

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.6562, -1.9381,
1.5339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.6562, -1.9381, 1.5339)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.8188, -2.0766,
1.8715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747475
RGB	116, 116, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.5412
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	240°, 0%, 46%
HSV	240°, 1%, 46%
XYZ	16.6587, 17.4881, 19.3271
YIQ	116.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

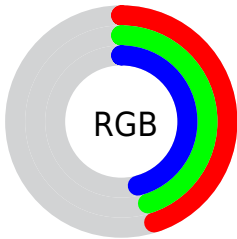
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 116, 117
Decimal	7631989
CIE Lab	48.87, 0.20, -0.56
CIE LCh	49, 0.592, 290.247
Yxy	17.4889, 0.3115, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822069 (0xFF747475)
YUV	116.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715

Details

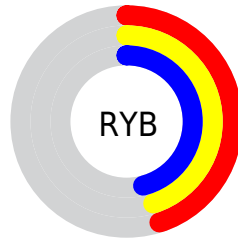
The HunterLab color $41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42.1488, -2.4016, 2.6869$, and the grayscale version is $41.8340, -2.2322, 2.2729$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.6056, -3.1752, 2.9735$, and $24.0684, -1.1427, 0.9413$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.6990, 0.0222, -3.2383$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.0488, -4.0461, 6.6350$.

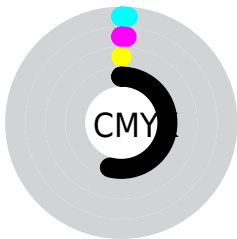
Distribution



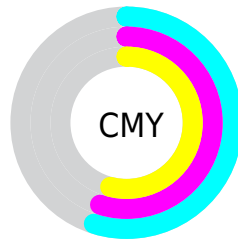
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 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 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8188, -2.0766,
1.8715

■ 41.8188, -2.0766,
1.8715

■ 154.2641, -7.9984,
7.7743

■ 32.5325, -1.5940,
1.3988

■ 62.5815, -3.1641,
2.9447

■ 24.0575, -1.1551,
0.9726

■ 73.9618, -3.7617,
3.5379

■ 16.4814, -0.7658,
0.5995

■ 85.9590, -4.3928,
4.1660

■ 9.9273, -0.4335,
0.2881

■ 98.5426, -5.0557,
4.8273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.6866, -5.7489,
5.5200

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.3681, -6.4711,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.5666, -7.2213,
6.9946

■ 41.8188, -2.0766,
1.8715

■ 41.8188, -2.0766,
1.8715

■ 37.6990, 0.0222,
-3.2383

■ 46.0488, -4.0461,
6.6350

■ 33.7024, 2.2928,
-8.8001

■ 50.3743, -5.9134,
11.1284

■ 29.8508, 4.7866,
-14.9499

■ 54.7868, -7.7018,
15.4114

■ 26.1731, 7.5710,
-21.8644

■ 59.2786, -9.4287,
19.5290

■ 22.7102, 10.7272,
-29.7563

■ 63.8434, -11.1073,
23.5161

■ 19.5210, 14.3354,
-38.8365

■ 68.4762, -12.7478,
27.3994

■ 16.6913, 18.4205,
-49.1745

■ 73.1723, -14.3583,
31.2002

■ 14.3406, 22.8155,
-60.3454

■ 77.9282, -15.9451,
34.9352

■ 12.6139, 26.9424,
-70.8624

■ 82.7405, -17.5132,
38.6178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.8197, -2.3099, 1.8517



41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715



41.8197, -1.8866, 2.0013

Triad

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



41.8197, -2.0776, 1.8722



41.8197, -1.9451, 2.6046



41.8197, -2.6768, 2.3489

Complementary

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



41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715



42.1488, -2.4016, 2.6869

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.



41.8197, -2.5795, 2.5496



41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715



41.8197, -2.1573, 2.6966

Square

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



41.8197, -2.0776, 1.8722



41.8197, -1.8100, 2.4244



41.8197, -2.3895, 2.6765



41.8197, -2.6556, 2.1277

Rectangle

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



41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715



41.8197, -1.8087, 2.1312



41.8197, -2.3895, 2.6765



41.8197, -2.6569, 2.4210

Sweetspot

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



41.8197, -2.0776, 1.8722



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



42.0949, -2.5377, 2.1969



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Same Dimension

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



41.8197, -2.0776, 1.8722



55.8660, -2.7336, 2.3925



41.8588, -1.9388, 1.9210



20.6064, -1.0193, 0.9110



11.9192, 32.1632, -84.3290



26.2817, 71.1339, -186.4075

Inverse Universe

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



41.8735, -1.9434, 2.3716



55.9526, -2.5181, 3.1951



42.1097, -2.5406, 2.6388



20.6345, -0.9493, 1.1714



20.4142, 34.9627, 13.1697



45.0629, 77.1742, 29.0987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 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 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

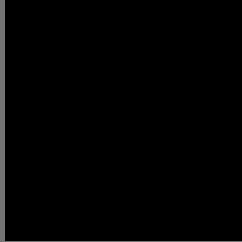
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

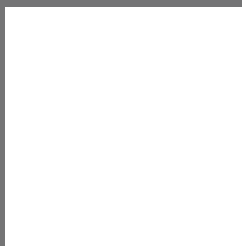
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715.

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

41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715

Protanopia

41.7102, -1.0417, 1.7605

Deuteranopia

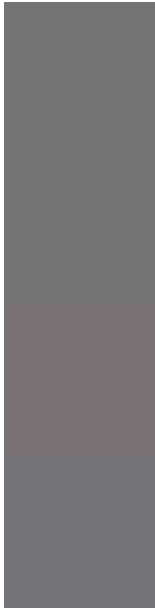
41.6317, 2.8995, 1.2946



Tritanopia

41.8313, -0.2157, -1.2548

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715

Protanomaly

41.6266, -1.3303, 1.6559

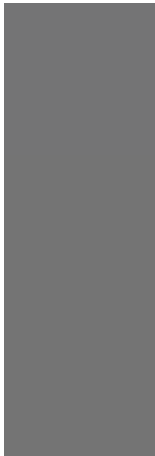
Deuteranomaly

41.5401, 1.2191, 1.1550

Tritanomaly

41.7419, -0.7020, 0.0151

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715

Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Achromatomaly

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 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(116, 116, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 117)  
}
```

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(116, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 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(116, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
117) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.8188, -2.0766, 1.8715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
116, 117) }
```

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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