

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.2336, -2.6974,
3.3732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.2336, -2.6974, 3.3732)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.2984, -2.9830,
3.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6E6A
RGB	109, 110, 106
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5686, 0.5843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.57
HSL	75°, 2%, 42%
HSV	75°, 4%, 43%
XYZ	14.4841, 15.4436, 15.8532
YIQ	109.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

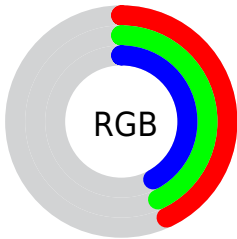
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 110, 107
Decimal	7171690
CIE Lab	46.24, -1.19, 2.09
CIE LCh	46, 2.404, 119.722
Yxy	15.4443, 0.3164, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361770 (0xFF6D6E6A)
YUV	109.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149
Hunter-Lab	39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.1576, -1.1324, 0.5698]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.2057, -2.0919, 2.1301]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.7901, -4.6103, 5.1302]$, and $[22.1245, -1.9799, 2.5100]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.8046, -5.2796, 7.2767]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.8315, -0.5212, -0.5168]$.

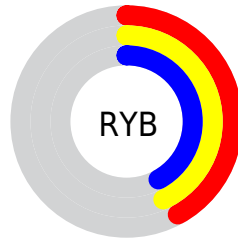
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

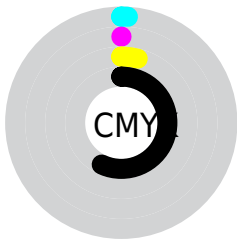
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (42%)

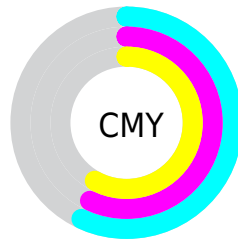


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 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 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2984, -2.9830,
3.5910

■ 39.2984, -2.9830,
3.5910

■ 150.3463, -9.4178,
10.4818

■ 30.2189, -2.4241,
2.9706

■ 59.6915, -4.2065,
4.9267

■ 21.9710, -1.9010,
2.3814

■ 70.9038, -4.8659,
5.6390

■ 14.6501, -1.4167,
1.8238

■ 82.7416, -5.5555,
6.3797

■ 8.3094, -1.0690,
1.4940

■ 95.1735, -6.2740,
7.1481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.1723, -7.0205,
7.9433

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.7143, -7.7938,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7785, -8.5932,
9.6108

■ 39.2984, -2.9830,
3.5910

■ 39.2984, -2.9830,
3.5910

■ 38.8046, -5.2796,
7.2767

■ 39.8315, -0.5212,
-0.5168

■ 38.3474, -7.4029,
10.5317

■ 40.4013, 2.1025,
-5.0387

■ 37.9276, -9.3502,
13.3535

■ 41.0083, 4.8801,
-9.9617

■ 37.5446, -11.1191,
15.7432

■ 41.6520, 7.8038,
-15.2715

■ 37.1976, -12.7093,
17.7065

■ 42.3320, 10.8655,
-20.9520

■ 36.8855, -14.1227,
19.2547

■ 43.0475, 14.0569,
-26.9861

■ 36.6070, -15.3638,
20.4056

■ 43.7979, 17.3695,
-33.3560

■ 36.3602, -16.4402,
21.1841

■ 44.5823, 20.7950,
-40.0435

■ 36.1418, -17.3682,
21.6367

■ 45.3999, 24.3251,
-47.0300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2992, -2.0903, 3.8067



39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910



39.2992, -3.6353, 2.9894

Triad

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



39.2992, -2.9839, 3.5916



39.2992, -2.9988, 0.6377



39.2992, -0.2901, 2.1309

Complementary

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



39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910



38.1576, -1.1324, 0.5698

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.



39.2992, -0.5387, 1.2695



39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910



39.2992, -2.1077, 0.3952

Square

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



39.2992, -2.9839, 3.5916



39.2992, -3.6439, 1.2842



39.2992, -1.2062, 0.6291



39.2992, -0.5299, 2.9754

Rectangle

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



39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910



39.2992, -3.8475, 2.4422



39.2992, -1.2062, 0.6291



39.2992, -0.3194, 1.8337

Sweetspot

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



39.2992, -2.9839, 3.5916



52.2581, -3.1231, 3.3915



38.5635, -1.3410, 2.7745



25.2119, -1.4935, 1.6144



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.



39.2992, -2.9839, 3.5916



52.0469, -4.1018, 5.0010



39.1394, -3.5447, 3.3993



19.8023, -1.6096, 1.9825



39.4493, -19.7194, 23.9633



87.8075, -44.9556, 53.3195

Inverse Universe

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



38.1576, -1.1324, 0.5698



50.3399, -1.3333, 0.4825



38.3216, -0.5673, 0.7788



19.0890, -0.4526, 0.0941



12.7617, 32.4520, -73.9016



27.8552, 71.8881, -169.4798

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 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 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

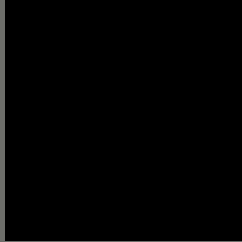
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

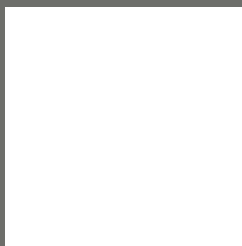
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2984, -2.9830,

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

39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910

Protanopia

39.2453, -1.8167, 3.9604

Deuteranopia

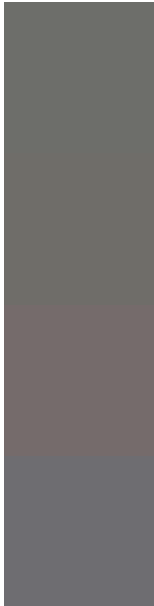
39.2868, 2.5494, 3.2607



Tritanopia

39.2288, 0.1900, -1.2602

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910

Protanomaly

39.1621, -2.1058, 3.8611

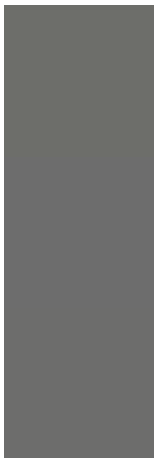
Deuteranomaly

39.1903, 0.8653, 3.1201

Tritanomaly

39.2995, -1.1901, 0.6257

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.0784, -2.2367, 2.5156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 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, 110, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 110, 106)  
}
```

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, 110, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 110, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 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, 110, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 110, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 110, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 110, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 110, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 110,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2984, -2.9830, 3.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 110, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
110, 106) }
```

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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