

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3203, -1.9163,
0.7146)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.3203, -1.9163, 0.7146)
contains.

HunterLab(40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738)	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(40.2850, -1.8100,
0.4738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7074
RGB	111, 112, 116
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5608, 0.5451
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	228°, 2%, 45%
HSV	228°, 4%, 45%
XYZ	15.5021, 16.2288, 18.8384
YIQ	112.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

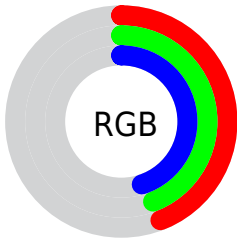
Format	Color
RYB	111, 112, 116
Decimal	7303284
CIELab	47.27, 0.45, -2.35
CIELCh	47, 2.395, 280.893
Yxy	16.2295, 0.3066, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493364 (0xFF6F7074)
YUV	112.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147
Hunter-Lab	40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738

Details

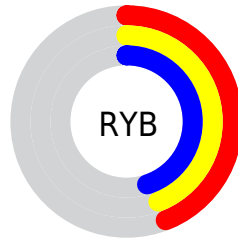
The HunterLab color $40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41.3787, -2.5184, 3.9042$, and the grayscale version is $40.3073, -2.1507, 2.1900$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.9628, -2.8937, 1.4850$, and $22.6736, -0.8929, -0.3450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36.8545, -0.7321, -3.8851$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43.8008, -2.7459, 4.5754$.

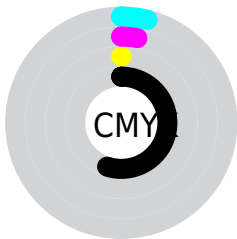
Distribution



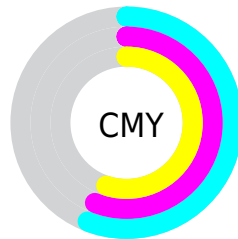
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 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 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.2850, -1.8100,
0.4738

■ 40.2850, -1.8100,
0.4738

■ 151.8855, -7.5824,
5.6265

■ 31.1235, -1.3495,
0.1110

■ 60.8245, -2.8579,
1.3496

■ 22.7854, -0.9349,
-0.1949

■ 72.1033, -3.4375,
1.8527

■ 15.3629, -0.5730,
-0.4341

■ 84.0041, -4.0516,
2.3954

■ 8.9738, -0.2595,
-0.6114

■ 96.4960, -4.6983,
2.9750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.5522, -5.3760,
3.5896

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.1493, -6.0833,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.2373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2666, -6.8192,
4.9168

■ 40.2850, -1.8100,
0.4738

■ 40.2850, -1.8100,
0.4738

■ 36.8545, -0.7321,
-3.8851

■ 43.8008, -2.7459,
4.5754

■ 33.5174, 0.5235,
-8.5660

■ 47.3908, -3.5630,
8.4676

■ 30.2881, 1.9982,
-13.6464

■ 51.0492, -4.2827,
12.1907

■ 27.1843, 3.7456,
-19.2214

■ 54.7702, -4.9210,
15.7762

■ 24.2293, 5.8313,
-25.4009

■ 58.5491, -5.4908,
19.2492

■ 21.4546, 8.3313,
-32.2962

■ 62.3820, -6.0024,
22.6302

■ 18.9022, 11.3192,
-39.9825

■ 66.2655, -6.4643,
25.9355

■ 16.6278, 14.8323,
-48.4114

■ 70.1967, -6.8833,
29.1784

■ 14.6937, 18.7817,
-57.2891

■ 74.1728, -7.2651,
32.3699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.2859, -2.7394, 0.5407



40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738



40.2859, -0.9662, 0.8765

Triad

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



40.2859, -1.8109, 0.4745



40.2859, -0.7816, 3.2981



40.2859, -3.8389, 2.7495

Complementary

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



40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738



41.3787, -2.5184, 3.9042

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.



40.2859, -3.3236, 3.4662



40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738



40.2859, -1.5607, 3.7779

Square

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



40.2859, -1.8109, 0.4745



40.2859, -0.3684, 2.5152



40.2859, -2.4914, 3.8388



40.2859, -3.9045, 1.8679

Rectangle

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



40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738



40.2859, -0.5665, 1.3508



40.2859, -2.4914, 3.8388



40.2859, -3.7128, 3.0172

Sweetspot

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



40.2859, -1.8109, 0.4745



54.9310, -2.8273, 2.4494



41.3599, -3.7984, 2.2039



26.8476, -1.3858, 1.2173



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.



40.2859, -1.8109, 0.4745



53.0360, -2.2918, 0.1710



40.1276, -0.9528, 0.2961



19.8509, -0.8448, 0.0006



14.4578, 22.5442, -66.7376



30.3044, 55.2504, -157.1476

Inverse Universe

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



40.3138, -0.5379, 2.2857



53.0819, -0.2853, 3.0374



41.5396, -3.3801, 4.0717



19.8693, -0.0478, 1.1409



20.5791, 35.5736, 10.7302



45.3172, 78.1167, 25.3325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 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 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

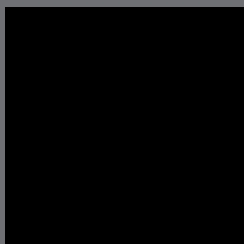
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

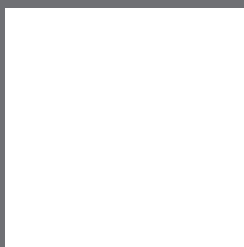
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.2850, -1.8100,

0.4738.

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

40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738

Protanopia

40.1753, -0.7872, 0.3577

Deuteranopia

40.3566, 2.6425, 0.1886



Tritanopia

40.2116, -0.4259, -1.4293

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738

Protanomaly

40.0931, -1.0706, 0.2521

Deuteranomaly

40.2717, 0.9876, 0.0552

Tritanomaly

40.1815, -0.5893, -1.0032

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

40.2807, -1.9955, 1.7903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 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, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 112, 116)  
}
```

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, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 112, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 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, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 112, 116) }
```

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, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 112, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.2850, -1.8100, 0.4738 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, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
112, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor