

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.9830, -3.9612,  
0.2601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.9830, -3.9612, 0.2601)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(42.0147, -4.0199,  
0.2919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E7679
RGB	110, 118, 121
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5372, 0.5255
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	196°, 5%, 45%
HSV	196°, 9%, 47%
XYZ	16.3600, 17.6524, 20.6342
YIQ	115.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

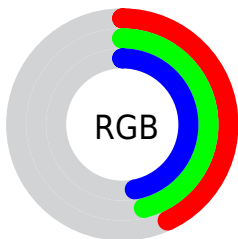
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 115, 121
Decimal	7239289
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.07, -2.35, -2.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 3.568, 228.809
Y <sub>xy</sub>	17.6531, 0.2994, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429369 (0xFF6E7679)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	115.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919

# Details

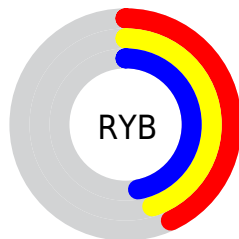
The HunterLab color  $42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $41.2321, -0.2714, 4.1894$ , and the grayscale version is  $41.7646, -2.2285, 2.2692$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $62.8076, -5.2766, 1.2884$ , and  $24.2600, -2.8749, -0.5064$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $40.2069, -5.6571, -1.9989$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $43.9015, -2.1546, 2.5839$ .

# Distribution



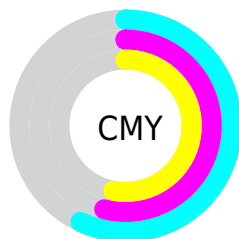
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 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 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.0147, -4.0199,  
0.2919

■ 42.0147, -4.0199,  
0.2919

154.5666,  
-11.0116, 5.3769

■ 32.7127, -3.3792,  
-0.0621

■ 62.8055, -5.3899,  
1.1509

■ 24.2204, -2.7668,  
-0.3591

■ 74.1987, -6.1162,  
1.6461

■ 16.6251, -2.1829,  
-0.5892

■ 86.2080, -6.8693,  
2.1810

■ 10.0488, -1.6248,  
-0.7385

■ 98.8032, -7.6484,  
2.7532

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.9583, -8.4529,  
3.3605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.6504, -9.2820,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.0012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.8592,  
-10.1351, 4.6738

■ 42.0147, -4.0199,  
0.2919

■ 42.0147, -4.0199,  
0.2919

■ 40.2069, -5.6571,  
-1.9989

■ 43.9015, -2.1546,  
2.5839

■ 38.4803, -7.0388,  
-4.2838

■ 45.8598, -0.0820,  
4.8701

■ 36.8410, -8.1404,  
-6.5535

■ 47.8859, 2.1758,  
7.1476

■ 35.2937, -8.9365,  
-8.7972

■ 49.9753, 4.5995,  
9.4140

■ 33.8427, -9.4038,  
-11.0024

■ 52.1242, 7.1718,  
11.6679

■ 32.4914, -9.5231,  
-13.1552

■ 54.3286, 9.8774,  
13.9085

■ 31.2418, -9.2831,  
-15.2413

■ 56.5852, 12.7029,  
16.1357

■ 30.0933, -8.6841,  
-17.2488

■ 58.8908, 15.6364,  
18.3498

■ 29.0170, -7.8347,  
-19.2190

■ 61.2424, 18.6674,  
20.5513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0156, -4.7884, 1.4440



42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919



42.0156, -2.7708, -0.3317

# Triad

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



42.0156, -4.0207, 0.2926



42.0156, 0.4581, 1.7817



42.0156, -3.1176, 4.6637

# Complementary

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



42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919



41.2321, -0.2714, 4.1894

# 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.



42.0156, -1.7148, 4.7473



42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919



42.0156, 0.3622, 3.1129

# Square

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



42.0156, -4.0207, 0.2926



42.0156, -0.1772, 0.5468



42.0156, -0.4374, 4.1882



42.0156, -4.2718, 3.9559



# Rectangle

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



42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919



42.0156, -1.8267, -0.3516



42.0156, -0.4374, 4.1882



42.0156, -2.6599, 4.7649

# Sweetspot

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



42.0156, -4.0207, 0.2926



57.7304, -3.9130, 2.2366



42.6390, -6.6117, 4.4615



27.5186, -1.9573, 0.9645



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.



42.0156, -4.0207, 0.2926



55.6864, -5.8860, -0.2784



40.5087, -1.5380, -1.5420



20.8242, -1.9916, 0.1464



29.9056, -7.9837, -20.1449



64.1791, -15.7795, -46.1549



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6512, 2.3289, 0.0904



53.4370, 4.6318, -0.6024



42.7203, -2.7697, 5.8016



20.1488, 1.1511, 0.0463



22.6047, 42.0445, -11.2324



49.2192, 91.2899, -22.4629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

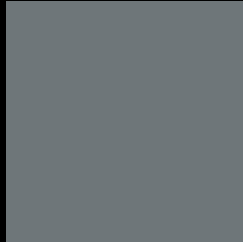
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

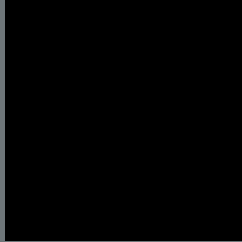
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

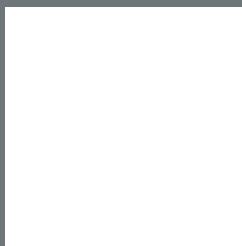
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919.

0.2919.

# 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

42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919

### Protanopia

42.0695, -1.0378, 0.8619

### Deuteranopia

41.9230, 2.7449, -0.1591



## Tritanopia

41.9624, -2.4691, -2.0755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919

## Protanomaly

42.0993, -2.3501, 0.8750

## Deuteranomaly

42.0234, 0.3224, -0.0773

## Tritanomaly

41.9015, -2.8037, -1.2117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919

## Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

## Achromatomaly

41.9619, -2.9437, 1.5879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 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(110, 118, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 118, 121)  
}
```

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(110, 118, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 118, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 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(110, 118, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 118, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 118, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 118, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 118,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.0147, -4.0199, 0.2919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
118, 121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor