

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.9779, -4.9002,
2.0227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.9779, -4.9002, 2.0227)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.0262, -5.0270,
2.1856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7472
RGB	107, 116, 114
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5451, 0.5529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.55
HSL	167°, 4%, 44%
HSV	167°, 8%, 45%
XYZ	15.3461, 16.8315, 18.3595
YIQ	113.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

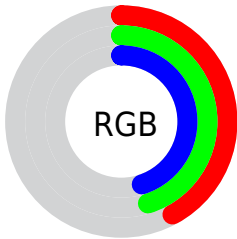
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 112, 116
Decimal	7042162
CIE Lab	48.05, -3.80, -0.07
CIE LCh	48, 3.803, 180.983
Yxy	16.8322, 0.3037, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232242 (0xFF6B7472)
YUV	113.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330
Hunter-Lab	41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856

Details

The HunterLab color $41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $39.1573, 0.8605, 2.2357$, and the grayscale version is $40.6679, -2.1699, 2.2096$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.6665, -6.6454, 3.1962$, and $23.4270, -3.5557, 1.3288$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.1283, -8.3975, 2.1797$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.0235, -1.3946, 2.3077$.

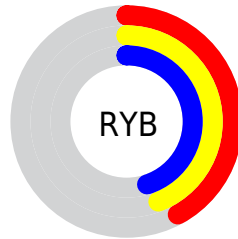
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

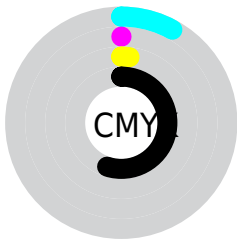
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

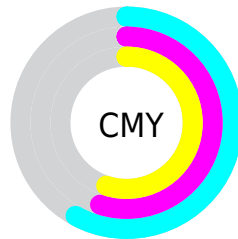


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 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 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0262, -5.0270,
2.1856

■ 41.0262, -5.0270,
2.1856

153.0371,
-12.6087, 8.2574

■ 31.8040, -4.2977,
1.6880

■ 61.6742, -6.5542,
3.3033

■ 23.3992, -3.5874,
1.2347

■ 73.0023, -7.3516,
3.9168

■ 15.9019, -2.8924,
0.8313

■ 84.9499, -8.1719,
4.5642

■ 9.4391, -2.2595,
0.4850

■ 97.4864, -9.0150,
5.2438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.5853, -9.8806,
5.9541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.2233,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.7683, 6.6939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3800,
-11.6777, 7.4620

■ 41.0262, -5.0270,
2.1856

■ 41.0262, -5.0270,
2.1856

■ 40.1283, -8.3975,
2.1797

■ 42.0235, -1.3946,
2.3077

■ 39.3291, -11.4767,
2.2900

■ 43.1149, 2.4738,
2.5406

■ 38.6302, -14.2412,
2.5168

■ 44.2983, 6.5488,
2.8802

■ 38.0314, -16.6718,
2.8575

■ 45.5700, 10.8028,
3.3209

■ 37.5313, -18.7555,
3.3073

■ 46.9262, 15.2100,
3.8563

■ 37.1267, -20.4874,
3.8583

■ 48.3629, 19.7465,
4.4798

■ 36.8128, -21.8726,
4.5004

■ 49.8760, 24.3913,
5.1847

■ 36.5829, -22.9276,
5.2205

■ 51.4615, 29.1255,
5.9646

■ 36.4140, -23.7382,
5.9873

■ 53.1154, 33.9331,
6.8131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.0271, -4.6765, 3.5384



41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856



41.0271, -4.6283, 0.7995

Triad

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



41.0271, -5.0279, 2.1862



41.0271, -0.7000, -0.1826



41.0271, -0.7867, 4.5547

Complementary

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



41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856



39.1573, 0.8605, 2.2357

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.



41.0271, 0.3039, 3.6170



41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856



41.0271, 0.3545, 0.8837

Square

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



41.0271, -5.0279, 2.1862



41.0271, -2.1419, -0.5979



41.0271, 0.7245, 2.2801



41.0271, -2.2406, 4.8759

Rectangle

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



41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856



41.0271, -3.9865, 0.0499



41.0271, 0.7245, 2.2801



41.0271, -0.3647, 4.3028

Sweetspot

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



41.0271, -5.0279, 2.1862



55.1321, -3.9562, 2.9720



41.0008, -5.4953, 5.0532



26.9383, -1.8954, 1.4529



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.



41.0271, -5.0279, 2.1862



54.2104, -7.3445, 2.8876



40.4128, -3.6357, 0.5963



20.3519, -2.7247, 1.0841



38.5318, -25.3558, 6.5746



84.9816, -56.4479, 15.6353

Inverse Universe

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



39.1573, 0.8605, 2.2357



51.2675, 1.9257, 2.9664



39.7466, -0.5382, 3.7324



19.2691, 0.6861, 1.1130



20.6082, 35.6812, 10.3014



45.3728, 78.3225, 24.5113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

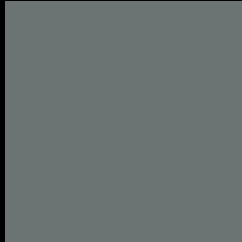
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

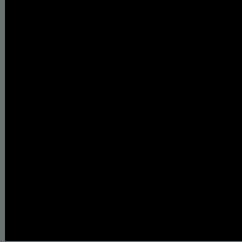
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

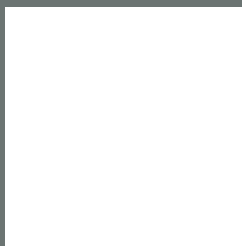
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.0262, -5.0270,

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

41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856

Protanopia

40.8572, -1.4574, 2.9055

Deuteranopia

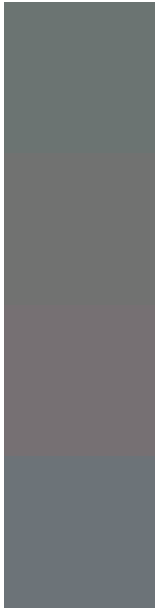
40.8347, 2.7750, 1.6606



Tritanopia

41.1921, -2.4254, -2.1068

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856

Protanomaly

40.9116, -2.6240, 2.5227

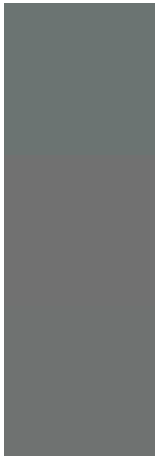
Deuteranomaly

40.8383, 0.0403, 1.6170

Tritanomaly

40.9947, -3.3567, -0.4974

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

40.7509, -3.1857, 2.3246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 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(107, 116, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 116, 114)  
}
```

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(107, 116, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 116, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 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(107, 116, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 116, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 116, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 116, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.0262, -5.0270, 2.1856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 116, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
116, 114) }
```

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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