

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3140, -1.6512,
0.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610)
contains.

HunterLab(40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610)	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(40.3140, -1.6512,
0.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7075
RGB	111, 112, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5608, 0.5412
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	230°, 3%, 45%
HSV	230°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	15.5606, 16.2522, 19.1465
YIQ	112.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

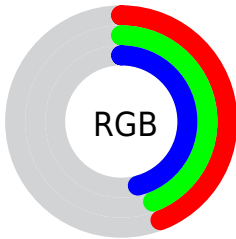
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 112, 117
Decimal	7303285
CIE Lab	47.30, 0.66, -2.90
CIE LCh	47, 2.979, 282.897
Yxy	16.2529, 0.3054, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493365 (0xFF6F7075)
YUV	112.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147
Hunter-Lab	40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610

Details

The HunterLab color $40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41.7376, -2.6852, 4.3076$, and the grayscale version is $40.3495, -2.1529, 2.1923$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.9935, -2.7258, 1.0484$, and $22.7007, -0.7447, -0.7301$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36.7521, -0.3705, -4.5107$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43.9669, -2.7869, 4.3481$.

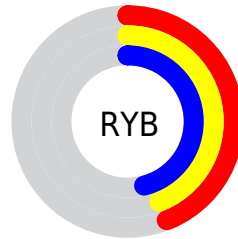
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

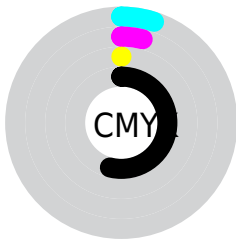
Blue (46%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (46%)

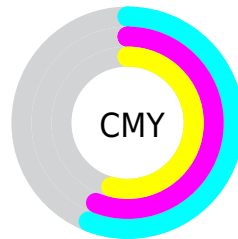


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 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 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3140, -1.6512,
0.0610

■ 40.3140, -1.6512,
0.0610

■ 151.9307, -7.3360,
5.0021

■ 31.1501, -1.2037,
-0.2712

■ 60.8577, -2.6759,
0.8815

■ 22.8093, -0.8033,
-0.5440

■ 72.1385, -3.2450,
1.3593

■ 15.3839, -0.4574,
-0.7466

■ 84.0412, -3.8491,
1.8778

■ 8.9925, -0.1581,
-0.8817

■ 96.5348, -4.4863,
2.4344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.5927, -5.1548,
3.0269

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.1914, -5.8534,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.6534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3102, -6.5809,
4.3123

■ 40.3140, -1.6512,
0.0610

■ 40.3140, -1.6512,
0.0610

■ 36.7521, -0.3705,
-4.5107

■ 43.9669, -2.7869,
4.3481

■ 33.2904, 1.0936,
-9.4413

■ 47.6989, -3.8028,
8.4057

■ 29.9451, 2.7862,
-14.8216

■ 51.5034, -4.7211,
12.2792

■ 26.7364, 4.7656,
-20.7633

■ 55.3742, -5.5591,
16.0040

■ 23.6912, 7.1034,
-27.3958

■ 59.3063, -6.3300,
19.6082

■ 20.8467, 9.8801,
-34.8471

■ 63.2954, -7.0447,
23.1142

■ 18.2532, 13.1663,
-43.1886

■ 67.3379, -7.7116,
26.5399

■ 15.9782, 16.9721,
-52.3074

■ 71.4306, -8.3380,
29.8998

■ 14.0931, 21.1210,
-61.7496

■ 75.5707, -8.9295,
33.2059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3149, -2.8099, 0.1043



40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610



40.3149, -0.6172, 0.6021

Triad

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



40.3149, -1.6521, 0.0617



40.3149, -0.4992, 3.6181



40.3149, -4.2719, 2.8161

Complementary

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



40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610



41.7376, -2.6852, 4.3076

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.



40.3149, -3.6666, 3.7244



40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610



40.3149, -1.4924, 4.1783

Square

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



40.3149, -1.6521, 0.0617



40.3149, 0.0535, 2.6671



40.3149, -2.6520, 4.2167



40.3149, -4.3135, 1.7160

Rectangle

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



40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610



40.3149, -0.1399, 1.2116



40.3149, -2.6520, 4.2167



40.3149, -4.1279, 3.1532

Sweetspot

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



40.3149, -1.6521, 0.0617



55.4393, -2.6970, 1.8839



41.6665, -4.0994, 2.1343



26.6200, -1.3050, 0.9475



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.



40.3149, -1.6521, 0.0617



53.4526, -2.0444, -0.5268



40.1965, -0.6572, -0.0667



19.6617, -0.7429, -0.2316



13.8958, 24.4396, -70.1265



29.2100, 59.2324, -164.3756

Inverse Universe

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



40.3992, -0.2448, 2.3911



53.5906, 0.2149, 3.2311



41.8595, -3.6861, 4.4275



19.7142, 0.1126, 1.1923



20.5400, 35.4289, 11.3072



45.2446, 77.8478, 26.4057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 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 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

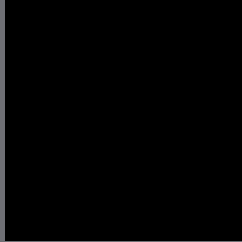
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

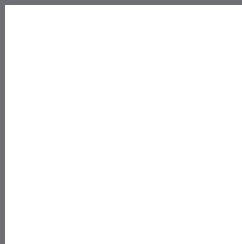
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3140, -1.6512,

0.0610.

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

40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610

Protanopia

40.2044, -0.6288, -0.0561

Deuteranopia

40.2968, 2.5002, -0.3434



Tritanopia

40.2116, -0.4259, -1.4293

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610

Protanomaly

40.1223, -0.9116, -0.1625

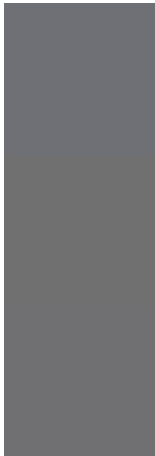
Deuteranomaly

40.3011, 1.1461, -0.3619

Tritanomaly

40.1815, -0.5893, -1.0032

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

40.3088, -1.8416, 1.3898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 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, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 112, 117)  
}
```

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, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 112, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 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, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 112, 117) }
```

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, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 112, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3140, -1.6512, 0.0610 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
112, 117) }
```

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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