

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.1493, -2.8133,
1.8843)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.1493, -2.8133, 1.8843)
contains.

HunterLab(39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471)	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(39.2472, -2.9454,
1.8471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6E6E
RGB	107, 110, 110
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5686, 0.5686
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	180°, 1%, 43%
HSV	180°, 3%, 43%
XYZ	14.4538, 15.4034, 16.9632
YIQ	109.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

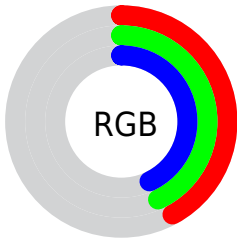
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 109, 110
Decimal	7040622
CIE Lab	46.18, -1.15, -0.41
CIE LCh	46, 1.215, 199.500
Yxy	15.4041, 0.3087, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285230702 (0xFF6B6E6E)
YUV	109.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.5906, -1.1925, 2.3863]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.1446, -2.0887, 2.1268]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.7649, -4.4071, 2.8389]$, and $[22.0784, -1.9467, 0.9419]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.4251, -5.8585, 0.8156]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.1622, 0.2166, 2.9706]$.

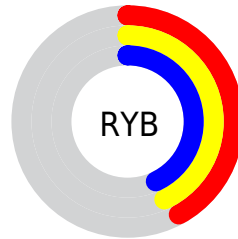
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (43%)

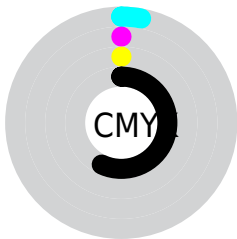
Blue (43%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (43%)

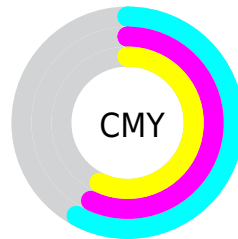


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 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 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2472, -2.9454,
1.8471

■ 39.2472, -2.9454,
1.8471

■ 150.2662, -9.3590,
7.7288

■ 30.1720, -2.3895,
1.3777

■ 59.6326, -4.1632,
2.9144

■ 21.9288, -1.8699,
0.9555

■ 70.8415, -4.8201,
3.5051

■ 14.6133, -1.3896,
0.5870

■ 82.6760, -5.5073,
4.1308

■ 8.2733, -1.0451,
0.2471

■ 95.1047, -6.2235,
4.7898

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.1005, -6.9678,
5.4803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.6397, -7.7390,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7011, -8.5363,
6.9510

■ 39.2472, -2.9454,
1.8471

■ 39.2472, -2.9454,
1.8471

■ 38.4251, -5.8585,
0.8156

■ 40.1622, 0.2166,
2.9706

■ 37.6951, -8.4969,
-0.1179

■ 41.1653, 3.6054,
4.1757

■ 37.0589, -10.8411,
-0.9459

■ 42.2543, 7.1950,
5.4546

■ 36.5162, -12.8750,
-1.6631

■ 43.4262, 10.9607,
6.7986

■ 36.0659, -14.5882,
-2.2661

■ 44.6773, 14.8793,
8.1997

■ 35.7053, -15.9773,
-2.7540

■ 46.0040, 18.9290,
9.6504

■ 35.4304, -17.0470,
-3.1285

■ 47.4025, 23.0903,
11.1438

■ 35.2355, -17.8111,
-3.3949

■ 48.8692, 27.3456,
12.6739

■ 35.1119, -18.2985,
-3.5635

■ 50.4003, 31.6797,
14.2351

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2480, -2.9827, 2.2930



39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471



39.2480, -2.6827, 1.4757

Triad

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



39.2480, -2.9463, 1.8477



39.2480, -1.4053, 1.5728



39.2480, -1.9311, 2.9740

Complementary

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



39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471



38.5906, -1.1925, 2.3863

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.



39.2480, -1.5064, 2.7858



39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471



39.2480, -1.2019, 1.9791

Square

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



39.2480, -2.9463, 1.8477



39.2480, -1.7935, 1.3156



39.2480, -1.2390, 2.4229



39.2480, -2.3981, 2.9398

Rectangle

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



39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471



39.2480, -2.4129, 1.3209



39.2480, -1.2390, 2.4229



39.2480, -1.7786, 2.9347

Sweetspot

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



39.2480, -2.9463, 1.8477



52.2086, -3.2135, 2.6937



39.1701, -3.3835, 3.0220



25.1900, -1.5335, 1.3053



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



39.2480, -2.9463, 1.8477



51.9705, -4.0457, 2.3985



38.8505, -2.2907, 1.3853



19.7606, -1.6207, 0.8844



38.4023, -20.3752, -4.0153



85.7104, -45.4777, -8.9573

Inverse Universe

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



38.5906, -1.1925, 2.3863



50.9875, -1.4234, 3.2037



38.9838, -1.8518, 2.8335



19.3225, -0.4519, 1.2433



19.9563, 34.1766, 12.8885



44.5401, 76.2771, 28.7745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

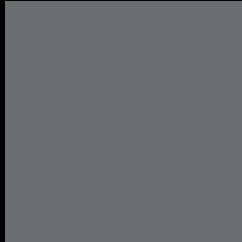
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 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

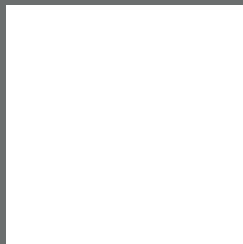
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471.

1.8471.

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

39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471

Protanopia

39.2695, -1.5184, 2.3269

Deuteranopia

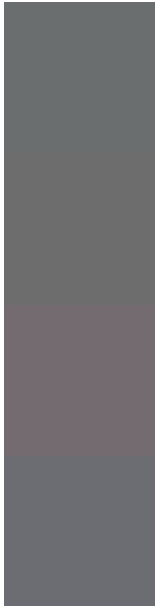
39.2144, 2.5256, 1.4699



Tritanopia

39.2553, -1.1084, -1.2494

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471

Protanomaly

39.1872, -1.8035, 2.2255

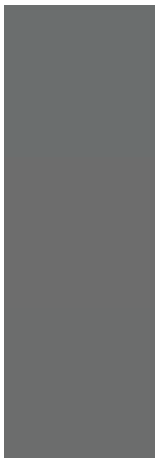
Deuteranomaly

39.1253, 0.8641, 1.3342

Tritanomaly

39.1667, -1.5919, 0.0077

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.0251, -2.3676, 2.0247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 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(107, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 110, 110)  
}
```

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(107, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 110, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 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(107, 110, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 110, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 110, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 110,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2472, -2.9454, 1.8471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
110, 110) }
```

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