

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.2416, -3.9201,
4.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.2416, -3.9201, 4.6120)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.3589, -4.1193,
4.6725)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71746D
RGB	113, 116, 109
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5451, 0.5725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.55
HSL	86°, 3%, 44%
HSV	86°, 6%, 45%
XYZ	15.8157, 17.1056, 16.9361
YIQ	114.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

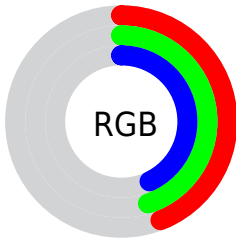
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 116, 112
Decimal	7435373
CIE Lab	48.39, -2.54, 3.46
CIE LCh	48, 4.297, 126.288
Yxy	17.1063, 0.3172, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625453 (0xFF71746D)
YUV	114.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445
Hunter-Lab	41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725

Details

The HunterLab color $41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $39.5518, -0.1486, -0.4011$, and the grayscale version is $41.1483, -2.1956, 2.2357$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.0827, -5.5264, 6.3967$, and $23.6767, -2.8599, 3.1269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.6839, -7.0970, 8.3206$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.0855, -0.9517, 0.6126$.

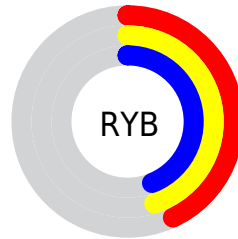
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

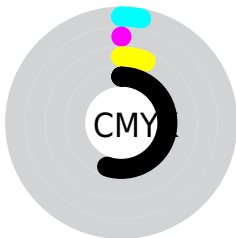
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

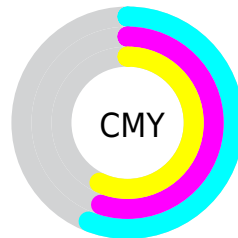


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 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 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.3589, -4.1193,
4.6725

■ 41.3589, -4.1193,
4.6725

153.5527,
-11.1767, 12.1776

■ 32.1097, -3.4686,
3.9608

■ 62.0552, -5.5072,
6.1711

■ 23.6753, -2.8449,
3.2711

■ 73.4053, -6.2414,
6.9573

■ 16.1448, -2.2479,
2.6005

■ 85.3738, -7.0020,
7.7681

■ 9.6434, -1.6768,
2.0185

■ 97.9301, -7.7882,
8.6031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.0480, -8.5993,
9.4621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.7043, -9.4349,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.8787,
-10.2942, 11.2498

■ 41.3589, -4.1193,
4.6725

■ 41.3589, -4.1193,
4.6725

■ 40.6839, -7.0970,
8.3206

■ 42.0855, -0.9517,
0.6126

■ 40.0585, -9.8707,
11.5426

■ 42.8603, 2.3968,
-3.8457

■ 39.4837, -12.4318,
14.3305

■ 43.6831, 5.9127,
-8.6839

■ 38.9596, -14.7724,
16.6804

■ 44.5529, 9.5834,
-13.8828

■ 38.4858, -16.8869,
18.5942

■ 45.4683, 13.3961,
-19.4222

■ 38.0615, -18.7728,
20.0803

■ 46.4281, 17.3385,
-25.2813

■ 37.6853, -20.4310,
21.1552

■ 47.4309, 21.3989,
-31.4395

■ 37.3552, -21.8670,
21.8448

■ 48.4751, 25.5659,
-37.8763

■ 37.0661, -23.1070,
22.2242

■ 49.5594, 29.8290,
-44.5718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3598, -2.5654, 5.2159



41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725



41.3598, -5.1509, 3.4787

Triad

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



41.3598, -4.1203, 4.6731



41.3598, -3.5115, -0.6889



41.3598, 1.0805, 2.5894

Complementary

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



41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725



39.5518, -0.1486, -0.4011

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.



41.3598, 0.8173, 0.9851



41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725



41.3598, -1.8515, -0.9503

Square

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



41.3598, -4.1203, 4.6731



41.3598, -4.8034, 0.3741



41.3598, -0.2625, -0.3264



41.3598, 0.4508, 4.0445

Rectangle

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



41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725



41.3598, -5.4113, 2.4515



41.3598, -0.2625, -0.3264



41.3598, 1.0936, 2.0501

Sweetspot

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



41.3598, -4.1203, 4.6731



55.2102, -3.8180, 4.1146



40.4817, -1.4021, 3.7297



26.9736, -1.8330, 1.9690



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.



41.3598, -4.1203, 4.6731



54.7290, -5.9262, 6.7755



41.0901, -5.0741, 4.3541



20.5360, -2.2329, 2.5539



39.1364, -25.0286, 23.6775



86.0968, -56.4625, 52.0640

Inverse Universe

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



39.5518, -0.1486, -0.4011



51.8819, 0.3287, -1.2165



39.8394, 0.8342, -0.0277



19.4588, 0.1336, -0.4700



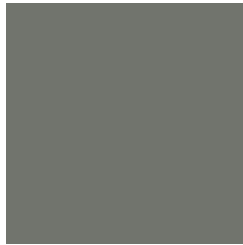
14.6900, 34.7897, -65.1782



31.6715, 76.0108, -148.3105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

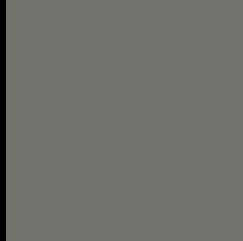
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

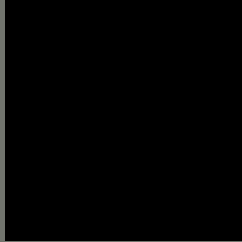
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

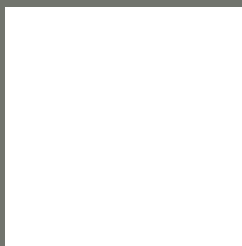
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725.



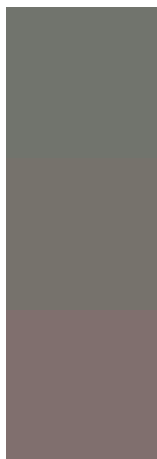
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.3589, -4.1193,

4.6725.

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

41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725

Protanopia

41.1933, -1.9104, 4.9297

Deuteranopia

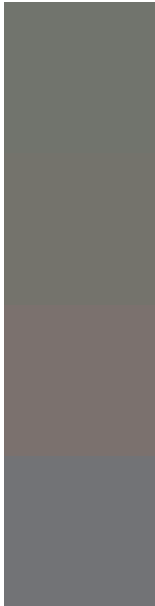
41.3326, 2.8162, 4.3573



Tritanopia

41.3637, -0.4805, -1.3803

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725

Protanomaly

41.3003, -2.9509, 5.0303

Deuteranomaly

41.4089, 0.3328, 4.3999

Tritanomaly

41.4088, -2.0281, 0.9396

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

41.2416, -2.9450, 3.3237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 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, 116, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 116, 109)  
}
```

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, 116, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 116, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 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, 116, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 116, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 116, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 116, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.3589, -4.1193, 4.6725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 116, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
116, 109) }
```

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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