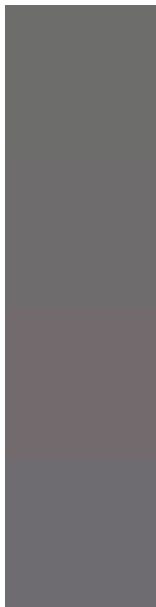
38.8963, 2.6942, 1.9612



Tritanopia

39.1166, -0.2542, -0.9453

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156

Protanomaly

38.8881, -1.4989, 2.3059

Deuteranomaly

38.8034, 1.0248, 1.8219

Tritanomaly

39.0287, -0.7322, 0.3033

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 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(109, 109, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 109, 108)  
}
```

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(109, 109, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 109, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 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(109, 109, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 109, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 109, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 109, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109,  
108) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 109, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
109, 108) }
```

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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