

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.5319, -0.4126,
2.7027)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.5319, -0.4126, 2.7027)
contains.

HunterLab(40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918)	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(40.3988, -0.2450,
2.3918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756F70
RGB	117, 111, 112
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5647, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.54
HSL	350°, 3%, 45%
HSV	350°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	15.9452, 16.3206, 17.6390
YIQ	112.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

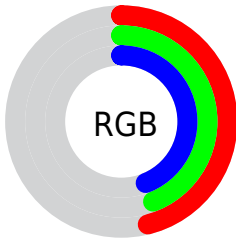
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 111, 112
Decimal	7696240
CIE Lab	47.39, 2.52, 0.27
CIE LCh	47, 2.532, 6.141
Yxy	16.3213, 0.3195, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886320 (0xFF756F70)
YUV	112.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918

Details

The HunterLab color $[40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41.6694, -4.0830, 2.0939]$, and the grayscale version is $[40.6027, -2.1665, 2.2060]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61.0817, -1.2214, 3.5251]$, and $[22.7824, 0.5371, 1.4247]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.0504, 3.7538, 2.6772]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43.9014, -4.1287, 2.2209]$.

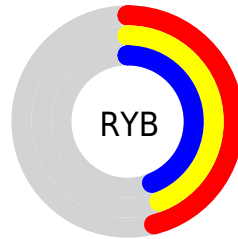
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

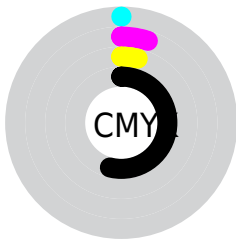
Blue (44%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

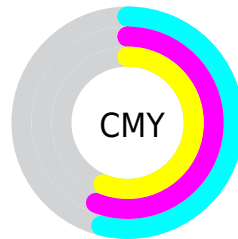


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 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 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3988, -0.2450,
2.3918

■ 40.3988, -0.2450,
2.3918

■ 152.0626, -5.1640,
8.5785

■ 31.2279, 0.0896,
1.8772

■ 60.9550, -1.0678,
3.5399

■ 22.8795, 0.3664,
1.4052

■ 72.2415, -1.5449,
4.1672

■ 15.4455, 0.5740,
0.9808

■ 84.1495, -2.0617,
4.8277

■ 9.0470, 0.7292,
0.6165

■ 96.6483, -2.6156,
5.5198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.7110, -3.2045,
6.2420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.3144, -3.8265,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4378, -4.4802,
7.7724

■ 40.3988, -0.2450,
2.3918

■ 40.3988, -0.2450,
2.3918

■ 37.0504, 3.7538,
2.6772

■ 43.9014, -4.1287,
2.2209

■ 33.8788, 7.8724,
3.0952

■ 47.5355, -7.9039,
2.1448

■ 30.9160, 12.0943,
3.6681

■ 51.2859, -11.5848,
2.1493

■ 28.2002, 16.3727,
4.4156

■ 55.1393, -15.1849,
2.2220

■ 25.7770, 20.6098,
5.3489

■ 59.0851, -18.7169,
2.3528

■ 23.6974, 24.6346,
6.4608

■ 63.1146, -22.1924,
2.5334

■ 22.0125, 28.1957,
7.7117

■ 67.2203, -25.6214,
2.7569

■ 20.7624, 30.9934,
9.0203

■ 71.3961, -29.0127,
3.0178

■ 19.9314, 32.8724,
10.2506

■ 75.6368, -32.3735,
3.3113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3997, -0.4006, 1.4591



40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918



40.3997, -0.6077, 3.2534

Triad

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



40.3997, -0.2460, 2.3925



40.3997, -3.2753, 3.6355



40.3997, -2.9255, 0.5062

Complementary

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



40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918



41.6694, -4.0830, 2.0939

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.



40.3997, -3.6849, 1.1155



40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918



40.3997, -3.8854, 2.9253

Square

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



40.3997, -0.2460, 2.3925



40.3997, -2.3614, 3.9598



40.3997, -4.0346, 2.0047



40.3997, -1.9538, 0.3553

Rectangle

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



40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918



40.3997, -1.0908, 3.6753



40.3997, -4.0346, 2.0047



40.3997, -3.2138, 0.6649

Sweetspot

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



40.3997, -0.2460, 2.3925



55.4819, -1.9428, 3.1160



40.4561, 0.2304, 0.2682



26.6387, -0.9714, 1.4922



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.



40.3997, -0.2460, 2.3925



53.5905, 0.2141, 3.2333



40.9151, -1.3142, 3.3946



19.7141, 0.1123, 1.1932



20.5394, 35.4266, 11.3165



45.2434, 77.8436, 26.4226

Inverse Universe

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



40.3997, -0.2460, 2.3925



53.5905, 0.2141, 3.2333



41.1410, -3.0208, 1.0439



19.7141, 0.1123, 1.1932



20.5394, 35.4266, 11.3165



45.2434, 77.8436, 26.4226

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 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 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

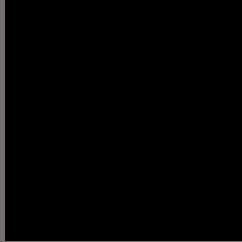
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3988, -0.2450,

2.3918.

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

40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918

Protanopia

40.4173, -1.5769, 2.3902

Deuteranopia

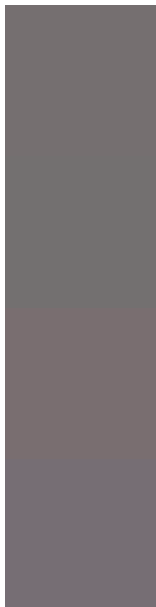
40.3956, 2.4901, 2.4360



Tritanopia

40.4170, 1.5983, -0.6697

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918

Protanomaly

40.5007, -1.2886, 2.4929

Deuteranomaly

40.4804, 1.4127, 2.5165

Tritanomaly

40.3291, 1.1245, 0.5789

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

40.4450, -1.4256, 1.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 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(117, 111, 112)` looks like.

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

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(117, 111, 112) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 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(117, 111, 112) }
```


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

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

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 111, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3988, -0.2450, 2.3918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 111, 112) }
```

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

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

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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