

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.7590, -4.1212,
1.6387)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.7590, -4.1212, 1.6387)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.6971, -3.9290,
1.6943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7575
RGB	111, 117, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5412, 0.5412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	180°, 3%, 45%
HSV	180°, 5%, 46%
XYZ	16.1278, 17.3865, 19.3356
YIQ	115.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

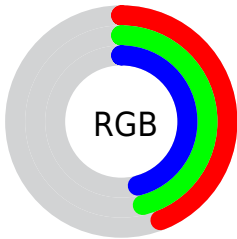
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 114, 117
Decimal	7304565
CIE Lab	48.74, -2.26, -0.79
CIE LCh	49, 2.391, 199.265
Yxy	17.3872, 0.3052, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494645 (0xFF6F7575)
YUV	115.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943

Details

The HunterLab color $41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40.3720, -0.3932, 2.7828$, and the grayscale version is $41.4833, -2.2134, 2.2539$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.4716, -5.1664, 2.7798$, and $23.9639, -2.8147, 0.7872$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.8377, -6.9905, 0.6088$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.6576, -0.5916, 2.8814$.

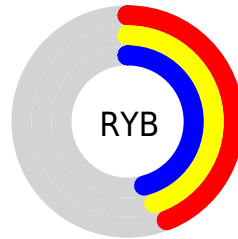
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

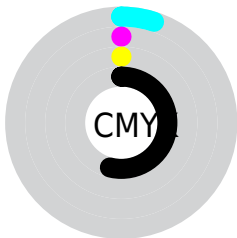
Blue (46%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

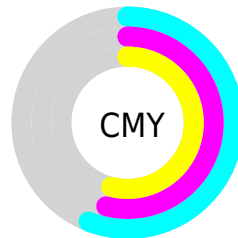


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 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 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6971, -3.9290,
1.6943

■ 41.6971, -3.9290,
1.6943

154.0760,
-10.8742, 7.5018

■ 32.4206, -3.2950,
1.2355

■ 62.4423, -5.2869,
2.7424

■ 23.9563, -2.6899,
0.8247

■ 73.8146, -6.0076,
3.3242

■ 16.3922, -2.1142,
0.4687

■ 85.8042, -6.7554,
3.9414

■ 9.8520, -1.5651,
0.1769

■ 98.3806, -7.5295,
4.5923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.5177, -8.3291,
5.2751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.1926, -9.1535,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.3847,
-10.0021, 6.7310

■ 41.6971, -3.9290,
1.6943

■ 41.6971, -3.9290,
1.6943

■ 40.8377, -6.9905,
0.6088

■ 42.6576, -0.5916,
2.8814

■ 40.0783, -9.7486,
-0.3686

■ 43.7141, 2.9978,
4.1591

■ 39.4205, -12.1833,
-1.2303

■ 44.8645, 6.8109,
5.5187

■ 38.8639, -14.2784,
-1.9707

■ 46.1054, 10.8206,
6.9507

■ 38.4065, -16.0244,
-2.5870

■ 47.4329, 15.0011,
8.4464

■ 38.0453, -17.4199,
-3.0789

■ 48.8431, 19.3284,
9.9973

■ 37.7752, -18.4728,
-3.4493

■ 50.3319, 23.7807,
11.5959

■ 37.5897, -19.2015,
-3.7050

■ 51.8952, 28.3384,
13.2352

■ 37.4748, -19.6544,
-3.8632

■ 53.5291, 32.9843,
14.9093

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6980, -3.9987, 2.5907



41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943



41.6980, -3.4072, 0.9376

Triad

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



41.6980, -3.9299, 1.6950



41.6980, -0.8403, 1.1251



41.6980, -1.8879, 3.9338

Complementary

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



41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943



40.3720, -0.3932, 2.7828

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.



41.6980, -1.0338, 3.5593



41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943



41.6980, -0.4254, 1.9462

Square

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



41.6980, -3.9299, 1.6950



41.6980, -1.6255, 0.6035



41.6980, -0.4966, 2.8364



41.6980, -2.8254, 3.8699

Rectangle

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



41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943



41.6980, -2.8690, 0.6193



41.6980, -0.4966, 2.8364



41.6980, -1.5814, 3.8553

Sweetspot

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



41.6980, -3.9299, 1.6950



56.1789, -3.9218, 2.7430



41.5416, -4.8102, 4.0489



26.9471, -1.8469, 1.3272



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.



41.6980, -3.9299, 1.6950



55.6735, -5.6964, 2.1127



40.8921, -2.6113, 0.7490



20.5027, -2.1254, 0.7688



39.2831, -20.8339, -4.1260



86.7179, -45.9921, -9.1060

Inverse Universe

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



40.3720, -0.3932, 2.7828



53.5467, -0.0231, 3.8578



41.1611, -1.7263, 3.6700



19.6976, 0.0225, 1.4295



20.4130, 34.9584, 13.1872



45.0618, 77.1702, 29.1149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 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 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

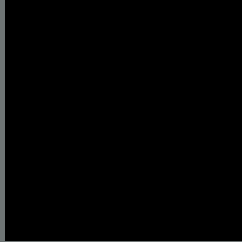
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

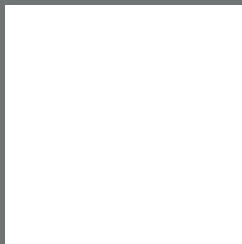
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943.

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

41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943

Protanopia

41.6821, -1.1947, 2.1605

Deuteranopia

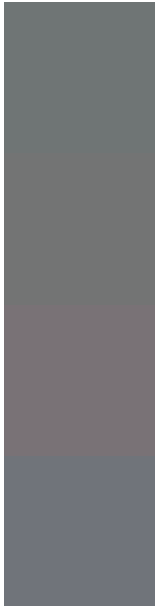
41.6317, 2.8995, 1.2946



Tritanopia

41.7327, -1.9057, -1.8825

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943

Protanomaly

41.7092, -2.5141, 2.1694

Deuteranomaly

41.7224, 0.4545, 1.3608

Tritanomaly

41.6421, -2.4018, -0.5978

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

41.6283, -2.7964, 2.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 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(111, 117, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 117, 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(111, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 117, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 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(111, 117, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 117, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 117, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 117, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.6971, -3.9290, 1.6943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 117, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
117, 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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