

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.2335, -2.5483,
2.5518)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.2335, -2.5483, 2.5518)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.1442, -2.5816,
2.4801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F706F
RGB	111, 112, 111
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5608, 0.5647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	120°, 0%, 44%
HSV	120°, 1%, 44%
XYZ	15.2190, 16.1156, 17.3474
YIQ	111.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 112, 112
Decimal	7303279
CIE _{Lab}	47.13, -0.58, 0.42
CIE _{LCh}	47, 0.717, 144.629
Yxy	16.1163, 0.3126, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493359 (0xFF6F706F)
YUV	111.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801

Details

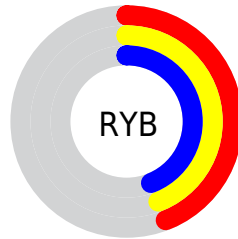
The HunterLab color $40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $39.9799, -1.6909, 1.8714$, and the grayscale version is $40.0966, -2.1395, 2.1785$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.8127, -3.7163, 3.6247$, and $22.5443, -1.6016, 1.4960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.9913, -7.2627, 5.6428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.4142, 2.4104, -0.8920$.

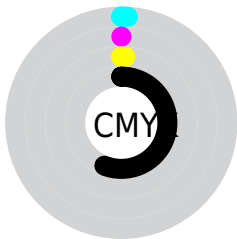
Distribution



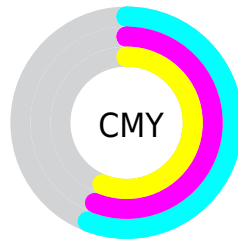
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 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 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1442, -2.5816,
2.4801

■ 40.1442, -2.5816,
2.4801

■ 151.6663, -8.7842,
8.7169

■ 30.9943, -2.0574,
1.9580

■ 60.6629, -3.7433,
3.6415

■ 22.6690, -1.5727,
1.4778

■ 71.9323, -4.3748,
4.2749

■ 15.2609, -1.1320,
1.0440

■ 83.8242, -5.0379,
4.9411

■ 8.8824, -0.7614,
0.6773

■ 96.3076, -5.7313,
5.6386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.3556, -6.4536,
6.3660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 122.9449, -7.2039,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0547, -7.9811,
7.9062

■ 40.1442, -2.5816,
2.4801

■ 40.1442, -2.5816,
2.4801

■ 38.9913, -7.2627,
5.6428

■ 41.4142, 2.4104,
-0.8920

■ 37.9575, -11.5807,
8.5608

■ 42.7934, 7.6684,
-4.4431

■ 37.0473, -15.4883,
11.2018

■ 44.2769, 13.1473,
-8.1425

■ 36.2629, -18.9410,
13.5357

■ 45.8590, 18.8072,
-11.9633

■ 35.6050, -21.9021,
15.5375

■ 47.5336, 24.6133,
-15.8819

■ 35.0720, -24.3464,
17.1901

■ 49.2949, 30.5359,
-19.8782

■ 34.6603, -26.2639,
18.4866

■ 51.1374, 36.5500,
-23.9352

■ 34.3635, -27.6630,
19.4325

■ 53.0557, 42.6352,
-28.0392

■ 34.1719, -28.5736,
20.0482

■ 55.0448, 48.7746,
-32.1789

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1451, -2.3685, 2.6483



40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801



40.1451, -2.6791, 2.2331

Triad

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



40.1451, -2.5825, 2.4807



40.1451, -2.1946, 1.6716



40.1451, -1.6533, 2.3982

Complementary

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



40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801



39.9799, -1.6909, 1.8714

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.



40.1451, -1.6064, 2.1372



40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801



40.1451, -1.9194, 1.7165

Square

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



40.1451, -2.5825, 2.4807



40.1451, -2.4556, 1.7651



40.1451, -1.7040, 1.8874



40.1451, -1.8319, 2.6008

Rectangle

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



40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801



40.1451, -2.6641, 2.0556



40.1451, -1.7040, 1.8874



40.1451, -1.6216, 2.3144

Sweetspot

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



40.1451, -2.5825, 2.4807



53.3523, -2.8467, 2.8987



40.2218, -2.2914, 2.5755



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627

Same Dimension

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



40.1451, -2.5825, 2.4807



53.1868, -3.5073, 3.3450



40.1584, -2.5094, 2.2906



19.8661, -1.2793, 1.2285



36.6018, -31.3857, 22.0044



81.6921, -70.0506, 49.1119

Inverse Universe

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



39.9799, -1.6909, 1.8714



52.9357, -2.1520, 2.4187



39.9664, -1.7645, 2.0633



19.7838, -0.8354, 0.9251



23.0958, 45.4078, -30.4672



51.5477, 101.3462, -68.0006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 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 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

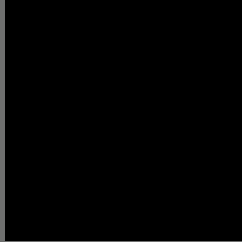
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

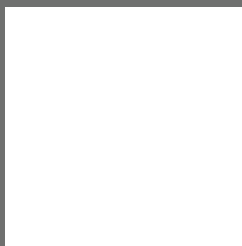
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801.

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

40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801

Protanopia

40.1173, -1.2694, 2.4716

Deuteranopia

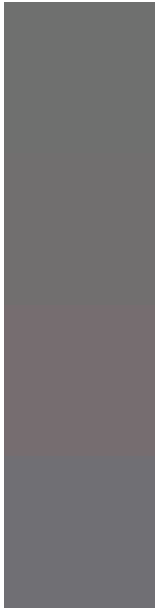
40.0407, 2.6527, 2.0206



Tritanopia

40.1815, -0.5893, -1.0032

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801

Protanomaly

40.0341, -1.5574, 2.3691

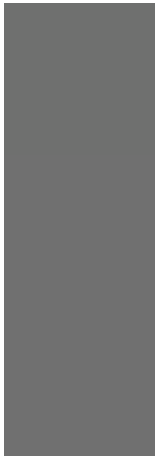
Deuteranomaly

39.9483, 0.9773, 1.8819

Tritanomaly

40.0931, -1.0706, 0.2521

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 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(111, 112, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 112, 111)  
}
```

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(111, 112, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 112, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 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(111, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 112, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 112, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 112, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112,  
111) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1442, -2.5816, 2.4801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
112, 111) }
```

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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