

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.4243, -3.7750,
3.2354)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.4243, -3.7750, 3.2354)
contains.

HunterLab(39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263)	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(39.4414, -3.8446,
3.3263)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6F6B
RGB	107, 111, 107
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5647, 0.5804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	120°, 2%, 43%
HSV	120°, 4%, 44%
XYZ	14.4017, 15.5562, 16.1535
YIQ	109.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

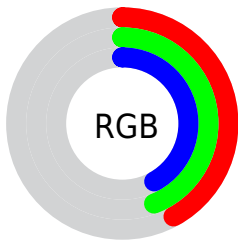
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 111, 111
Decimal	7040875
CIE Lab	46.39, -2.35, 1.69
CIE LCh	46, 2.893, 144.309
Yxy	15.5569, 0.3123, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285230955 (0xFF6B6F6B)
YUV	109.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.7853, -0.2990, 0.9033]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.2439, -2.0940, 2.1322]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.9434, -5.5335, 4.8448]$, and $[22.0044, -2.3556, 1.9990]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.3322, -8.3847, 6.3937]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.6676, 1.0160, 0.0430]$.

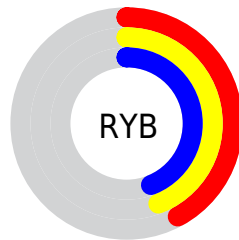
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

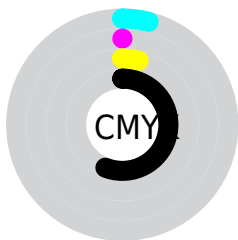
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

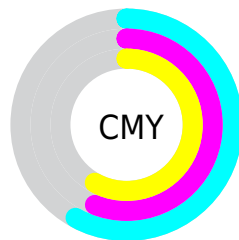


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 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 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4414, -3.8446,
3.3263

■ 39.4414, -3.8446,
3.3263

150.5698,
-10.7738, 10.0573

■ 30.3499, -3.2118,
2.7300

■ 59.8559, -5.1994,
4.6193

■ 22.0888, -2.6072,
2.1677

■ 71.0779, -5.9184,
5.3122

■ 14.7531, -2.0307,
1.6409

■ 82.9249, -6.6643,
6.0348

■ 8.4093, -1.6667,
1.2897

■ 95.3655, -7.4365,
6.7858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.3727, -8.2342,
7.5645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.9227, -9.0568,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.9946, -9.9035,
9.2010

■ 39.4414, -3.8446,
3.3263

■ 39.4414, -3.8446,
3.3263

■ 38.3322, -8.3847,
6.3937

■ 40.6676, 1.0160,
0.0430

■ 37.3419, -12.5528,
9.2103

■ 42.0033, 6.1521,
-3.4257

■ 36.4744, -16.3028,
11.7448

■ 43.4437, 11.5181,
-7.0488

■ 35.7317, -19.5925,
13.9686

■ 44.9831, 17.0734,
-10.7988

■ 35.1138, -22.3882,
15.8586

■ 46.6156, 22.7821,
-14.6516

■ 34.6188, -24.6689,
17.4006

■ 48.3354, 28.6136,
-18.5862

■ 34.2422, -26.4290,
18.5908

■ 50.1369, 34.5419,
-22.5852

■ 33.9770, -27.6823,
19.4383

■ 52.0148, 40.5456,
-26.6341

■ 33.8096, -28.4792,
19.9773

■ 53.9641, 46.6073,
-30.7211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4422, -2.9918, 3.9738



39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263



39.4422, -4.2329, 2.3501

Triad

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



39.4422, -3.8455, 3.3269



39.4422, -2.3206, 0.0473



39.4422, -0.1190, 2.9834

Complementary

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



39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263



38.7853, -0.2990, 0.9033

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.



39.4422, 0.0656, 1.9427



39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263



39.4422, -1.2136, 0.2283

Square

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



39.4422, -3.8455, 3.3269



39.4422, -3.3588, 0.4416



39.4422, -0.3371, 0.9294



39.4422, -0.8387, 3.7794

Rectangle

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



39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263



39.4422, -4.1777, 1.6358



39.4422, -0.3371, 0.9294



39.4422, 0.0080, 2.6514

Sweetspot

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



39.4422, -3.8455, 3.3269



53.1868, -3.5073, 3.3450



39.7444, -2.6911, 3.6923



26.0757, -1.6938, 1.6225



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



39.4422, -3.8455, 3.3269



52.7000, -5.4625, 4.6658



39.4944, -3.5576, 2.5817



19.6538, -2.1324, 1.8048



36.6018, -31.3860, 22.0044



81.6920, -70.0509, 49.1119

Inverse Universe

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



38.7853, -0.2990, 0.9033



51.6987, -0.0566, 0.9715



38.7310, -0.5947, 1.6779



19.2440, 0.0800, 0.2929



23.0971, 45.4098, -30.4638



51.5508, 101.3507, -67.9925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

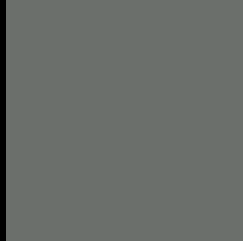
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

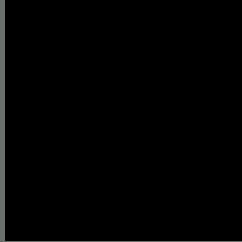
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4414, -3.8446,

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

39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263

Protanopia

39.3556, -1.3819, 3.6841

Deuteranopia

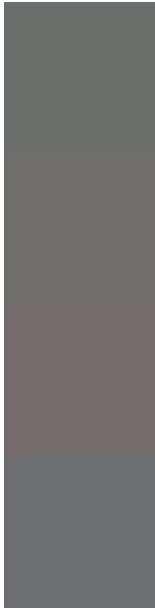
39.3138, 2.6938, 2.8758



Tritanopia

39.3656, -0.6680, -1.5693

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263

Protanomaly

39.4613, -2.4139, 3.7863

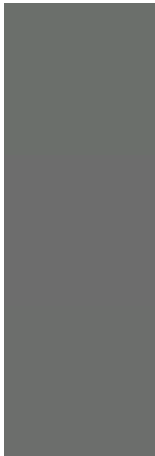
Deuteranomaly

39.3965, 0.2505, 2.9290

Tritanomaly

39.4397, -2.0474, 0.3347

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.2718, -2.9692, 2.7279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 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, 111, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 111, 107)  
}
```

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, 111, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 111, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 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, 111, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 111, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 111, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 111, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 111, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 111,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.4414, -3.8446, 3.3263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 111, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
111, 107) }
```

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