

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.1050, 4.7729,
-2.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.1050, 4.7729, -2.4850)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.0831, 4.9391,
-2.2706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80707F
RGB	128, 112, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5608, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.01, 0.50
HSL	304°, 7%, 47%
HSV	304°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	18.5271, 17.7099, 22.5206
YIQ	118.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

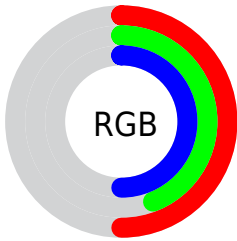
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 112, 127
Decimal	8417407
CIE Lab	49.14, 9.12, -5.96
CIE LCh	49, 10.896, 326.825
Yxy	17.7106, 0.3153, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607487 (0xFF80707F)
YUV	118.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368
Hunter-Lab	42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706

Details

The HunterLab color $42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $44.8061, -9.1613, 6.7747$, and the grayscale version is $42.7384, -2.2804, 2.3221$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $62.9841, 4.7544, -1.7537$, and $24.2469, 4.9262, -2.5977$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.8111, 11.0129, -6.1497$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45.5632, -1.0138, 1.5727$.

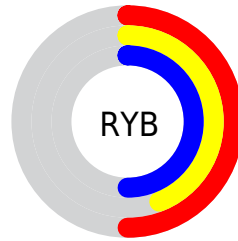
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (44%)

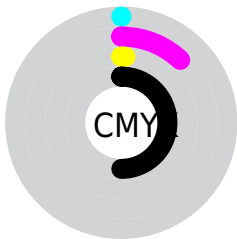
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

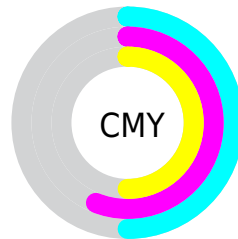


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.0831, 4.9391, -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 42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0831, 4.9391,
-2.2706

■ 42.0831, 4.9391,
-2.2706

■ 154.6722, 2.6227,
1.5920

■ 32.7757, 4.8993,
-2.4517

■ 62.8837, 4.7946,
-1.7273

■ 24.2774, 4.7707,
-2.5634

■ 74.2814, 4.6290,
-1.3781

■ 16.6754, 4.5333,
-2.5933

■ 86.2949, 4.4089,
-0.9825

■ 10.0913, 4.1573,
-2.5255

■ 98.8942, 4.1387,
-0.5439

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.0532, 3.8221,
-0.0649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.7490, 3.4622,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.9614, 3.0616,
1.0049

■ 42.0831, 4.9391,
-2.2706

■ 42.0831, 4.9391,
-2.2706

■ 38.8111, 11.0129,
-6.1497

■ 45.5632, -1.0138,
1.5727

■ 35.7775, 17.1642,
-10.0291

■ 49.2209, -6.8254,
5.3597

■ 33.0219, 23.2985,
-13.8402

■ 53.0346, -12.4965,
9.0855

■ 30.5874, 29.2571,
-17.4740

■ 56.9852, -18.0362,
12.7511

■ 28.5192, 34.8026,
-20.7744

■ 61.0575, -23.4579,
16.3608

■ 26.8577, 39.6278,
-23.5462

■ 65.2385, -28.7761,
19.9210

■ 25.6299, 43.4068,
-25.5907

■ 69.5177, -34.0050,
23.4382

■ 24.8362, 45.8944,
-26.7687

■ 73.8862, -39.1581,
26.9190

■ 24.3830, 47.3179,
-27.3540

■ 78.3365, -44.2473,
30.3693

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0840, 1.5693, -5.3941



42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706



42.0840, 6.3774, 1.8504

Triad

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



42.0840, 4.9380, -2.2698



42.0840, -1.7864, 9.4457



42.0840, -9.4116, -1.4360

Complementary

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



42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706



44.8061, -9.1613, 6.7747

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.



42.0840, -10.2298, 2.7264



42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706



42.0840, -5.9335, 8.7537

Square

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



42.0840, 4.9380, -2.2698



42.0840, 2.3979, 8.3862



42.0840, -8.9815, 6.3919



42.0840, -6.7003, -4.8795

Rectangle

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



42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706



42.0840, 6.0078, 4.5158



42.0840, -8.9815, 6.3919



42.0840, -9.9123, -0.0628

Sweetspot

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



42.0840, 4.9380, -2.2698



59.7046, -0.0988, 1.2787



40.7986, 0.6858, -4.5267



28.7384, 0.2039, 0.4557



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.



42.0840, 4.9380, -2.2698



54.5747, 8.8322, -4.4739



41.8510, 3.6980, 1.0377



20.9951, 1.4065, -0.4644



24.2800, 47.1182, -27.2403

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



42.0840, 4.9380, -2.2698



54.5747, 8.8322, -4.4739



45.0102, -8.0152, 3.8505



20.9951, 1.4065, -0.4644



24.2800, 47.1182, -27.2403

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

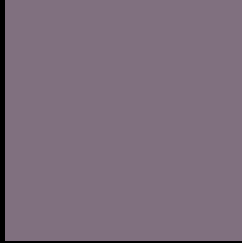
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

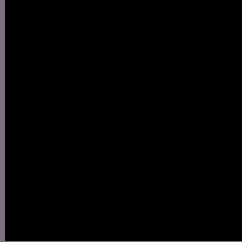
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706.

-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

42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706

Protanopia

42.1276, -0.2307, -3.7681

Deuteranopia

42.2517, 2.7810, -2.0916



Tritanopia

42.1039, 3.3515, 0.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706

Protanomaly

42.2369, 1.4757, -3.1023

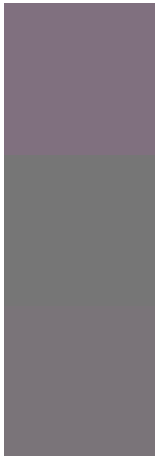
Deuteranomaly

42.0744, 3.5548, -2.3060

Tritanomaly

42.1634, 3.6691, -0.7693

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0831, 4.9391, -2.2706

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

42.4368, 0.2814, 0.8813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.0831, 4.9391, -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(128, 112, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 112, 127)  
}
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 112, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.0831, 4.9391, -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(128, 112, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 112, 127) }
```

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, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 112, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.0831, 4.9391, -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(128, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
112, 127) }
```

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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