

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.7896, -2.2298,
2.2705)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.7896, -2.2298, 2.2705)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.7908, -2.2299,
2.2706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747474
RGB	116, 116, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	122°, 0%, 45%
HSV	122°, 0%, 45%
XYZ	16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191
YIQ	116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	116, 116, 116
Decimal	7631988
CIELab	48.84, 0.00, -0.00
CIELCh	49, 0.005, 288.543
Yxy	17.4655, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822068 (0xFF747474)
YUV	116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Details

The HunterLab color $[41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41.7913, -2.2289, 2.2700]$, and the grayscale version is $[41.7916, -2.2299, 2.2706]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999]$, and $[24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40.5878, -7.0871, 5.4536]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[43.1139, 2.9401, -1.1029]$.

Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 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 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7908, -2.2299,
2.2706

■ 41.7908, -2.2299,
2.2706

■ 154.2208, -8.2352,
8.3891

■ 32.5068, -1.7351,
1.7662

■ 62.5495, -3.3394,
3.4007

■ 24.0342, -1.2826,
1.3053

■ 73.9280, -3.9471,
4.0198

■ 16.4609, -0.8783,
0.8934

■ 85.9234, -4.5877,
4.6725

■ 9.9100, -0.5285,
0.5372

■ 98.5054, -5.2596,
5.3572

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.6478, -5.9615,
6.0723

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.3277, -6.6921,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.5248, -7.4503,
7.5894

■ 41.7908, -2.2299,
2.2706

■ 41.7908, -2.2299,
2.2706

■ 40.5878, -7.0871,
5.4536

■ 43.1139, 2.9401,
-1.1029

■ 39.5071, -11.5782,
8.4112

■ 44.5490, 8.3775,
-4.6375

■ 38.5532, -15.6544,
11.1112

■ 46.0911, 14.0364,
-8.3037

■ 37.7288, -19.2698,
13.5225

■ 47.7342, 19.8766,
-12.0758

■ 37.0346, -22.3856,
15.6187

■ 49.4721, 25.8630,
-15.9316

■ 36.4693, -24.9745,
17.3798

■ 51.2989, 31.9657,
-19.8522

■ 36.0295, -27.0239,
18.7955

■ 53.2090, 38.1596,
-23.8221

■ 35.7089, -28.5399,
19.8663

■ 55.1968, 44.4241,
-27.8286

■ 35.4979, -29.5496,
20.6063

■ 57.2572, 50.7424,
-31.8614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7917, -2.2329, 2.2711



41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



41.7917, -2.2292, 2.2723

Triad

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



41.7917, -2.2309, 2.2713



41.7917, -2.2295, 2.2777



41.7917, -2.2360, 2.2756

Complementary

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



41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



41.7913, -2.2289, 2.2700

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.



41.7917, -2.2351, 2.2773



41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



41.7917, -2.2314, 2.2785

Square

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



41.7917, -2.2309, 2.2713



41.7917, -2.2284, 2.2760



41.7917, -2.2334, 2.2784



41.7917, -2.2359, 2.2736

Rectangle

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



41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



41.7917, -2.2285, 2.2735



41.7917, -2.2334, 2.2784



41.7917, -2.2358, 2.2762

Sweetspot

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



41.7917, -2.2309, 2.2713



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



41.7919, -2.2303, 2.2715



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.



41.7917, -2.2309, 2.2713



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



41.7917, -2.2307, 2.2708



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



37.4514, -32.0331, 22.3393



82.6599, -70.8055, 49.5311

Inverse Universe

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



41.7913, -2.2289, 2.2700



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



41.7913, -2.2291, 2.2704



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



23.4239, 45.7491, -28.5451



51.6844, 100.9076, -62.6983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 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 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

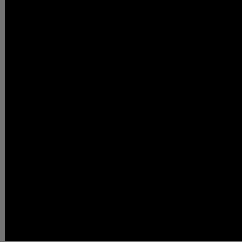
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706.

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

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Protanopia

41.6821, -1.1947, 2.1605

Deuteranopia

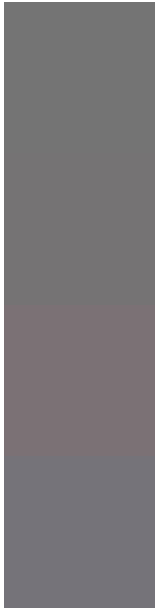
41.6950, 3.0550, 1.8141



Tritanopia

41.8313, -0.2157, -1.2548

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Protanomaly

41.5985, -1.4838, 2.0567

Deuteranomaly

41.6000, 1.3652, 1.6713

Tritanomaly

41.7419, -0.7020, 0.0151

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

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 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 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, 116)` looks like.

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

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, 116) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 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, 116) }
```

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

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

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, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706 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, 116) }
```

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

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

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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