

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.8752, 3.5488,
0.7766)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.8752, 3.5488, 0.7766)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.8731, 3.8222,
0.7086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807078
RGB	128, 112, 120
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5608, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	330°, 7%, 47%
HSV	330°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	18.0864, 17.5336, 20.2003
YIQ	117.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

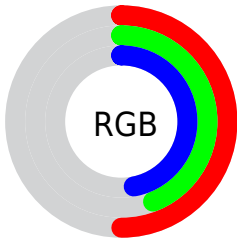
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 112, 120
Decimal	8417400
CIE Lab	48.93, 7.74, -2.13
CIE LCh	49, 8.025, 344.634
Yxy	17.5343, 0.3240, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607480 (0xFF807078)
YUV	117.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366
Hunter-Lab	41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086

Details

The HunterLab color $[41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[44.9884, -8.1364, 4.1599]$, and the grayscale version is $[42.4404, -2.2645, 2.3059]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[62.7322, 3.4040, 1.8267]$, and $[24.0768, 4.0351, -0.1909]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.4152, 8.9676, -0.5582]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45.5230, -1.2324, 2.1441]$.

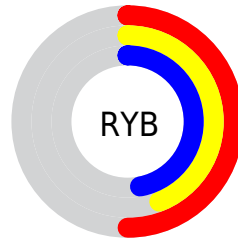
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (44%)

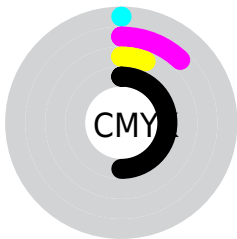
Blue (47%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

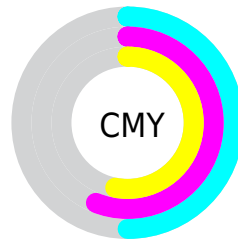


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 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 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8731, 3.8222,
0.7086

■ 41.8731, 3.8222,
0.7086

■ 154.3480, 0.9653,
6.0029

■ 32.5825, 3.8592,
0.3246

■ 62.6436, 3.5376,
1.6223

■ 24.1027, 3.8133,
-0.0050

■ 74.0275, 3.3074,
2.1425

■ 16.5213, 3.6658,
-0.2710

■ 86.0280, 3.0257,
2.7012

■ 9.9610, 3.3887,
-0.4603

■ 98.6149, 2.6965,
3.2962

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.7620, 2.3232,
3.9254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.4464, 1.9087,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.6478, 1.4554,
5.2801

■ 41.8731, 3.8222,
0.7086

■ 41.8731, 3.8222,
0.7086

■ 38.4152, 8.9676,
-0.5582

■ 45.5230, -1.2324,
2.1441

■ 35.1782, 14.1779,
-1.6118

■ 49.3361, -6.1848,
3.7110

■ 32.2018, 19.3865,
-2.3913

■ 53.2925, -11.0395,
5.3835

■ 29.5314, 24.4718,
-2.8234

■ 57.3750, -15.8056,
7.1422

■ 27.2174, 29.2363,
-2.8271

■ 61.5698, -20.4941,
8.9722

■ 25.3107, 33.4008,
-2.3296

■ 65.8654, -25.1164,
10.8626

■ 23.8521, 36.6385,
-1.2944

■ 70.2524, -29.6835,
12.8046

■ 22.8578, 38.6695,
0.2449

■ 74.7229, -34.2050,
14.7919

■ 22.2695, 39.7990,
1.5086

■ 79.2701, -38.6898,
16.8191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.8740, 2.1444, -2.0724



41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086



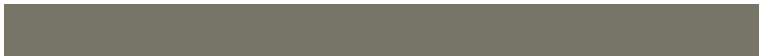
41.8740, 3.8424, 3.7217

Triad

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



41.8740, 3.8210, 0.7093



41.8740, -3.7695, 7.5233



41.8740, -6.4974, -2.0145

Complementary

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



41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086



44.9884, -8.1364, 4.1599

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.



41.8740, -7.9873, 0.7837



41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086



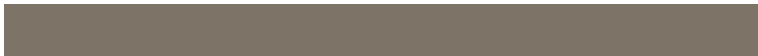
41.8740, -6.4445, 6.2090

Square

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



41.8740, 3.8210, 0.7093



41.8740, -0.6048, 7.5067



41.8740, -7.9682, 3.7908



41.8740, -3.8437, -3.7231

Rectangle

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



41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086



41.8740, 2.9116, 5.4507



41.8740, -7.9682, 3.7908



41.8740, -7.1474, -1.1613

Sweetspot

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



41.8740, 3.8210, 0.7093



59.6168, -0.5754, 2.5288



41.4014, 2.7255, -3.6873



28.6889, -0.0645, 1.1606



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



41.8740, 3.8210, 0.7093



54.2282, 7.0028, 0.4374



41.6511, 2.6291, 3.8890



20.9220, 1.0147, 0.5733



22.1760, 39.6330, 1.4932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



41.8740, 3.8210, 0.7093



54.2282, 7.0028, 0.4374



45.2128, -6.8818, 0.9586



20.9220, 1.0147, 0.5733



22.1760, 39.6330, 1.4932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

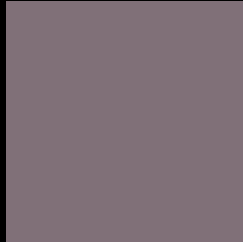
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

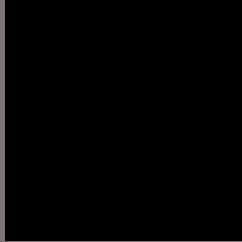
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.8731, 3.8222,

0.7086.

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

41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086

Protanopia

42.0450, -1.0055, -0.0739

Deuteranopia

41.9547, 2.7343, 0.7887



Tritanopia

41.9023, 3.9775, 0.2942

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086

Protanomaly

42.0796, 0.4555, 0.4496

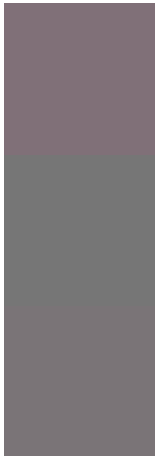
Deuteranomaly

42.0456, 3.0396, 0.9044

Tritanomaly

41.9023, 3.9775, 0.2942

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

42.3796, -0.0291, 1.6967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 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(128, 112, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 112, 120)  
}
```

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(128, 112, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 112, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 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(128, 112, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 112, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 112, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 112, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.8731, 3.8222, 0.7086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 112, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
112, 120) }
```

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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