

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.4649, -12.9473,
2.6035)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.4649, -12.9473,
2.6035) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.3671,
-12.6962, 2.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567A72
RGB	86, 122, 114
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5216, 0.5529
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.07, 0.52
HSL	167°, 17%, 41%
HSV	167°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	13.8345, 17.1124, 18.4934
YIQ	110.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

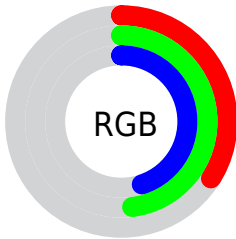
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 106, 122
Decimal	5667442
CIE Lab	48.40, -14.58, 0.28
CIE LCh	48, 14.581, 178.909
Yxy	17.1131, 0.2798, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857522 (0xFF567A72)
YUV	110.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321
Hunter-Lab	41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510

Details

The HunterLab color $[41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.0613, 10.4839, 2.7375]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.6105, -2.1135, 2.1521]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62.2346, -15.6104, 3.7060]$, and $[23.6427, -9.6454, 1.4741]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40.6469, -15.5633, 2.7153]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.1961, -9.4903, 2.3119]$.

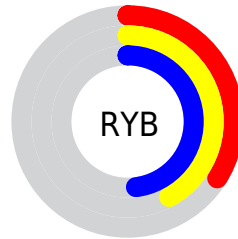
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (48%)

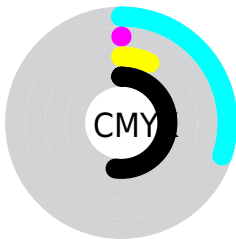
Blue (45%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

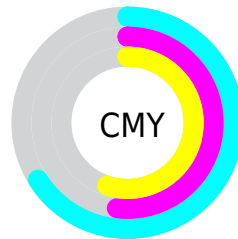


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 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 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.3671, -12.6962,
2.4510

■ 41.3671, -12.6962,
2.4510

153.5653,
-24.9515, 8.6688

■ 32.1172, -11.2598,
1.9318

■ 62.0645, -15.4734,
3.6072

■ 23.6821, -9.7649,
1.4548

■ 73.4152, -16.8351,
4.2383

■ 16.1507, -8.1760,
1.0248

■ 85.3842, -18.1884,
4.9023

■ 9.6484, -7.1126,
0.6477

■ 97.9410, -19.5377,
5.5978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.0593,
-20.8863, 6.3233

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.7161,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.2370, 7.0777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.8909,
-23.5915, 7.8598

■ 41.3671, -12.6962,
2.4510

■ 41.3671, -12.6962,
2.4510

■ 40.6469, -15.5633,
2.7153

■ 42.1961, -9.4903,
2.3119

■ 40.0325, -18.0702,
3.0998

■ 43.1307, -5.9687,
2.2969

■ 39.5227, -20.2052,
3.5992

■ 44.1699, -2.1606,
2.4051

■ 39.1140, -21.9652,
4.2046

■ 45.3111, 1.9037,
2.6329

■ 38.8008, -23.3579,
4.9045

■ 46.5509, 6.1936,
2.9756

■ 38.5752, -24.4040,
5.6843

■ 47.8856, 10.6792,
3.4270

■ 38.4059, -25.2237,
6.5031

■ 49.3111, 15.3324,
3.9807

■ 38.3977, -25.2634,
6.5427

■ 50.8231, 20.1275,
4.6294

■ 52.4174, 25.0411,
5.3661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3679, -11.2610, 7.3247



41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510



41.3679, -11.4528, -3.1640

Triad

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



41.3679, -12.6968, 2.4516



41.3679, 3.2740, -8.0574



41.3679, 3.6581, 10.2862

Complementary

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



41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510



34.0613, 10.4839, 2.7375

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.



41.3679, 7.9242, 7.0218



41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510



41.3679, 7.6940, -3.5580

Square

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



41.3679, -12.6968, 2.4516



41.3679, -2.4199, -9.7088



41.3679, 9.4393, 2.0510



41.3679, -1.9987, 11.4501

Rectangle

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



41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510



41.3679, -9.2306, -6.4882



41.3679, 9.4393, 2.0510



41.3679, 5.3135, 9.4222

Sweetspot

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



41.3679, -12.6968, 2.4516



57.2451, -7.7745, 3.0484



41.2220, -14.5598, 12.4825



27.2983, -3.9961, 1.4544



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.



41.3679, -12.6968, 2.4516



54.2464, -19.3033, 3.4543



38.8084, -7.2495, -4.3442



21.2083, -2.8529, 1.1294



39.3967, -25.9315, 6.7363



85.9679, -57.1022, 15.8148

Inverse Universe

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



34.0613, 10.4839, 2.7375



42.6290, 17.7093, 3.9922



36.1979, 4.9648, 7.9709



20.0706, 0.7303, 1.1604



21.0688, 36.4738, 10.5697



45.8979, 79.2259, 24.8179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 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 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

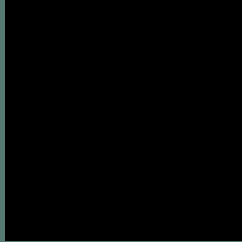
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

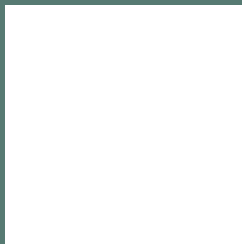
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.3671,

-12.6962, 2.4510.

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

41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510

Protanopia

41.2456, -1.6246, 4.1813

Deuteranopia

41.2187, 2.7612, 1.6800



Tritanopia

41.4026, -8.6524, -4.3811

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510

Protanomaly

41.1515, -6.1942, 3.5812

Deuteranomaly

41.0838, -3.3326, 1.8499

Tritanomaly

41.4785, -10.1878, -1.8767

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

39.9362, -6.1811, 2.1733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 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(86, 122, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 122, 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(86, 122, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 122, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 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(86, 122, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 122, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 122, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 122, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 122, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 122,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.3671, -12.6962, 2.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 122, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 122,  
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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