

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.4312, 5.1721,  
2.8207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.4312, 5.1721, 2.8207)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(41.5600, 5.1338,  
2.9878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	846E72
RGB	132, 110, 114
RGB Percent	52%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5686, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.14, 0.48
HSL	349°, 9%, 47%
HSV	349°, 17%, 52%
XYZ	18.1290, 17.2723, 18.2980
YIQ	117.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

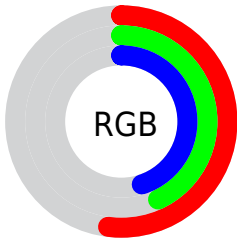
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 110, 114
Decimal	8679026
CIE Lab	48.60, 9.36, 1.01
CIE LCh	49, 9.415, 6.184
Yxy	17.2731, 0.3376, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869106 (0xFF846E72)
YUV	117.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252
Hunter-Lab	41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878

# Details

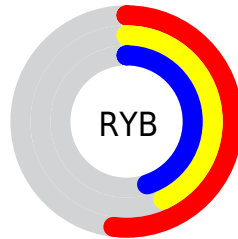
The HunterLab color  $[41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[46.2348, -9.1835, 2.1389]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[42.1932, -2.2513, 2.2924]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[62.3764, 4.7665, 4.2281]$ , and  $[23.7328, 4.9917, 1.8349]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[37.9499, 9.9293, 3.4285]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[45.3846, 0.4693, 2.7139]$ .

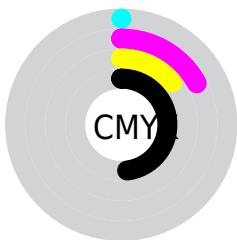
# Distribution



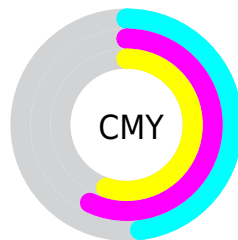
- Red (52%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 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 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.5600, 5.1338,  
2.9878

■ 41.5600, 5.1338,  
2.9878

153.8640, 2.9372,  
9.5047

■ 32.2946, 5.0757,  
2.4244

■ 62.2854, 5.0211,  
4.2232

■ 23.8424, 4.9272,  
1.8988

■ 73.6488, 4.8700,  
4.8903

■ 16.2919, 4.6672,  
1.4141

■ 85.6298, 4.6636,  
5.5884

■ 9.7674, 4.2651,  
0.9732

■ 98.1981, 4.4064,  
6.3163

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.3274, 4.1022,  
7.0729

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.9948, 3.7542,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.8571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.1797, 3.3651,  
8.6680

■ 41.5600, 5.1338,  
2.9878

■ 41.5600, 5.1338,  
2.9878

■ 37.9499, 9.9293,  
3.4285

■ 45.3846, 0.4693,  
2.7139

■ 34.5898, 14.8352,  
4.0612

■ 49.3904, -4.0588,  
2.5789

■ 31.5271, 19.7840,  
4.9117

■ 53.5536, -8.4617,  
2.5613

■ 28.8172, 24.6429,  
5.9939

■ 57.8547, -12.7540,  
2.6424

■ 26.5205, 29.1884,  
7.2971

■ 62.2777, -16.9513,  
2.8067

■ 24.6955, 33.1048,  
8.7691

■ 66.8098, -21.0686,  
3.0416

■ 23.3836, 36.0400,  
10.3057

■ 71.4402, -25.1196,  
3.3370

■ 22.5457, 37.8839,  
11.7336

■ 76.1603, -29.1161,  
3.6844

■ 22.2968, 38.4796,  
12.1166

■ 80.9627, -33.0684,  
4.0769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5609, 4.5279, -0.5799



41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878



41.5609, 3.7119, 6.0819

# Triad

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



41.5609, 5.1325, 2.9885



41.5609, -6.3586, 7.3876



41.5609, -5.0687, -4.4558

# Complementary

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



41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878



46.2348, -9.1835, 2.1389

# 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.



41.5609, -7.8365, -1.9583



41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878



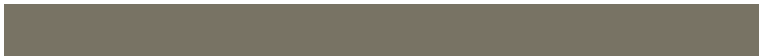
41.5609, -8.5627, 4.9169

# Square

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



41.5609, 5.1325, 2.9885



41.5609, -2.9874, 8.4739



41.5609, -9.0941, 1.5227



41.5609, -1.4466, -5.0862



# Rectangle

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



41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878



41.5609, 1.8360, 7.5273



41.5609, -9.0941, 1.5227



41.5609, -6.1258, -3.7967

# Sweetspot

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



41.5609, 5.1325, 2.9885



61.0455, -0.3220, 3.5627



41.7196, 6.7365, -5.1985



29.3035, 0.0210, 1.7261



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



41.5609, 5.1325, 2.9885



53.3117, 9.1997, 4.1595



43.2976, 1.2736, 6.5002



21.6830, 0.7842, 1.3509



21.9413, 37.8689, 11.9015



1.3218, 2.3404, 0.2585



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5609, 5.1325, 2.9885



53.3117, 9.1997, 4.1595



44.3365, -5.3870, -1.9671



21.6830, 0.7842, 1.3509



21.9413, 37.8689, 11.9015



1.3218, 2.3404, 0.2585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

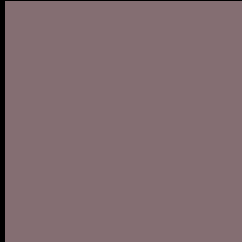
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

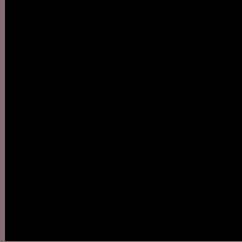
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5600, 5.1338,

2.9878.

# 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

41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878

### Protanopia

41.6266, -1.3303, 1.6559

### Deuteranopia

41.6116, 2.6084, 3.0037



## Tritanopia

41.5112, 6.5256, 1.2131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878

## Protanomaly

41.4835, 0.9131, 1.9625

## Deuteranomaly

41.5342, 3.7059, 2.9329

## Tritanomaly

41.4827, 6.3754, 1.6190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878

## Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

## Achromatomaly

41.7530, 0.4464, 2.2729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 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(132, 110, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 110, 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(132, 110, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 110, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 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(132, 110, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 110, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 110, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 110, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 110, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 110,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.5600, 5.1338, 2.9878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 110, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
110, 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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