

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.9373, -7.3713,
19.2985)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.9373, -7.3713,
19.2985) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.9748, -7.4288,
19.3262)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78743A
RGB	120, 116, 58
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 23%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5451, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.52, 0.53
HSL	56°, 35%, 35%
HSV	56°, 52%, 47%
XYZ	14.7549, 16.7893, 6.4660
YIQ	110.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

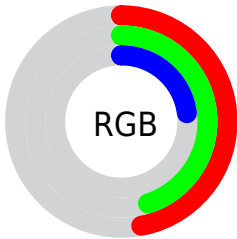
Format	Color
RYB	62, 120, 58
Decimal	7894074
CIELab	47.99, -7.11, 32.31
CIELCh	48, 33.079, 102.420
Yxy	16.7901, 0.3882, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084154 (0xFF78743A)
YUV	110.5840, -25.9239, 8.2578
Hunter-Lab	40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262

Details

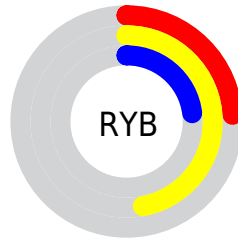
The HunterLab color $40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $23.8761, 9.4855, -29.2469$, and the grayscale version is $39.8018, -2.1237, 2.1625$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.6972, -9.2785, 24.4879$, and $23.2887, -5.6374, 13.4456$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.6254, -7.8420, 21.1234$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.3593, -6.8360, 17.0590$.

Distribution



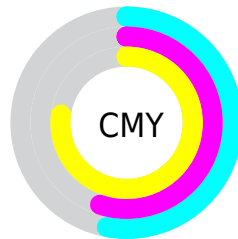
- Red (47%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 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 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.9748, -7.4288,
19.3262

40.9748, -7.4288,
19.3262

152.9575,
-16.4249, 40.1619

31.7568, -6.4877,
16.5218

61.6154, -9.3333,
24.4769

23.3566, -5.5424,
13.4965

72.9401, -10.3012,
26.8896

15.8645, -4.5806,
11.1051

84.8845, -11.2828,
29.2241

9.4077, -3.7978,
6.5854

97.4179, -12.2791,
31.4960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.5138,
-13.2911, 33.7172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.1491,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.3192, 35.8972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3031,
-15.3637, 38.0434

■ 40.9748, -7.4288,
19.3262

■ 40.9748, -7.4288,
19.3262

■ 40.6254, -7.8420,
21.1234

■ 41.3593, -6.8360,
17.0590

■ 40.3068, -8.0796,
22.4691

■ 41.7774, -6.0539,
14.3078

■ 40.0177, -8.1539,
23.3912

■ 42.2310, -5.0807,
11.0658

■ 39.7554, -8.0799,
23.9273

■ 42.7207, -3.9150,
7.3310

■ 39.5472, -7.9622,
24.2294

■ 43.2471, -2.5571,
3.1056

■ 43.8102, -1.0091,
-1.6039

■ 44.4103, 0.7260,
-6.7881

■ 45.0471, 2.6436,
-12.4347

■ 45.7205, 4.7385,
-18.5288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9757, 5.6426, 19.0465



40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262



40.9757, -17.7318, 16.1937

Triad

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



40.9757, -7.4302, 19.3266



40.9757, -19.0657, -17.2833



40.9757, 24.4837, -5.6261

Complementary

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



40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262



23.8761, 9.4855, -29.2469

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.



40.9757, 16.0843, -19.5075



40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262



40.9757, -9.4725, -27.5503

Square

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



40.9757, -7.4302, 19.3266



40.9757, -23.8651, -3.2237



40.9757, 3.3305, -28.4719



40.9757, 25.2092, 7.0246

Rectangle

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



40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262



40.9757, -22.0843, 11.7876



40.9757, 3.3305, -28.4719



40.9757, 22.4200, -10.3848

Sweetspot

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



40.9757, -7.4302, 19.3266



56.4104, -5.7942, 11.6322



27.1452, 19.1219, 7.0649



27.4074, -2.9501, 6.0767



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.



40.9757, -7.4302, 19.3266



53.7963, -10.4756, 28.3891



40.0906, -16.6941, 18.4911



21.4285, -1.7917, 3.1443



41.2970, -8.3022, 25.3016



89.9288, -17.7291, 55.1033

Inverse Universe

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



23.8761, 9.4855, -29.2469



26.7139, 17.9439, -52.5892



25.1146, 17.4405, -26.1686



19.8274, -0.3393, -1.0749



12.8617, 30.0341, -80.9110



27.2683, 69.0066, -183.0484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 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 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

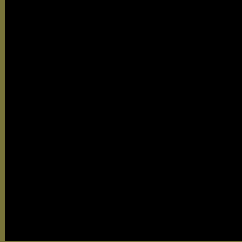
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9748, -7.4288,

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

40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262

Protanopia

40.9459, -4.6946, 19.5434

Deuteranopia

41.0353, 2.5694, 19.1541



Tritanopia

40.8423, 4.3224, 0.3613

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262

Protanomaly

41.0390, -5.7861, 19.5943

Deuteranomaly

41.0982, -1.3160, 19.3323

Tritanomaly

40.8876, -0.7530, 9.1346

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262

Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

Achromatomaly

40.2000, -4.7386, 9.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 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(120, 116, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 116, 58)  
}
```

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(120, 116, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 116, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 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(120, 116, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 116, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 116, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 116, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.9748, -7.4288, 19.3262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 116, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
116, 58) }
```

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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