

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.5880, 0.7160,  
6.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.5880, 0.7160, 6.3940)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(39.6361, 0.6568,  
6.4001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	796C64
RGB	121, 108, 100
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 39%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5765, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	23°, 10%, 43%
HSV	23°, 17%, 47%
XYZ	15.5480, 15.7102, 14.2695
YIQ	110.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

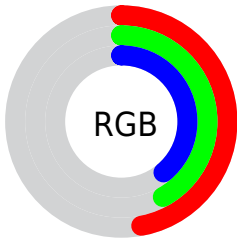
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 113, 100
Decimal	7957604
CIE Lab	46.59, 3.66, 6.33
CIE LCh	47, 7.310, 59.973
Yxy	15.7109, 0.3415, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286147684 (0xFF796C64)
YUV	110.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919
Hunter-Lab	39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001

# Details

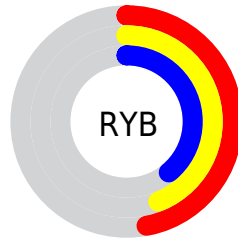
The HunterLab color  $[39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[39.8745, -4.3699, -2.4034]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[39.8784, -2.1278, 2.1667]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[59.9290, 0.0208, 7.9624]$ , and  $[22.2985, 0.8732, 4.7999]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[37.3914, 2.5882, 8.4803]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[41.9656, -1.1200, 4.1403]$ .

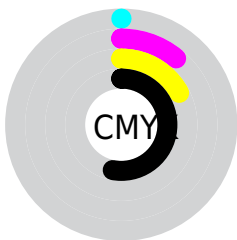
# Distribution



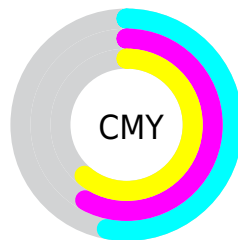
- Red (47%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 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 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.6361, 0.6568,  
6.4001

■ 39.6361, 0.6568,  
6.4001

150.8740, -3.7636,  
15.0740

■ 30.5284, 0.9175,  
5.5072

■ 60.0796, -0.0343,  
8.2153

■ 22.2494, 1.1134,  
4.6140

■ 71.3148, -0.4515,  
9.1433

■ 14.8935, 1.2302,  
3.7072

■ 83.1743, -0.9114,  
10.0874

■ 8.5433, 1.4095,  
3.5359

■ 95.6268, -1.4111,  
11.0486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.6453, -1.9481,  
12.0276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.2063, -2.5204,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.0248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.2887, -3.1261,  
14.0402

■ 39.6361, 0.6568,  
6.4001

■ 39.6361, 0.6568,  
6.4001

■ 37.3914, 2.5882,  
8.4803

■ 41.9656, -1.1200,  
4.1403

■ 35.2379, 4.6894,  
10.3521

■ 44.3696, -2.7514,  
1.7219

■ 33.1865, 6.9681,  
11.9852

■ 46.8422, -4.2514,  
-0.8350

■ 31.2486, 9.4282,  
13.3452

■ 49.3773, -5.6326,  
-3.5142

■ 29.4368, 12.0652,  
14.3958

■ 51.9700, -6.9065,  
-6.3020

■ 27.7644, 14.8615,  
15.1019

■ 54.6158, -8.0837,  
-9.1870

■ 26.2452, 17.7816,  
15.4369

■ 57.3106, -9.1738,  
-12.1594

■ 24.8863, 20.7400,  
15.4790

■ 60.0512, -10.1856,  
-15.2111

■ 24.5510, 21.5002,  
15.5046

■ 62.8343, -11.1266,  
-18.3353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

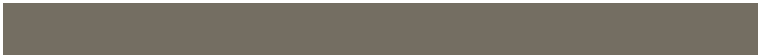
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.6370, 2.7302, 4.6684



39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001



39.6370, -2.1144, 7.0132

# Triad

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



39.6370, 0.6556, 6.4007



39.6370, -7.4366, 2.1600



39.6370, 0.6510, -2.6164

# Complementary

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



39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001



39.8745, -4.3699, -2.4034

# 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.



39.6370, -2.1197, -3.4026



39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001



39.6370, -6.7420, -0.5292

# Square

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



39.6370, 0.6556, 6.4007



39.6370, -6.7395, 4.6725



39.6370, -4.8155, -2.6137



39.6370, 2.7275, -0.5338



# Rectangle

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



39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001



39.6370, -3.9669, 6.7402



39.6370, -4.8155, -2.6137



39.6370, -0.2326, -3.0474

# Sweetspot

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



39.6370, 0.6556, 6.4007



56.8665, -2.0017, 4.8360



37.9191, 6.3243, -1.0904



27.1065, -0.8970, 2.3978



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



39.6370, 0.6556, 6.4007



51.7742, 1.9291, 9.7570



42.4138, -3.9936, 9.2111



20.5967, -0.4087, 2.2509



25.3746, 22.3625, 16.0272



54.0203, 52.5369, 34.2068



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8745, -4.3699, -2.4034



52.1656, -6.3714, -4.7843



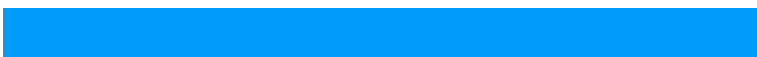
37.0821, 0.2703, -6.0683



20.6590, -1.7231, -0.0519



26.1424, -2.2145, -27.8952

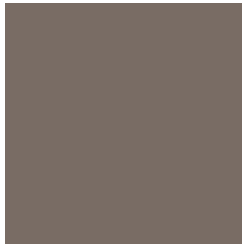


55.6036, -2.3720, -64.3792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 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 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

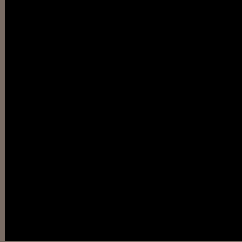
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.6361, 0.6568,



# 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

39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001

### Protanopia

39.6690, -1.9466, 6.0081

### Deuteranopia

39.7435, 2.3788, 6.5452



## Tritanopia

39.6660, 4.2042, 0.7201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001

## Protanomaly

39.5712, -0.8932, 5.9208

## Deuteranomaly

39.6492, 2.0610, 6.4387

## Tritanomaly

39.6952, 2.6797, 2.8971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001

## Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

## Achromatomaly

39.8224, -1.1084, 3.8090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 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(121, 108, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 108, 100)  
}
```

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(121, 108, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 108, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 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(121, 108, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 108, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 108, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 108, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 108, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 108,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.6361, 0.6568, 6.4001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 108, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
108, 100) }
```

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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