

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.4029, -6.2144,
-1.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.4029, -6.2144,
-1.2920) contains.

HunterLab(39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513)	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(39.4050, -6.2862,
-1.1513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7175
RGB	95, 113, 117
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.6274, 0.5569, 0.5412
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	191°, 10%, 42%
HSV	191°, 19%, 46%
XYZ	13.8354, 15.5275, 19.0976
YIQ	108.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

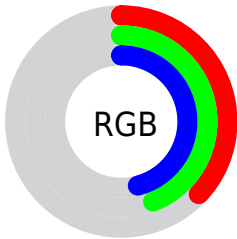
Format	Color
RYB	95, 105, 117
Decimal	6254965
CIELab	46.35, -5.72, -4.45
CIElCh	46, 7.254, 217.889
Yxy	15.5282, 0.2855, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284445045 (0xFF5F7175)
YUV	108.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659
Hunter-Lab	39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.7857, 2.8977, 5.2676]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.7407, -2.0671, 2.1049]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.9048, -8.0797, -0.3793]$, and $[21.9969, -4.5473, -1.7008]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.0513, -8.0652, -2.9179]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.8444, -4.2459, 0.6634]$.

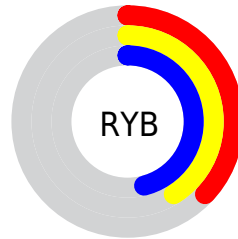
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (44%)

Blue (46%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (46%)

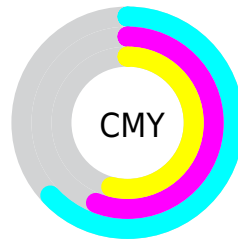


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 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 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4050, -6.2862,
-1.1513

■ 39.4050, -6.2862,
-1.1513

150.5129,
-14.6596, 3.1646

■ 30.3165, -5.4357,
-1.3932

■ 59.8140, -8.0261,
-0.4942

■ 22.0588, -4.5901,
-1.5681

■ 71.0335, -8.9193,
-0.0913

■ 14.7269, -3.7395,
-1.6633

■ 82.8782, -9.8299,
0.3559

■ 8.3839, -3.4233,
-1.7775

■ 95.3166, -10.7587,
0.8444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.3216,
-11.7059, 1.3715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.8696,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.6718, 1.9352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.9396,
-13.6564, 2.5334

■ 39.4050, -6.2862,
-1.1513

■ 39.4050, -6.2862,
-1.1513

■ 38.0513, -8.0652,
-2.9179

■ 40.8444, -4.2459,
0.6634

■ 36.7842, -9.5582,
-4.6281

■ 42.3631, -1.9657,
2.5149

■ 35.6075, -10.7448,
-6.2703

■ 43.9579, 0.5308,
4.3960

■ 34.5233, -11.6079,
-7.8336

■ 45.6249, 3.2218,
6.2996

■ 33.5324, -12.1358,
-9.3076

■ 47.3599, 6.0868,
8.2200

■ 32.6339, -12.3254,
-10.6838

■ 49.1590, 9.1072,
10.1527

■ 31.8246, -12.1847,
-11.9576

■ 51.0187, 12.2663,
12.0938

■ 31.0766, -11.8188,
-13.1669

■ 52.9352, 15.5491,
14.0404

■ 30.9873, -11.7745,
-13.3137

■ 54.9054, 18.9423,
15.9902

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4058, -7.3251, 1.4315



39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513



39.4058, -4.1218, -2.9307

Triad

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



39.4058, -6.2868, -1.1507



39.4058, 3.0373, 0.1569



39.4058, -2.8450, 6.9128

Complementary

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



39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513



36.7857, 2.8977, 5.2676

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.



39.4058, -0.0462, 6.6241



39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513



39.4058, 3.4024, 2.8453

Square

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



39.4058, -6.2868, -1.1507



39.4058, 1.2755, -2.1396



39.4058, 2.2595, 5.1785



39.4058, -5.3747, 5.9967

Rectangle

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



39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513



39.4058, -2.3039, -3.3563



39.4058, 2.2595, 5.1785



39.4058, -1.9051, 6.9521

Sweetspot

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



39.4058, -6.2868, -1.1507



55.1843, -4.9036, 1.5393



40.0628, -10.7753, 7.1512



26.4155, -2.4182, 0.6826



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.



39.4058, -6.2868, -1.1507



51.8486, -9.5988, -2.6815



36.4499, -1.5218, -4.9421



20.1185, -2.1182, 0.3058



32.4947, -12.3176, -14.0254



70.9302, -26.1150, -32.2818

Inverse Universe

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



36.2753, 7.4225, -3.0533



46.6676, 13.2985, -5.8743



39.6087, -1.9779, 8.1655



19.3573, 1.1606, -0.1434



22.5609, 42.7276, -17.1378



49.6873, 93.9115, -36.2680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 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 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

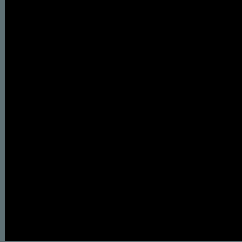
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

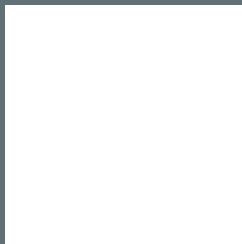
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513.

-1.1513.

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

39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513

Protanopia

39.3574, -0.8744, -0.1975

Deuteranopia

39.1524, 2.7263, -1.7819



Tritanopia

39.3136, -4.9188, -3.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513

Protanomaly

39.2633, -2.5449, -0.8014

Deuteranomaly

39.2854, -0.9443, -1.6762

Tritanomaly

39.2826, -5.0912, -2.7030

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.9655, -3.8788, 1.0592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 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(95, 113, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 113, 117)  
}
```

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(95, 113, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 113, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 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(95, 113, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 113, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 113, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 113, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 113, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 113,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.4050, -6.2862, -1.1513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 113, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 113,  
117) }
```

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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