

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74747A
RGB	116, 116, 122
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.5216
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	240°, 3%, 47%
HSV	240°, 5%, 48%
XYZ	16.9607, 17.6089, 20.9173
YIQ	116.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

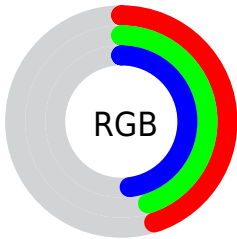
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 116, 122
Decimal	7631994
CIE Lab	49.02, 1.24, -3.30
CIE LCh	49, 3.527, 290.642
Yxy	17.6097, 0.3057, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822074 (0xFF74747A)
YUV	116.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802

Details

The HunterLab color $41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43.9516, -3.2516, 4.7362$, and the grayscale version is $42.0463, -2.2435, 2.2845$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.7583, -2.3401, 0.7991$, and $24.1748, -0.5613, -0.5726$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.6804, 0.9944, -5.7364$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.3684, -3.4195, 4.9684$.

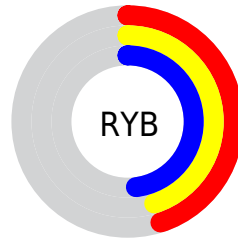
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

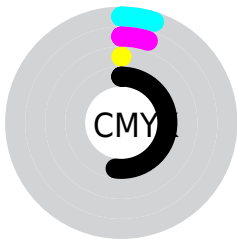
Blue (48%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (48%)

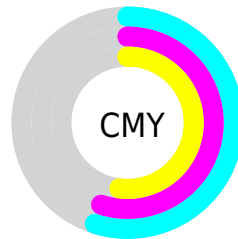


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 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 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802

■ 41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802

■ 154.4868, -6.7856,
4.6690

■ 32.6652, -0.8685,
-0.5003

■ 62.7464, -2.2642,
0.6175

■ 24.1774, -0.4979,
-0.7607

■ 74.1362, -2.8108,
1.0844

■ 16.5872, -0.1848,
-0.9507

■ 86.1423, -3.3935,
1.5925

■ 10.0167, 0.0596,
-1.0554

■ 98.7345, -4.0101,
2.1389

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.8866, -4.6591,
2.7216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.5759, -5.3388,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.7821, -6.0480,
3.9881

■ 41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802

■ 41.9630, -1.2887,
-0.1802

■ 37.6804, 0.9944,
-5.7364

■ 46.3684, -3.4195,
4.9684

■ 33.5366, 3.4799,
-11.8261

■ 50.8796, -5.4308,
9.8004

■ 29.5578, 6.2288,
-18.6114

■ 55.4865, -7.3503,
14.3871

■ 25.7797, 9.3197,
-26.2982

■ 60.1803, -9.1983,
18.7816

■ 22.2530, 12.8415,
-35.1210

■ 64.9538, -10.9905,
23.0248

■ 19.0516, 16.8642,
-45.2668

■ 69.8012, -12.7387,
27.1482

■ 16.2822, 21.3481,
-56.6411

■ 74.7173, -14.4524,
31.1766

■ 14.0872, 25.9472,
-68.3601

■ 79.6980, -16.1389,
35.1292

■ 12.5722, 29.9382,
-78.5622

■ 84.7396, -17.8041,
39.0216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.9639, -2.6775, -0.3176



41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802



41.9639, -0.1429, 0.6303

Triad

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



41.9639, -1.2896, -0.1795



41.9639, -0.5233, 4.2134



41.9639, -4.8605, 2.6978

Complementary

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



41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802



43.9516, -3.2516, 4.7362

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.



41.9639, -4.2993, 3.8734



41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802



41.9639, -1.8034, 4.7294

Square

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



41.9639, -1.2896, -0.1795



41.9639, 0.3035, 3.1756



41.9639, -3.1846, 4.6070



41.9639, -4.7270, 1.3728

Rectangle

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



41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802



41.9639, 0.3246, 1.4279



41.9639, -3.1846, 4.6070



41.9639, -4.7471, 3.1229

Sweetspot

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



41.9639, -1.2896, -0.1795



57.9168, -2.8320, 2.4775



43.6292, -4.0621, 1.8352



27.7159, -1.3647, 1.2101



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



41.9639, -1.2896, -0.1795



54.9539, -1.3510, -1.1101



42.2032, -0.4623, 0.1299



20.3090, -0.4780, -0.4654



12.1667, 32.9758, -86.3926



26.5682, 72.0416, -188.7250

Inverse Universe

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



42.2962, -0.4839, 2.8913



55.5067, -0.0154, 4.0018



43.7142, -4.0873, 4.4543



20.5207, 0.0332, 1.4925



20.8718, 35.7440, 13.4834



45.5848, 78.0658, 29.4527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 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 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

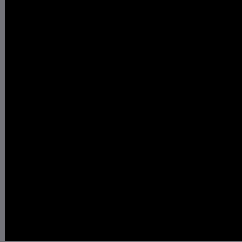
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802.

-0.1802.

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

41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802

Protanopia

42.0450, -1.0055, -0.0739

Deuteranopia

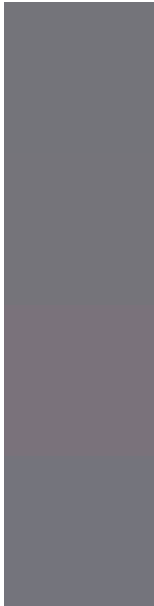
41.9527, 2.9041, -0.5810



Tritanopia

42.0529, -0.7988, -1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802

Protanomaly

42.0450, -1.0055, -0.0739

Deuteranomaly

41.9551, 1.5375, -0.6020

Tritanomaly

42.0226, -0.9635, -1.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802

Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

Achromatomaly

42.2332, -1.9420, 1.4884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 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, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 122)  
}
```

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, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 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, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 122) }
```

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, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.9630, -1.2887, -0.1802 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, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
116, 122) }
```

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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