

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.2417, 0.4071,
-6.4078)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.2417, 0.4071, -6.4078)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.1763, 0.7100,
-6.7544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6C80
RGB	106, 108, 128
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5765, 0.4980
CMYK	0.17, 0.16, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	235°, 9%, 46%
HSV	235°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	15.2027, 15.3478, 22.5832
YIQ	109.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

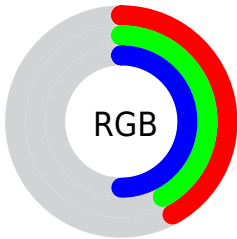
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 108, 128
Decimal	6974592
CIE Lab	46.11, 3.71, -11.31
CIE LCh	46, 11.899, 288.167
Yxy	15.3485, 0.2861, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164672 (0xFF6A6C80)
YUV	109.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291
Hunter-Lab	39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544

Details

The HunterLab color $39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45.3337, -4.6616, 10.0188$, and the grayscale version is $39.3355, -2.0988, 2.1372$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59.4143, 0.1047, -7.0120$, and $21.9124, 0.9576, -6.4959$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.1128, 2.8471, -12.7982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43.3734, -1.2089, -1.2113$.

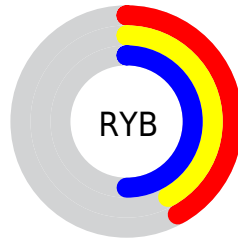
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

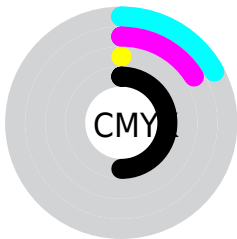
Blue (50%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

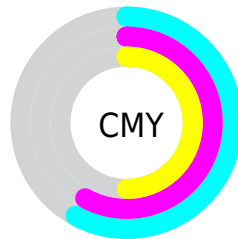


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 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 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1763, 0.7100,
-6.7544

■ 39.1763, 0.7100,
-6.7544

■ 150.1552, -3.6709,
-4.9112

■ 30.1070, 0.9651,
-6.6607

■ 59.5511, 0.0300,
-6.7242

■ 21.8704, 1.1540,
-6.4859

■ 70.7551, -0.3824,
-6.6149

■ 14.5623, 1.2628,
-6.2234

■ 82.5851, -0.8379,
-6.4497

■ 8.2230, 1.5267,
-6.0906

■ 95.0095, -1.3334,
-6.2326

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.0011, -1.8664,
-5.9674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.5362, -2.4349,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.6571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.5938, -3.0369,
-5.3042

■ 39.1763, 0.7100,
-6.7544

■ 39.1763, 0.7100,
-6.7544

■ 35.1128, 2.8471,
-12.7982

■ 43.3734, -1.2089,
-1.2113

■ 31.2030, 5.2663,
-19.4859

■ 47.6847, -2.9552,
3.9387

■ 27.4788, 8.0455,
-26.9914

■ 52.0978, -4.5657,
8.7809

■ 23.9832, 11.2775,
-35.5112

■ 56.6026, -6.0681,
13.3801

■ 20.7774, 15.0513,
-45.2104

■ 61.1907, -7.4838,
17.7865

■ 17.9471, 19.3949,
-56.0686

■ 65.8554, -8.8292,
22.0389

■ 15.6070, 24.1402,
-67.5438

■ 70.5911, -10.1174,
26.1679

■ 13.8603, 28.6888,
-78.3174

■ 75.3930, -11.3585,
30.1976

■ 13.4645, 29.7774,
-81.1103

■ 80.2571, -12.5608,
34.1471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1771, -3.8934, -7.0492



39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544



39.1771, 4.7322, -3.9176

Triad

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



39.1771, 0.7093, -6.7537



39.1771, 3.9956, 7.9086



39.1771, -10.3951, 3.8223

Complementary

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



39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544



45.3337, -4.6616, 10.0188

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.



39.1771, -8.4798, 7.3492



39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544



39.1771, -0.2585, 9.5194

Square

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



39.1771, 0.7093, -6.7537



39.1771, 6.6891, 4.6712



39.1771, -4.8177, 9.3272



39.1771, -10.1629, -0.5883

Rectangle

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



39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544



39.1771, 6.4787, -1.1343



39.1771, -4.8177, 9.3272



39.1771, -9.9848, 5.1402

Sweetspot

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



39.1771, 0.7093, -6.7537



58.7251, -2.1011, -0.1528



44.7258, -8.7619, 1.3295



28.2528, -0.9485, -0.2737



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



39.1771, 0.7093, -6.7537



49.6437, 2.1198, -12.3156



39.3678, 4.0819, -6.4274



20.6635, -0.4163, -1.0853



13.4115, 29.6359, -80.7386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



39.9754, 4.8951, 3.6752



51.0112, 9.0335, 5.3300



45.1833, -8.1335, 9.8060



20.8570, 0.6642, 1.5014



21.3918, 36.7536, 12.8962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 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 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

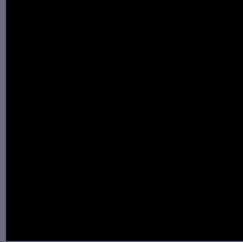
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544.

-6.7544.

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

39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544

Protanopia

39.0985, 0.4446, -6.8685

Deuteranopia

39.2287, 2.2625, -6.6537



Tritanopia

39.2466, -2.4835, -1.7527

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544

Protanomaly

39.0985, 0.4446, -6.8685

Deuteranomaly

39.1473, 1.9882, -6.7728

Tritanomaly

39.1736, -1.0826, -3.7479

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

39.3355, -0.8316, -1.1433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 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(106, 108, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 108, 128)  
}
```

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(106, 108, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 108, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 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(106, 108, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 108, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 108, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 108, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 108, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 108,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.1763, 0.7100, -6.7544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 108, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
108, 128) }
```

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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