

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.0379, -1.0754,
2.7883)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.0379, -1.0754, 2.7883)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.1246, -1.0736,
2.6822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787474
RGB	120, 116, 116
RGB Percent	47%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	0°, 2%, 46%
HSV	0°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.1435, 17.7448, 19.0445
YIQ	117.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

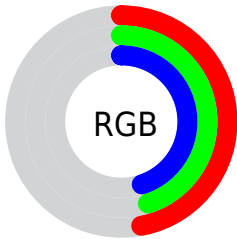
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 116, 116
Decimal	7894132
CIE Lab	49.19, 1.53, 0.54
CIE LCh	49, 1.624, 19.407
Yxy	17.7456, 0.3179, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286084212 (0xFF787474)
YUV	117.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822

Details

The HunterLab color $42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $43.0137, -3.4439, 1.9510$, and the grayscale version is $42.2549, -2.2546, 2.2958$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.9310, -2.1068, 3.8384$, and $24.3502, -0.2203, 1.6846$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.5942, 2.7415, 3.7096$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45.8139, -4.7404, 1.7177$.

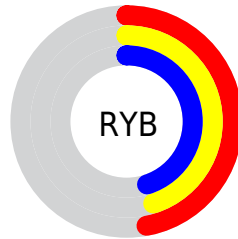
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (45%)

Blue (45%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

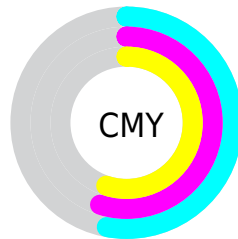


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 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 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1246, -1.0736,
2.6822

■ 42.1246, -1.0736,
2.6822

■ 154.7363, -6.4569,
9.0259

■ 32.8139, -0.6701,
2.1446

■ 62.9312, -2.0194,
3.8717

■ 24.3120, -0.3176,
1.6473

■ 74.3315, -2.5523,
4.5179

■ 16.7059, -0.0248,
1.1946

■ 86.3476, -3.1220,
5.1963

■ 10.1170, 0.1965,
0.7912

■ 98.9494, -3.7263,
5.9054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.1107, -4.3634,
6.6440

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.8088, -5.0318,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.4110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.0233, -5.7300,
8.2052

■ 42.1246, -1.0736,
2.6822

■ 42.1246, -1.0736,
2.6822

■ 38.5942, 2.7415,
3.7096

■ 45.8139, -4.7404,
1.7177

■ 35.2461, 6.7197,
4.8035

■ 49.6386, -8.2729,
0.8068

■ 32.1137, 10.8579,
5.9662

■ 53.5830, -11.6908,
-0.0572

■ 29.2373, 15.1258,
7.1903

■ 57.6337, -15.0114,
-0.8811

■ 26.6653, 19.4434,
8.4524

■ 61.7795, -18.2507,
-1.6710

■ 24.4529, 23.6550,
9.7041

■ 66.0117, -21.4222,
-2.4320

■ 22.6561, 27.5122,
10.8661

■ 70.3225, -24.5377,
-3.1687

■ 21.3210, 30.6960,
11.8349

■ 74.7059, -27.6072,
-3.8848

■ 20.4588, 32.9240,
12.5173

■ 79.1563, -30.6389,
-4.5835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.1255, -1.0248, 2.0757



42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822



42.1255, -1.4405, 3.1785

Triad

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



42.1255, -1.0746, 2.6829



42.1255, -3.1870, 3.0529



42.1255, -2.4775, 1.1176

Complementary

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



42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822



43.0137, -3.4439, 1.9510

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.



42.1255, -3.0534, 1.3879



42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822



42.1255, -3.4613, 2.5092

Square

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



42.1255, -1.0746, 2.6829



42.1255, -2.6610, 3.3899



42.1255, -3.4125, 1.8994



42.1255, -1.8374, 1.1658

Rectangle

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



42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822



42.1255, -1.8132, 3.3818



42.1255, -3.4125, 1.8994



42.1255, -2.6850, 1.1744

Sweetspot

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



42.1255, -1.0746, 2.6829



56.9787, -2.5645, 3.2556



42.2377, -0.4600, 1.0751



27.7561, -1.2666, 1.5801



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.



42.1255, -1.0746, 2.6829



55.5008, -1.0455, 3.6592



42.6745, -1.9964, 3.3043



20.8466, -0.3106, 1.4020



20.8750, 35.7312, 13.4886



45.5878, 78.0539, 29.4575

Inverse Universe

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



43.0137, -3.4439, 1.9510



56.9479, -4.9058, 2.4667



42.4573, -2.5286, 1.3032



21.4512, -1.9236, 0.9037



40.1459, -21.2696, -4.2640



87.6784, -46.4509, -9.3162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 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 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

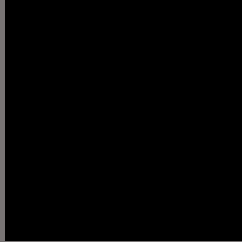
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

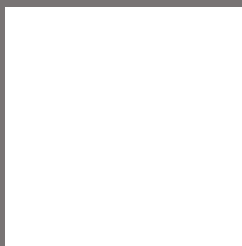
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1246, -1.0736,

2.6822.

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

42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822

Protanopia

42.0401, -1.3655, 2.5783

Deuteranopia

42.0521, 2.8908, 2.2346



Tritanopia

42.1683, 0.9355, -0.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822

Protanomaly

42.0401, -1.3655, 2.5783

Deuteranomaly

42.0464, 1.5000, 2.2034

Tritanomaly

42.0796, 0.4555, 0.4496

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822

Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

Achromatomaly

42.2593, -1.9638, 2.3936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 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(120, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 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(120, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 116, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 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(120, 116, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 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(120, 116, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 116, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.1246, -1.0736, 2.6822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
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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