

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.5190, -2.8464,
4.1696)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.5190, -2.8464, 4.1696)
contains.

HunterLab(40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370)	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(40.5015, -2.9091,
4.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71716C
RGB	113, 113, 108
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5569, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	60°, 2%, 43%
HSV	60°, 4%, 44%
XYZ	15.4220, 16.4037, 16.5408
YIQ	112.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

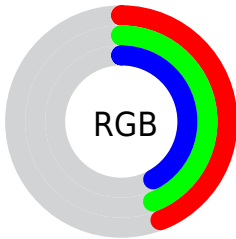
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 113, 108
Decimal	7434604
CIE _{Lab}	47.50, -1.00, 2.77
CIE _{LCh}	48, 2.941, 109.780
Yxy	16.4044, 0.3189, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624684 (0xFF71716C)
YUV	112.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370

Details

The HunterLab color $40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38.8665, -1.2933, 0.0931$, and the grayscale version is $40.4262, -2.1570, 2.1964$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.1660, -4.2287, 5.8213$, and $22.8940, -1.7620, 2.6428$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.2230, -4.4506, 8.1447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.8181, -1.1822, -0.3577$.

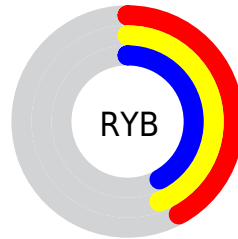
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

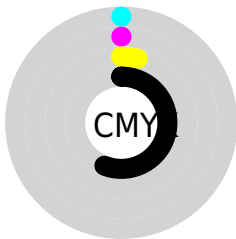
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

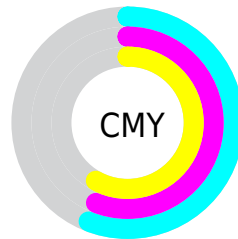


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 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 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.5015, -2.9091,
4.1370

■ 40.5015, -2.9091,
4.1370

■ 152.2224, -9.2940,
11.3363

■ 31.3222, -2.3580,
3.4708

■ 61.0728, -4.1191,
5.5545

■ 22.9645, -1.8436,
2.8312

■ 72.3661, -4.7724,
6.3039

■ 15.5201, -1.3696,
2.2170

■ 84.2806, -5.4563,
7.0798

■ 9.1125, -0.9626,
1.7548

■ 96.7856, -6.1695,
7.8817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.8543, -6.9108,
8.7089

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.4634, -7.6792,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5922, -8.4739,
10.4368

■ 40.5015, -2.9091,
4.1370

■ 40.5015, -2.9091,
4.1370

■ 40.2230, -4.4506,
8.1447

■ 40.8181, -1.1822,
-0.3577

■ 39.9791, -5.8037,
11.6637

■ 41.1707, 0.7317,
-5.3375

■ 39.7700, -6.9712,
14.6992

■ 41.5604, 2.8286,
-10.7944

■ 39.5943, -7.9566,
17.2605

■ 41.9876, 5.1045,
-16.7179

■ 39.4507, -8.7652,
19.3616

■ 42.4521, 7.5542,
-23.0944

■ 39.3374, -9.4048,
21.0223

■ 42.9539, 10.1717,
-29.9084

■ 39.2526, -9.8850,
22.2683

■ 43.4928, 12.9500,
-37.1420

■ 39.1938, -10.2185,
23.1322

■ 44.0682, 15.8818,
-44.7762

■ 39.1569, -10.4274,
23.6719

■ 44.6799, 18.9592,
-52.7905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5024, -1.7695, 4.2239



40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370



40.5024, -3.8407, 3.5417

Triad

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



40.5024, -2.9101, 4.1376



40.5024, -3.5836, 0.5626



40.5024, 0.0396, 1.8290

Complementary

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



40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370



38.8665, -1.2933, 0.0931

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.



40.5024, -0.4581, 0.8204



40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370



40.5024, -2.5555, 0.0758

Square

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



40.5024, -2.9101, 4.1376



40.5024, -4.2265, 1.4851



40.5024, -1.4110, 0.1715



40.5024, -0.0579, 2.9112

Rectangle

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



40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370



40.5024, -4.2208, 2.9261



40.5024, -1.4110, 0.1715



40.5024, -0.0639, 1.4696

Sweetspot

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



40.5024, -2.9101, 4.1376



54.3355, -3.1361, 3.5648



39.1395, -0.6324, 2.6145



26.1315, -1.4992, 1.6911



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.5024, -2.9101, 4.1376



54.1693, -4.0481, 5.9375



40.3001, -3.6194, 3.8963



19.8400, -1.5037, 2.2291



41.6841, -11.2133, 25.4892



93.0347, -25.0292, 56.8894

Inverse Universe

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



38.8665, -1.2933, 0.0931



51.6321, -1.5403, -0.3362



39.0704, -0.5899, 0.3555



18.8633, -0.5384, -0.1859



11.6308, 31.5457, -82.6198



25.9571, 70.4060, -184.4159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 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 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 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

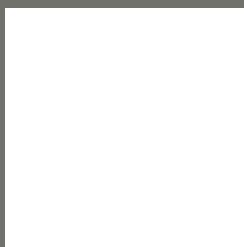
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370.

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

40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370

Protanopia

40.4772, -1.5849, 4.1328

Deuteranopia

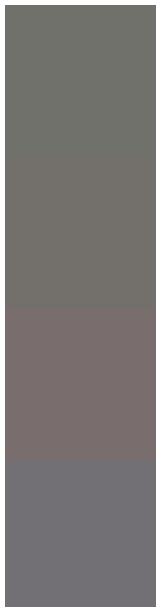
40.4986, 2.6737, 3.8207



Tritanopia

40.4596, 0.4237, -1.1009

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370

Protanomaly

40.3929, -1.8772, 4.0324

Deuteranomaly

40.3992, 0.9742, 3.6775

Tritanomaly

40.5299, -0.9629, 0.7864

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

40.2253, -2.2987, 2.5799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 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(113, 113, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 113, 108)  
}
```

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(113, 113, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 113, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 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(113, 113, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 113, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 113, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 113, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 113, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 113,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.5015, -2.9091, 4.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 113, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
113, 108) }
```

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