

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.0010, -2.7310,
2.1145)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.0010, -2.7310, 2.1145)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.9393, -2.4721,
2.1279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717272
RGB	113, 114, 114
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5529, 0.5529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	180°, 0%, 45%
HSV	180°, 1%, 45%
XYZ	15.8646, 16.7603, 18.3185
YIQ	113.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

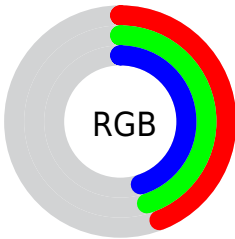
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 114, 114
Decimal	7434866
CIE _{Lab}	47.96, -0.38, -0.14
CIE _{LCh}	48, 0.404, 200.095
Yxy	16.7610, 0.3114, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624946 (0xFF717272)
YUV	113.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279

Details

The HunterLab color $40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40.7190, -1.8825, 2.3087$, and the grayscale version is $40.9061, -2.1826, 2.2225$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.6644, -3.5986, 3.2470$, and $23.2671, -1.5028, 1.1766$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.0639, -5.5625, 1.0405$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.9115, 0.8740, 3.3103$.

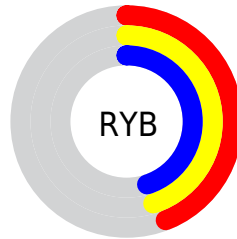
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

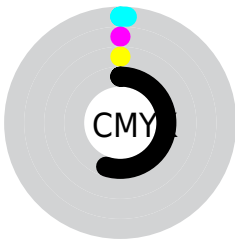
Blue (45%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

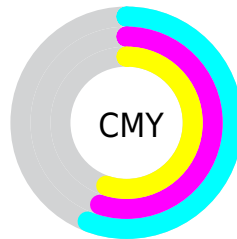


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 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 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9393, -2.4721,
2.1279

■ 40.9393, -2.4721,
2.1279

■ 152.9023, -8.6114,
8.1680

■ 31.7242, -1.9574,
1.6350

■ 61.5746, -3.6170,
3.2372

■ 23.3272, -1.4832,
1.1869

■ 72.8970, -4.2408,
3.8469

■ 15.8386, -1.0544,
0.7892

■ 84.8392, -4.8967,
4.4907

■ 9.3858, -0.6775,
0.4496

■ 97.3704, -5.5832,
5.1668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.4643, -6.2990,
5.8738

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 124.0976, -7.0430,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2497, -7.8141,
7.3755

■ 40.9393, -2.4721,
2.1279

■ 40.9393, -2.4721,
2.1279

■ 40.0639, -5.5625,
1.0405

■ 41.9115, 0.8740,
3.3103

■ 39.2847, -8.3695,
0.0545

■ 42.9755, 4.4524,
4.5767

■ 38.6035, -10.8722,
-0.8220

■ 44.1288, 8.2359,
5.9189

■ 38.0205, -13.0526,
-1.5832

■ 45.3681, 12.1987,
7.3279

■ 37.5344, -14.8987,
-2.2251

■ 46.6896, 16.3167,
8.7954

■ 37.1428, -16.4054,
-2.7463

■ 48.0894, 20.5675,
10.3136

■ 36.8418, -17.5763,
-3.1483

■ 49.5636, 24.9309,
11.8755

■ 36.6255, -18.4243,
-3.4361

■ 51.1083, 29.3891,
13.4746

■ 36.4864, -18.9733,
-3.6181

■ 52.7196, 33.9265,
15.1056

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9402, -2.4870, 2.2784



40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279



40.9402, -2.3824, 2.0050

Triad

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



40.9402, -2.4730, 2.1286



40.9402, -1.9521, 2.0417



40.9402, -2.1341, 2.5136

Complementary

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



40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279



40.7190, -1.8825, 2.3087

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.



40.9402, -1.9906, 2.4507



40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279



40.9402, -1.8854, 2.1785

Square

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



40.9402, -2.4730, 2.1286



40.9402, -2.0817, 1.9547



40.9402, -1.8995, 2.3282



40.9402, -2.2915, 2.5004

Rectangle

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



40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279



40.9402, -2.2906, 1.9544



40.9402, -1.8995, 2.3282



40.9402, -2.0826, 2.5007

Sweetspot

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



40.9402, -2.4730, 2.1286



54.3783, -2.9015, 2.9545



40.9139, -2.6202, 2.5250



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627

Same Dimension

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



40.9402, -2.4730, 2.1286



54.2521, -3.3409, 2.7995



40.8069, -2.2518, 1.9742



19.8798, -1.2040, 1.0326



38.3972, -20.4061, -3.9423



85.6982, -45.5504, -8.7851

Inverse Universe

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



40.7190, -1.8825, 2.3087



53.9100, -2.4275, 3.0781



40.8518, -2.1042, 2.4614



19.7700, -0.9109, 1.1220



19.9572, 34.1799, 12.8751



44.5409, 76.2802, 28.7621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 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 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

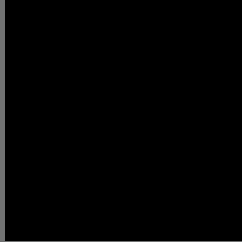
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9393, -2.4721,

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

40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279

Protanopia

40.9123, -1.1567, 2.1191

Deuteranopia

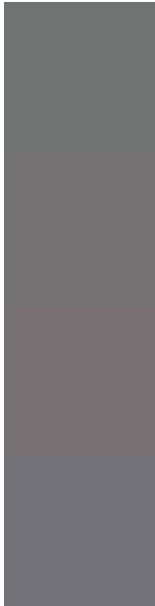
40.8347, 2.7750, 1.6606



Tritanopia

40.9790, -0.4623, -1.3967

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279

Protanomaly

40.8289, -1.4450, 2.0155

Deuteranomaly

40.7428, 1.0971, 1.5215

Tritanomaly

40.8896, -0.9491, -0.1272

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 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(113, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 114, 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(113, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 114, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 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(113, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 114,  
114) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.9393, -2.4721, 2.1279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
114, 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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