

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.2582, 0.3605,
1.7327)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.2582, 0.3605, 1.7327)
contains.

HunterLab(40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849)	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(40.1572, 0.3683,
1.6849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756E71
RGB	117, 110, 113
RGB Percent	46%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5686, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	334°, 3%, 45%
HSV	334°, 6%, 46%
XYZ	15.8927, 16.1260, 17.8978
YIQ	112.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

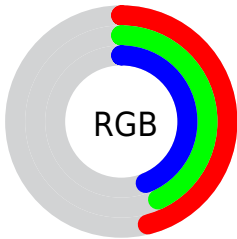
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 110, 113
Decimal	7695985
CIE Lab	47.14, 3.30, -0.70
CIE LCh	47, 3.377, 348.109
Yxy	16.1267, 0.3184, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886065 (0xFF756E71)
YUV	112.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035
Hunter-Lab	40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849

Details

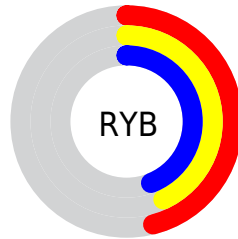
The HunterLab color $[40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41.5366, -4.6629, 2.7880]$, and the grayscale version is $[40.4185, -2.1566, 2.1960]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60.8213, -0.5661, 2.7668]$, and $[22.5657, 1.0974, 0.7842]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.9070, 4.8170, 0.7834]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43.5622, -3.9911, 2.7230]$.

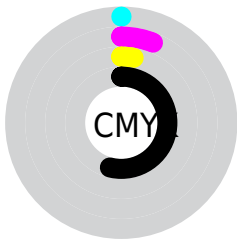
Distribution



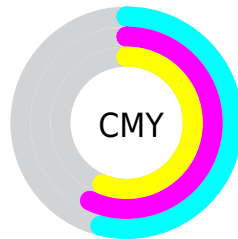
- Red (46%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 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 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1572, 0.3683,
1.6849

■ 40.1572, 0.3683,
1.6849

151.6866, -4.2171,
7.4804

■ 31.0062, 0.6538,
1.2282

■ 60.6779, -0.3665,
2.7296

■ 22.6797, 0.8768,
0.8197

■ 71.9481, -0.8035,
3.3099

■ 15.2703, 1.0244,
0.4666

■ 83.8408, -1.2823,
3.9258

■ 8.8909, 1.1448,
0.1595

■ 96.3250, -1.7999,
4.5753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.3738, -2.3541,
5.2569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.9638, -2.9428,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.9691

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0742, -3.5643,
6.7107

■ 40.1572, 0.3683,
1.6849

■ 40.1572, 0.3683,
1.6849

■ 36.9070, 4.8170,
0.7834

■ 43.5622, -3.9911,
2.7230

■ 33.8335, 9.3482,
0.0498

■ 47.0995, -8.2598,
3.8700

■ 30.9679, 13.9295,
-0.4734

■ 50.7538, -12.4466,
5.1070

■ 28.3467, 18.4940,
-0.7346

■ 54.5119, -16.5612,
6.4188

■ 26.0125, 22.9203,
-0.6760

■ 58.3630, -20.6141,
7.7939

■ 24.0117, 27.0164,
-0.2419

■ 62.2982, -24.6152,
9.2231

■ 22.3895, 30.5203,
0.6046

■ 66.3101, -28.5736,
10.6992

■ 21.1791, 33.1425,
1.8561

■ 70.3925, -32.4972,
12.2167

■ 20.3454, 34.8075,
3.3965

■ 74.5399, -36.3931,
13.7709

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1581, -0.2393, 0.5413



40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849



40.1581, 0.2944, 2.9286

Triad

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



40.1581, 0.3673, 1.6856



40.1581, -2.9302, 4.4122



40.1581, -3.8245, 0.3480

Complementary

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



40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849



41.5366, -4.6629, 2.7880

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.



40.1581, -4.5273, 1.4287



40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849



40.1581, -4.0156, 3.7638

Square

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



40.1581, 0.3673, 1.6856



40.1581, -1.6209, 4.4759



40.1581, -4.5968, 2.6799



40.1581, -2.6662, -0.2475

Rectangle

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



40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849



40.1581, -0.1296, 3.6466



40.1581, -4.5968, 2.6799



40.1581, -4.1212, 0.6682

Sweetspot

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



40.1581, 0.3673, 1.6856



55.5053, -1.8148, 2.7815



40.0152, 0.1084, -0.2775



26.6491, -0.9147, 1.3442



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.



40.1581, 0.3673, 1.6856



53.2048, 1.1996, 2.1004



40.2010, -0.2966, 3.0087



19.5928, 0.4526, 0.7715



21.0208, 37.1970, 4.2942



46.2259, 81.4624, 12.0478

Inverse Universe

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



40.1581, 0.3673, 1.6856



53.2048, 1.1996, 2.1004



41.4896, -3.9903, 1.4454



19.5928, 0.4526, 0.7715



21.0208, 37.1970, 4.2942



46.2259, 81.4624, 12.0478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 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 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 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 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1572, 0.3683,

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

40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849

Protanopia

40.1179, -1.0997, 1.1738

Deuteranopia

40.0686, 2.8025, 1.6220



Tritanopia

40.1209, 1.9071, -0.5729

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849

Protanomaly

40.2010, -0.8133, 1.2786

Deuteranomaly

40.1530, 1.7272, 1.7036

Tritanomaly

40.0622, 1.5913, 0.2608

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

40.1449, -1.1189, 2.0778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 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(117, 110, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 110, 113)  
}
```

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(117, 110, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 110, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 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(117, 110, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 110, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 110, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 110, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 110, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 110,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1572, 0.3683, 1.6849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 110, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
110, 113) }
```

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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