

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.8237, 7.0320,
12.0226)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.8237, 7.0320,
12.0226) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.9432, 7.1328,
11.9842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6A58
RGB	142, 106, 88
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5843, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.38, 0.44
HSL	20°, 23%, 45%
HSV	20°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	18.0708, 16.7635, 11.5158
YIQ	114.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

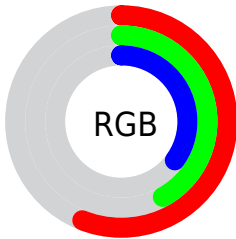
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 115, 88
Decimal	9333336
CIE _{Lab}	47.96, 11.81, 15.70
CIE _{LCh}	48, 19.645, 53.033
Yxy	16.7643, 0.3899, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523416 (0xFF8E6A58)
YUV	114.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316
Hunter-Lab	40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842

Details

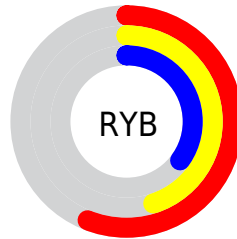
The HunterLab color $[40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[42.9446, -8.1732, -9.0125]$, and the grayscale version is $[41.3371, -2.2056, 2.2459]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[61.4973, 7.5255, 14.8444]$, and $[23.3854, 6.3873, 8.9681]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.3494, 10.2326, 13.8480]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43.6841, 4.2465, 9.8601]$.

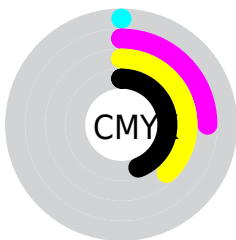
Distribution



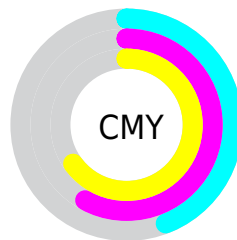
- Red (56%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 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 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9432, 7.1328,
11.9842

■ 40.9432, 7.1328,
11.9842

152.9085, 5.9356,
24.8186

■ 31.7278, 6.9312,
10.4430

■ 61.5792, 7.2798,
14.9315

■ 23.3305, 6.6283,
8.8229

■ 72.9019, 7.2483,
16.3650

■ 15.8415, 6.2001,
7.0788

■ 84.8443, 7.1559,
17.7839

■ 9.3883, 5.6133,
6.5718

■ 97.3758, 7.0077,
19.1940

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.4699, 6.8082,
20.5996

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.1034, 6.5611,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2557, 6.2693,
23.4097

■ 40.9432, 7.1328,
11.9842

■ 40.9432, 7.1328,
11.9842

■ 38.3494, 10.2326,
13.8480

■ 43.6841, 4.2465,
9.8601

■ 35.9178, 13.5500,
15.4038

■ 46.5532, 1.5701,
7.5136

■ 33.6695, 17.0666,
16.6024

■ 49.5379, -0.9120,
4.9785

■ 31.6260, 20.7422,
17.3946

■ 52.6263, -3.2164,
2.2823

■ 29.8091, 24.5045,
17.7424

■ 55.8083, -5.3597,
-0.5527

■ 28.2331, 28.2167,
17.7221

■ 59.0752, -7.3584,
-3.5084

■ 27.9486, 28.9158,
17.7280

■ 62.4194, -9.2278,
-6.5699

■ 65.8345, -10.9819,
-9.7251

■ 69.3150, -12.6331,
-12.9641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9442, 12.3945, 7.3792



40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842



40.9442, -0.3700, 13.9170

Triad

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



40.9442, 7.1311, 11.9848



40.9442, -15.9087, 3.9055



40.9442, 3.7865, -13.0187

Complementary

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



40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842



42.9446, -8.1732, -9.0125

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.



40.9442, -3.9727, -14.4183



40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842



40.9442, -14.9760, -3.6923

Square

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



40.9442, 7.1311, 11.9848



40.9442, -13.3886, 9.8459



40.9442, -10.7396, -10.7401



40.9442, 10.3658, -7.2085

Rectangle

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



40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842



40.9442, -5.4820, 13.7405



40.9442, -10.7396, -10.7401



40.9442, 1.2158, -14.0599

Sweetspot

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



40.9442, 7.1311, 11.9848



64.4987, -0.1827, 7.7137



37.6638, 20.7380, -6.4467



30.2635, 0.0930, 3.8320



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



40.9442, 7.1311, 11.9848



51.2847, 13.1332, 18.1426



48.1980, -5.4464, 18.2465



23.8738, -0.3079, 2.5629



26.5416, 27.2376, 16.8316



3.2362, 1.1453, 2.0142

Inverse Universe

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



42.9446, -8.1732, -9.0125



54.4933, -11.6170, -15.7251



35.4645, 4.2841, -20.8556



24.1194, -2.1651, 0.0046



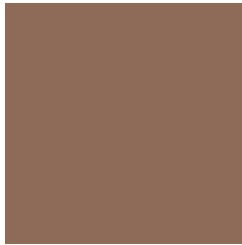
30.1353, -5.0681, -26.7259



3.5703, -1.3851, -1.4724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 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 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

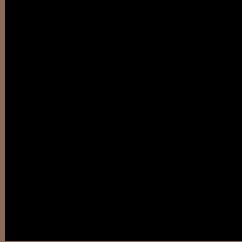
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9432, 7.1328,

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

40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842

Protanopia

41.0759, -3.0733, 10.6420

Deuteranopia

40.8580, 2.8574, 12.1420



Tritanopia

40.9603, 12.0825, 3.6823

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842

Protanomaly

40.9772, 0.7141, 10.9417

Deuteranomaly

40.9043, 4.3457, 12.2114

Tritanomaly

40.8895, 10.1910, 6.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

41.1925, 0.7189, 6.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 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(142, 106, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 106, 88)  
}
```

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(142, 106, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 106, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 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(142, 106, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 106, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 106, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 106, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.9432, 7.1328, 11.9842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 106, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
106, 88) }
```

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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