

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.4709, -5.8772,  
6.5865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.4709, -5.8772, 6.5865)  
contains.

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# Color

HunterLab(39.4378, -5.6949,  
6.4552)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7063
RGB	106, 112, 99
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5608, 0.6118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.12, 0.56
HSL	88°, 6%, 41%
HSV	88°, 12%, 44%
XYZ	13.9902, 15.5534, 14.0691
YIQ	108.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

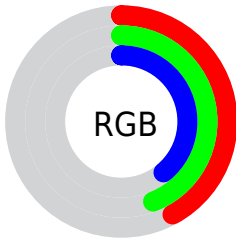
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 112, 105
Decimal	6975587
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.38, -4.90, 6.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 8.095, 127.221
Yxy	15.5541, 0.3208, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165667 (0xFF6A7063)
YUV	108.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889
Hunter-Lab	39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[36.1901, 1.8366, -2.7829]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[39.0188, -2.0819, 2.1200]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[59.9342, -7.5397, 8.2551]$ , and  $[22.0310, -3.8797, 4.4430]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[38.7907, -8.5433, 9.7076]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[40.1370, -2.6544, 2.8095]$ .

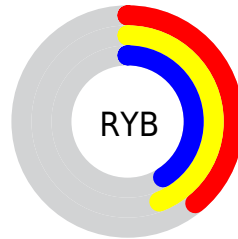
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

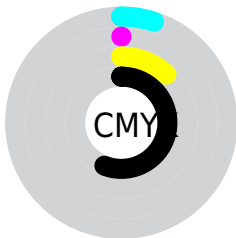
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (41%)

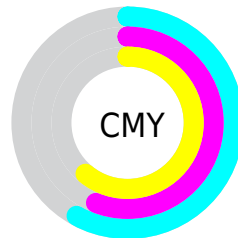


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 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 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.4378, -5.6949,  
6.4552

■ 39.4378, -5.6949,  
6.4552

150.5642,  
-13.7126, 15.1763

■ 30.3466, -4.8985,  
5.5545

■ 59.8517, -7.3399,  
8.2835

■ 22.0859, -4.1127,  
4.6525

■ 71.0735, -8.1901,  
9.2172

■ 14.7505, -3.3303,  
3.7351

■ 82.9203, -9.0602,  
10.1667

■ 8.4068, -2.9872,  
3.6362

■ 95.3607, -9.9503,  
11.1330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.3676,  
-10.8608, 12.1168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.9175,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.7914, 13.1185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.9892,  
-12.7420, 14.1383

■ 39.4378, -5.6949,  
6.4552

■ 39.4378, -5.6949,  
6.4552

■ 38.7907, -8.5433,  
9.7076

■ 40.1370, -2.6544,  
2.8095

■ 38.1937, -11.1856,  
12.5541

■ 40.8849, 0.5688,  
-1.2168

■ 37.6478, -13.6131,  
14.9881

■ 41.6815, 3.9610,  
-5.6066

■ 37.1530, -15.8182,  
17.0078

■ 42.5256, 7.5090,  
-10.3413

■ 36.7088, -17.7959,  
18.6169

■ 43.4158, 11.1999,  
-15.4015

■ 36.3141, -19.5445,  
19.8266

■ 44.3508, 15.0208,  
-20.7672

■ 35.9675, -21.0663,  
20.6566

■ 45.3292, 18.9595,  
-26.4181

■ 35.6666, -22.3689,  
21.1373

■ 46.3494, 23.0045,  
-32.3344

■ 35.4387, -23.3542,  
21.4283

■ 47.4099, 27.1448,  
-38.4969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4387, -2.8632, 7.4348



39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552



39.4387, -7.5252, 4.3084

# Triad

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



39.4387, -5.6958, 6.4557



39.4387, -4.4192, -3.5301



39.4387, 4.0698, 2.8625

# Complementary

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



39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552



36.1901, 1.8366, -2.7829

# 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.



39.4387, 3.6216, -0.1446



39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552



39.4387, -1.3440, -3.9930

# Square

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



39.4387, -5.6958, 6.4557



39.4387, -6.8044, -1.4914



39.4387, 1.6161, -2.7110



39.4387, 2.8222, 5.4683



# Rectangle

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



39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552



39.4387, -7.9630, 2.4245



39.4387, 1.6161, -2.7110



39.4387, 4.1131, 1.8670

# Sweetspot

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



39.4387, -5.6958, 6.4557



53.0570, -4.1262, 4.4662



37.9721, -0.7754, 4.9528



25.9731, -2.1644, 2.3617



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.



39.4387, -5.6958, 6.4557



52.0281, -8.6165, 9.7981



38.9606, -7.4130, 5.9134



19.6045, -2.4353, 2.7429



38.0848, -25.1832, 23.0268



84.6970, -57.4556, 51.1841



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1901, 1.8366, -2.7829



46.7156, 3.7087, -5.3276



36.7372, 3.6692, -2.0396



18.3545, 0.4619, -0.8091



14.7441, 34.4221, -61.5753

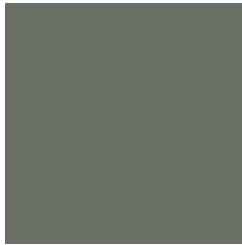


32.1353, 75.9967, -141.7437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

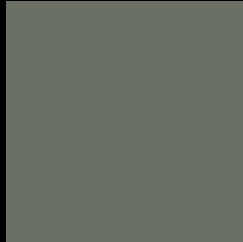
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

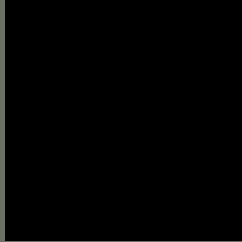
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

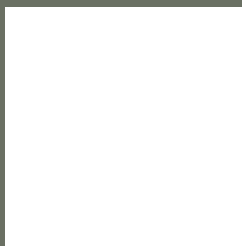
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4378, -5.6949,



# 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

39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552

### Protanopia

39.3242, -1.8941, 6.7761

### Deuteranopia

39.3869, 2.5261, 6.1652



## Tritanopia

39.3656, -0.6680, -1.5693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552

## Protanomaly

39.3427, -3.2318, 6.7722

## Deuteranomaly

39.2774, -0.5713, 5.9929

## Tritanomaly

39.3544, -2.5151, 1.5489

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552

## Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

## Achromatomaly

39.1917, -3.4099, 3.8719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 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, 112, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 112, 99)  
}
```

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, 112, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 112, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 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, 112, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 112, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 112, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 112, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 112, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 112,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.4378, -5.6949, 6.4552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 112, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
112, 99) }
```

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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