

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.4688, -1.5287,
0.5664)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.4688, -1.5287, 0.5664)
contains.

HunterLab(40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773)	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(40.3659, -1.5296,
0.5773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707074
RGB	112, 112, 116
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5608, 0.5451
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	240°, 2%, 45%
HSV	240°, 3%, 45%
XYZ	15.6287, 16.2941, 18.8443
YIQ	112.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

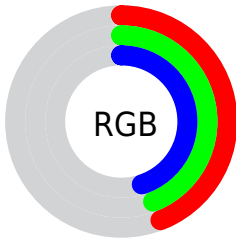
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 112, 116
Decimal	7368820
CIE Lab	47.36, 0.83, -2.22
CIE LCh	47, 2.367, 290.498
Yxy	16.2948, 0.3079, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558900 (0xFF707074)
YUV	112.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773

Details

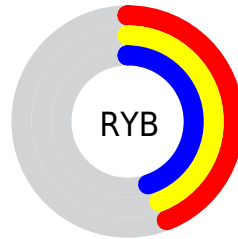
The HunterLab color $40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41.6815, -2.8277, 3.8289$, and the grayscale version is $40.4224, -2.1568, 2.1962$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.0496, -2.5923, 1.5951$, and $22.7467, -0.6399, -0.2495$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36.3126, 0.5964, -4.5924$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.5320, -3.5185, 5.3797$.

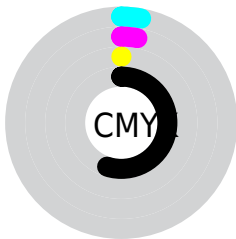
Distribution



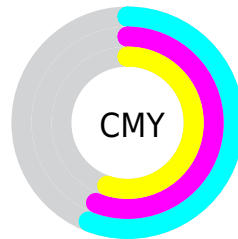
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 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 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3659, -1.5296,
0.5773

■ 40.3659, -1.5296,
0.5773

■ 152.0114, -7.1476,
5.7848

■ 31.1977, -1.0919,
0.2065

■ 60.9173, -2.5367,
1.4675

■ 22.8523, -0.7024,
-0.1081

■ 72.2015, -3.0978,
1.9772

■ 15.4216, -0.3686,
-0.3570

■ 84.1075, -3.6943,
2.5261

■ 9.0259, -0.0819,
-0.5408

■ 96.6042, -4.3242,
3.1117

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.6651, -4.9858,
3.7320

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.2667, -5.6777,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.3852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3883, -6.3987,
5.0699

■ 40.3659, -1.5296,
0.5773

■ 40.3659, -1.5296,
0.5773

■ 36.3126, 0.5964,
-4.5924

■ 44.5320, -3.5185,
5.3797

■ 32.3864, 2.9043,
-10.2420

■ 48.7956, -5.3993,
9.8963

■ 28.6105, 5.4489,
-16.5164

■ 53.1477, -7.1971,
14.1905

■ 25.0162, 8.3008,
-23.6009

■ 57.5802, -8.9301,
18.3104

■ 21.6481, 11.5425,
-31.7125

■ 62.0866, -10.6123,
22.2927

■ 18.5707, 15.2461,
-41.0432

■ 66.6616, -12.2545,
26.1660

■ 15.8773, 19.4035,
-51.5791

■ 71.3006, -13.8652,
29.9525

■ 13.6952, 23.7630,
-62.6786

■ 75.9997, -15.4511,
33.6698

■ 12.1496, 27.6712,
-72.6625

■ 80.7555, -17.0175,
37.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3668, -2.4496, 0.4904



40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773



40.3668, -0.7727, 1.1047

Triad

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



40.3668, -1.5305, 0.5780



40.3668, -1.0169, 3.4827



40.3668, -3.8975, 2.4760

Complementary

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



40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773



41.6815, -2.8277, 3.8289

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.



40.3668, -3.5210, 3.2601



40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773



40.3668, -1.8616, 3.8327

Square

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



40.3668, -1.5305, 0.5780



40.3668, -0.4743, 2.7860



40.3668, -2.7778, 3.7522



40.3668, -3.8107, 1.5995

Rectangle

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



40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773



40.3668, -0.4635, 1.6276



40.3668, -2.7778, 3.7522



40.3668, -3.8211, 2.7588

Sweetspot

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



40.3668, -1.5305, 0.5780



54.8442, -2.6828, 2.3488



41.4671, -3.3653, 1.8969



26.8085, -1.3206, 1.1719



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.



40.3668, -1.5305, 0.5780



53.1632, -1.8511, 0.3348



40.5247, -0.9819, 0.7795



19.8644, -0.6514, 0.0207



11.9010, 32.2436, -84.4799



26.2649, 71.2084, -186.5473

Inverse Universe

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



40.5851, -0.9981, 2.5955



53.5083, -1.0113, 3.5238



41.5244, -3.3800, 3.6400



20.0074, -0.3038, 1.3425



20.4131, 34.9588, 13.1856



45.0619, 77.1705, 29.1135

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 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 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

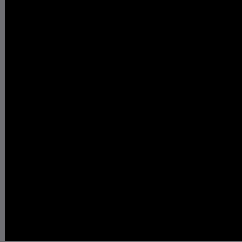
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3659, -1.5296,

0.5773.

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

40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773

Protanopia

40.4475, -1.2472, 0.6815

Deuteranopia

40.3566, 2.6425, 0.1886



Tritanopia

40.2935, -0.1447, -1.3206

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773

Protanomaly

40.4475, -1.2472, 0.6815

Deuteranomaly

40.3581, 1.2810, 0.1665

Tritanomaly

40.2635, -0.3075, -0.8953

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773

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 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 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(112, 112, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 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(112, 112, 116) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

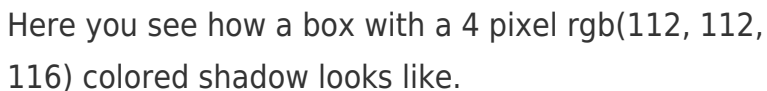
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 112, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 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(112, 112, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3659, -1.5296, 0.5773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
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](#).

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