

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.2841, -8.2969,
2.7672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.2841, -8.2969, 2.7672)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.1970, -8.2219,
2.8665)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 61746E |
| RGB | 97, 116, 110 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 45%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.6196, 0.5451, 0.5686 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.55 |
| HSL | 161°, 9%, 42% |
| HSV | 161°, 16%, 45% |
| XYZ | 13.9896, 16.1580, 17.1333 |
| YIQ | 109.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

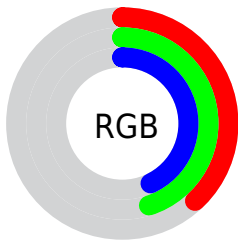
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 97, 108, 116 |
| Decimal | 6386798 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 47.18, -8.34, 0.96 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 47, 8.395, 173.444 |
| Yxy | 16.1587, 0.2959, 0.3417 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284576878 (0xFF61746E) |
| YUV | 109.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 |

Details

The HunterLab color $40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $36.3897, 4.6280, 1.5957$, and the grayscale version is $39.3508, -2.0997, 2.1380$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.7534, -10.1339, 3.8995$, and $22.7404, -6.2020, 1.6430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.3563, -11.5104, 3.3689$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.1396, -4.6476, 2.4694$.

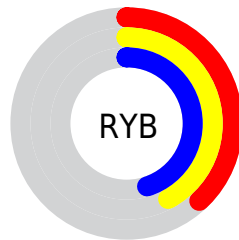
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

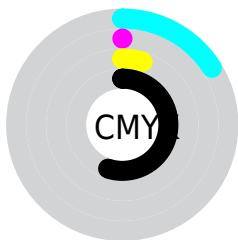
Blue (43%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

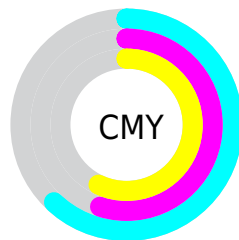


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 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 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1970, -8.2219,
2.8665

■ 40.1970, -8.2219,
2.8665

151.7485,
-17.7382, 9.3228

■ 31.0427, -7.1998,
2.3117

■ 60.7235, -10.2665,
4.0861

■ 22.7126, -6.1643,
1.7954

■ 71.9964, -11.2975,
4.7459

■ 15.2991, -5.0981,
1.3209

■ 83.8916, -12.3384,
5.4371

■ 8.9168, -4.5519,
0.9310

■ 96.3782, -13.3910,
6.1585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.4293,
-14.4566, 6.9087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.0215,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.5359, 7.6868

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1341,
-16.6297, 8.4918

■ 40.1970, -8.2219,
2.8665

■ 40.1970, -8.2219,
2.8665

■ 39.3563, -11.5104,
3.3689

■ 41.1396, -4.6476,
2.4694

■ 38.6161, -14.4842,
3.9717

■ 42.1794, -0.8146,
2.1769

■ 37.9777, -17.1216,
4.6698

■ 43.3143, 3.2466,
1.9890

■ 37.4398, -19.4062,
5.4552

■ 44.5409, 7.5062,
1.9032

■ 36.9998, -21.3295,
6.3177

■ 45.8554, 11.9361,
1.9161

■ 36.6535, -22.8929,
7.2447

■ 47.2538, 16.5101,
2.0231

■ 36.3943, -24.1095,
8.2216

■ 48.7320, 21.2048,
2.2194

■ 36.2049, -25.0413,
9.2227

■ 50.2857, 25.9990,
2.4993

■ 36.1403, -25.3617,
9.5764

■ 51.9109, 30.8748,
2.8575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1978, -7.0887, 5.5999



40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665



40.1978, -7.7711, -0.2727

Triad

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



40.1978, -8.2226, 2.8671



40.1978, 0.3930, -3.7145



40.1978, 1.6788, 6.7151

Complementary

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



40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665



36.3897, 4.6280, 1.5957

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.



40.1978, 3.8043, 4.5025



40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665



40.1978, 3.0455, -1.5518

Square

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



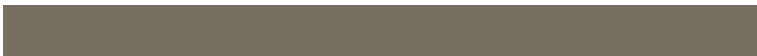
40.1978, -8.2226, 2.8671



40.1978, -2.8646, -4.2401



40.1978, 4.3124, 1.4970



40.1978, -1.4244, 7.7037

Rectangle

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



40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665



40.1978, -6.6243, -2.1599



40.1978, 4.3124, 1.4970



40.1978, 2.5353, 6.0988

Sweetspot

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



40.1978, -8.2226, 2.8671



54.7085, -5.5426, 3.2176



40.2978, -8.5122, 8.0427



26.6852, -2.8418, 1.5837



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.



40.1978, -8.2226, 2.8671



52.8175, -12.7483, 4.0591



39.3773, -5.7462, -0.7163



20.3385, -2.7996, 1.2762



38.2799, -26.8936, 10.2090



84.4086, -59.9500, 23.9115

Inverse Universe

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



36.3897, 4.6280, 1.5957



46.5345, 8.4799, 1.9756



37.1267, 2.1671, 4.8543



19.2825, 0.7586, 0.9210



20.7631, 36.2522, 8.0314



45.6827, 79.4665, 19.9567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 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 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

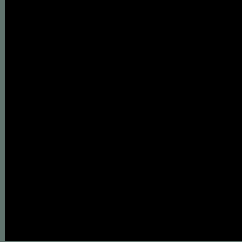
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1970, -8.2219,

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

40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665

Protanopia

40.0940, -1.5651, 4.1086

Deuteranopia

40.0407, 2.6527, 2.0206



Tritanopia

40.1464, -4.7275, -3.0192

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665

Protanomaly

40.1013, -4.3157, 3.6585

Deuteranomaly

40.0341, -1.5574, 2.3691

Tritanomaly

40.2071, -6.2660, -0.6084

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

39.6452, -4.3893, 2.2907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 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(97, 116, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 116, 110)  
}
```

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(97, 116, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 116, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 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(97, 116, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 116, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 116, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 116, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1970, -8.2219, 2.8665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 116, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 116,  
110) }
```

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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