

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.7187, -2.1140,
-1.1058)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.7187, -2.1140,
-1.1058) contains.

HunterLab(40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948)	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(40.6272, -1.7371,
-1.3948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7179
RGB	110, 113, 121
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5569, 0.5255
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	224°, 5%, 45%
HSV	224°, 9%, 47%
XYZ	15.7867, 16.5057, 20.4430
YIQ	113.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

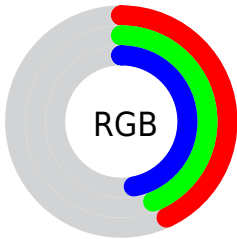
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 112, 121
Decimal	7238009
CIE Lab	47.63, 0.57, -4.81
CIE LCh	48, 4.847, 276.776
Yxy	16.5064, 0.2994, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285428089 (0xFF6E7179)
YUV	113.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442
Hunter-Lab	40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948

Details

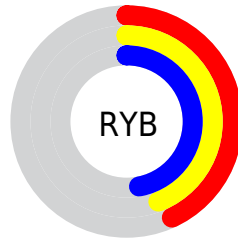
The HunterLab color $[40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[42.5998, -2.5707, 5.6729]$, and the grayscale version is $[40.6295, -2.1679, 2.2075]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61.3260, -2.8324, -0.4834]$, and $[22.9908, -0.7968, -2.1025]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.3008, -0.9199, -5.7847]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[44.0404, -2.3858, 2.7427]$.

Distribution



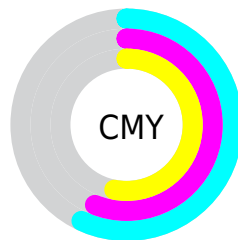
- Red (43%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 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 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.6272, -1.7371,
-1.3948

■ 40.6272, -1.7371,
-1.3948

■ 152.4177, -7.4703,
2.8347

■ 31.4375, -1.2823,
-1.6257

■ 61.2169, -2.7746,
-0.7588

■ 23.0685, -0.8740,
-1.7895

■ 72.5186, -3.3496,
-0.3660

■ 15.6114, -0.5191,
-1.8739

■ 84.4411, -3.9592,
0.0713

■ 9.1919, -0.2199,
-1.8668

■ 96.9536, -4.6016,
0.5503

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.0295, -5.2752,
1.0681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.6456, -5.9786,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.6227

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.7811, -6.7107,
2.2121

■ 40.6272, -1.7371,
-1.3948

■ 40.6272, -1.7371,
-1.3948

■ 37.3008, -0.9199,
-5.7847

■ 44.0404, -2.3858,
2.7427

■ 34.0696, 0.1039,
-10.4850

■ 47.5293, -2.8921,
6.6713

■ 30.9478, 1.3785,
-15.5617

■ 51.0876, -3.2796,
10.4288

■ 27.9529, 2.9590,
-21.0925

■ 54.7095, -3.5664,
14.0454

■ 25.1073, 4.9116,
-27.1604

■ 58.3900, -3.7674,
17.5455

■ 22.4399, 7.3101,
-33.8397

■ 62.1251, -3.8944,
20.9492

■ 19.9881, 10.2234,
-41.1624

■ 65.9112, -3.9573,
24.2727

■ 17.7982, 13.6860,
-49.0534

■ 69.7452, -3.9642,
27.5296

■ 15.8790, 17.5357,
-57.4518

■ 73.6245, -3.9219,
30.7310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6281, -3.6010, -1.1145



40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948



40.6281, 0.0410, -0.6726

Triad

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



40.6281, -1.7379, -1.3941



40.6281, 0.7987, 4.2381



40.6281, -5.4739, 3.5585

Complementary

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



40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948



42.5998, -2.5707, 5.6729

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.



40.6281, -4.3347, 4.8985



40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948



40.6281, -0.7189, 5.2781

Square

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



40.6281, -1.7379, -1.3941



40.6281, 1.5228, 2.6195



40.6281, -2.6002, 5.5142



40.6281, -5.7354, 1.7992

Rectangle

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



40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948



40.6281, 0.9324, 0.2603



40.6281, -2.6002, 5.5142



40.6281, -5.1820, 4.0704

Sweetspot

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



40.6281, -1.7379, -1.3941



57.1016, -2.8719, 1.5012



42.7729, -5.8650, 2.5457



27.1480, -1.3441, 0.5290



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



40.6281, -1.7379, -1.3941



53.3849, -2.1075, -3.1174



40.0032, 0.3105, -2.1557



20.1375, -0.8618, -0.6884



16.2145, 18.6684, -60.5664



33.6154, 46.1195, -141.5751

Inverse Universe

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



40.5085, 1.5619, 2.1211



53.1993, 3.3603, 2.7796



43.2385, -4.6309, 6.3337



20.0783, 0.7715, 1.0514



21.1478, 36.7650, 9.4110



46.0520, 79.7956, 22.5478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

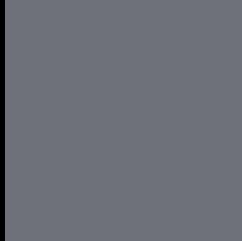
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

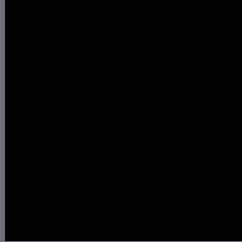
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

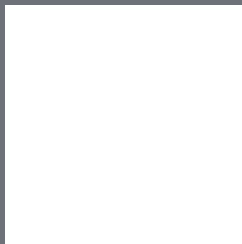
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948.

-1.3948.

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

40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948

Protanopia

40.5950, -0.4440, -1.4130

Deuteranopia

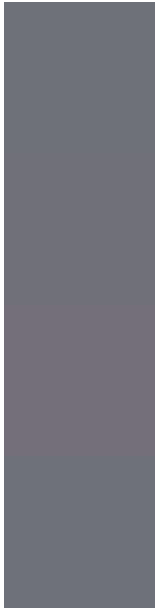
40.6818, 2.6719, -1.7196



Tritanopia

40.6576, -1.5712, -1.8248

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948

Protanomaly

40.5137, -0.7238, -1.5211

Deuteranomaly

40.6042, 1.0375, -1.8473

Tritanomaly

40.6576, -1.5712, -1.8248

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

40.6398, -1.9875, 0.9016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 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(110, 113, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 113, 121)  
}
```

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(110, 113, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 113, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 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(110, 113, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 113, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 113, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 113, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 113, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 113,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.6272, -1.7371, -1.3948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 113, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
113, 121) }
```

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