

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.5865, -6.4526,
3.0255)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.5865, -6.4526, 3.0255)
contains.

HunterLab(41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

HunterLab(41.5162, -6.1846,
2.7388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7672
RGB	106, 118, 114
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5372, 0.5529
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	160°, 5%, 44%
HSV	160°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	15.4596, 17.2359, 18.4316
YIQ	113.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

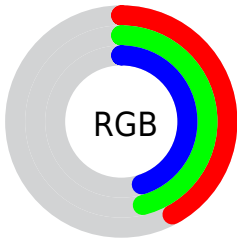
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 113, 118
Decimal	6977138
CIE Lab	48.56, -5.33, 0.67
CIE LCh	49, 5.368, 172.854
Yxy	17.2367, 0.3024, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285167218 (0xFF6A7672)
YUV	113.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774
Hunter-Lab	41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388

Details

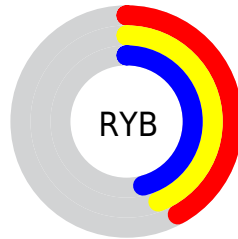
The HunterLab color $41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $39.0971, 2.0738, 1.7557$, and the grayscale version is $41.0060, -2.1880, 2.2279$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.1858, -7.8942, 3.7840$, and $23.8819, -4.5928, 1.8394$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.5895, -9.7562, 3.2643$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.5460, -2.3391, 2.3189$.

Distribution



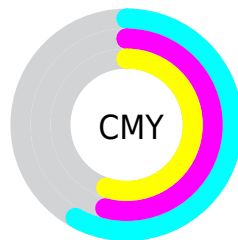
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 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 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.5162, -6.1846,
2.7388

■ 41.5162, -6.1846,
2.7388

153.7962,
-14.4232, 9.1161

■ 32.2543, -5.3576,
2.1960

■ 62.2352, -7.8860,
3.9372

■ 23.8059, -4.5396,
1.6931

■ 73.5957, -8.7625,
4.5875

■ 16.2598, -3.7233,
1.2341

■ 85.5740, -9.6577,
5.2697

■ 9.7403, -2.9281,
0.8231

■ 98.1397, -10.5721,
5.9825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.2665,
-11.5058, 6.7246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.9315,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.4589, 7.4948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.1141,
-13.4314, 8.2923

■ 41.5162, -6.1846,
2.7388

■ 41.5162, -6.1846,
2.7388

■ 40.5895, -9.7562,
3.2643

■ 42.5460, -2.3391,
2.3189

■ 39.7652, -13.0219,
3.8909

■ 43.6736, 1.7520,
2.0032

■ 39.0452, -15.9561,
4.6143

■ 44.8964, 6.0568,
1.7912

■ 38.4292, -18.5374,
5.4272

■ 46.2106, 10.5457,
1.6802

■ 37.9156, -20.7516,
6.3200

■ 47.6123, 15.1908,
1.6663

■ 37.5010, -22.5932,
7.2805

■ 49.0970, 19.9670,
1.7450

■ 37.1803, -24.0677,
8.2947

■ 50.6606, 24.8517,
1.9112

■ 36.9459, -25.1936,
9.3464

■ 52.2988, 29.8254,
2.1595

■ 36.7655, -26.0935,
10.3747

■ 54.0074, 34.8710,
2.4843

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.5171, -5.4172, 4.5340



41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388



41.5171, -5.9076, 0.7254

Triad

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



41.5171, -6.1854, 2.7394



41.5171, -0.6223, -1.4748



41.5171, 0.2730, 5.2337

Complementary

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



41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388



39.0971, 2.0738, 1.7557

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.



41.5171, 1.6063, 3.7380



41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388



41.5171, 1.0822, -0.1507

Square

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



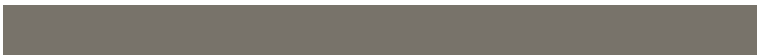
41.5171, -6.1854, 2.7394



41.5171, -2.7234, -1.7750



41.5171, 1.9054, 1.7746



41.5171, -1.7091, 5.9265

Rectangle

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



41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388



41.5171, -5.1639, -0.4651



41.5171, 1.9054, 1.7746



41.5171, 0.8135, 4.8118

Sweetspot

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



41.5171, -6.1854, 2.7394



56.0056, -4.6179, 3.2224



41.6246, -6.2203, 6.1170



26.8074, -2.3893, 1.5632



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.



41.5171, -6.1854, 2.7394



54.7780, -9.2414, 3.7690



41.1216, -4.7547, 0.5422



20.3359, -2.8136, 1.3122



38.2367, -27.1587, 10.8354



84.3109, -60.5496, 25.3279

Inverse Universe

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



39.0971, 2.0738, 1.7557



50.9077, 3.9724, 2.1981



39.4659, 0.6539, 3.8448



19.2851, 0.7723, 0.8847



20.7982, 36.3810, 7.5208



45.7549, 79.7327, 18.8992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 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 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

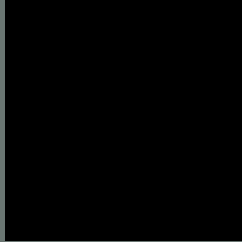
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

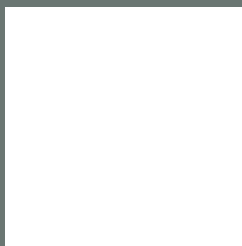
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.5162, -6.1846,

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

41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388

Protanopia

41.5727, -1.7922, 3.7233

Deuteranopia

41.2823, 2.9186, 2.1943



Tritanopia

41.4241, -2.9807, -2.2968

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388

Protanomaly

41.5457, -3.2505, 3.2480

Deuteranomaly

41.4661, -0.5926, 2.3493

Tritanomaly

41.5077, -4.3656, -0.3384

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

41.0559, -3.4861, 2.2475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 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(106, 118, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 118, 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(106, 118, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 118, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 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(106, 118, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 118, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 118, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 118, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 118, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 118,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.5162, -6.1846, 2.7388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 118, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
118, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor