

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.1548, -2.4890,
-5.8436)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.1548, -2.4890,
-5.8436) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(42.1947, -2.5801,
-5.7372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7686
RGB	107, 118, 134
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5372, 0.4745
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	216°, 11%, 47%
HSV	216°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	16.8449, 17.8039, 25.1030
YIQ	116.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

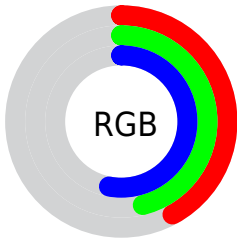
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 115, 134
Decimal	7042694
CIE _{Lab}	49.26, -0.43, -10.12
CIE _{LCh}	49, 10.131, 267.573
Yxy	17.8047, 0.2819, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232774 (0xFF6B7686)
YUV	116.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622
Hunter-Lab	42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372

Details

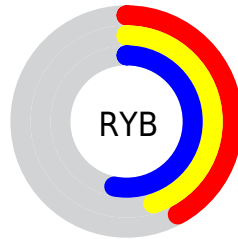
The HunterLab color $42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45.0509, -1.3050, 9.4303$, and the grayscale version is $41.9691, -2.2394, 2.2803$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.0145, -3.6462, -5.4696$, and $24.3931, -1.7527, -5.3865$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.0452, -2.2183, -10.2283$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45.4425, -2.6988, -1.4734$.

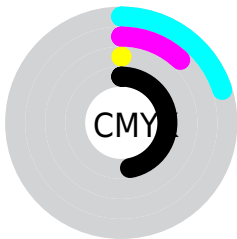
Distribution



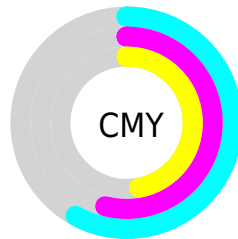
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 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 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1947, -2.5801,
-5.7372

■ 42.1947, -2.5801,
-5.7372

■ 154.8443, -8.7753,
-3.3457

■ 32.8783, -2.0570,
-5.7199

■ 63.0113, -3.7395,
-5.5655

■ 24.3703, -1.5738,
-5.6246

■ 74.4162, -4.3700,
-5.3906

■ 16.7573, -1.1351,
-5.4417

■ 86.4366, -5.0323,
-5.1627

■ 10.1606, -0.7457,
-5.1664

■ 99.0425, -5.7249,
-4.8856

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.2078, -6.4466,
-4.5628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.9096, -7.1962,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.1969

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.1279, -7.9728,
-3.7905

■ 42.1947, -2.5801,
-5.7372

■ 42.1947, -2.5801,
-5.7372

■ 39.0452, -2.2183,
-10.2283

■ 45.4425, -2.6988,
-1.4734

■ 36.0033, -1.5684,
-14.9851

■ 48.7761, -2.6080,
2.5937

■ 33.0839, -0.5806,
-20.0443

■ 52.1884, -2.3382,
6.4936

■ 30.3042, 0.8031,
-25.4406

■ 55.6724, -1.9138,
10.2514

■ 27.6844, 2.6449,
-31.1985

■ 59.2222, -1.3551,
13.8883

■ 25.2481, 5.0046,
-37.3194

■ 62.8328, -0.6789,
17.4226

■ 23.0211, 7.9241,
-43.7642

■ 66.5001, 0.1006,
20.8696

■ 21.0138, 11.2227,
-50.4920

■ 70.2202, 0.9718,
24.2425

■ 73.9899, 1.9246,
27.5524

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.1956, -6.3221, -4.3984



42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372



42.1956, 1.3869, -4.7605

Triad

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



42.1956, -2.5808, -5.7364



42.1956, 4.8245, 5.5630



42.1956, -8.5866, 6.0552

Complementary

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



42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372



45.0509, -1.3050, 9.4303

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.



42.1956, -5.7750, 8.3128



42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372



42.1956, 1.9749, 8.0479

Square

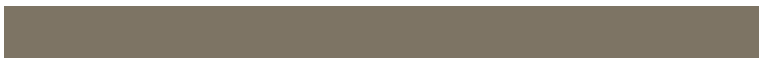
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



42.1956, -2.5808, -5.7364



42.1956, 5.7563, 1.9840



42.1956, -1.9256, 9.0072



42.1956, -9.7075, 2.6072

Rectangle

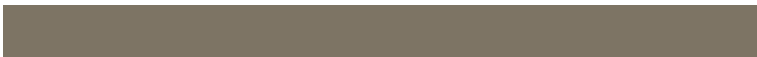
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372



42.1956, 3.6093, -2.9754



42.1956, -1.9256, 9.0072



42.1956, -7.8131, 6.9658

Sweetspot

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



42.1956, -2.5808, -5.7364



62.0826, -3.5648, 0.2417



46.4760, -11.6305, 4.6333



29.3577, -1.6942, -0.0203



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



42.1956, -2.5808, -5.7364



54.1607, -3.2580, -10.1853



39.3753, 3.1665, -9.6436



21.9843, -1.2958, -0.5021



20.3921, 10.7530, -48.7010



1.6776, -0.2494, -1.5586

Inverse Universe

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



41.1001, 7.8120, 0.7361



52.4743, 13.4456, 0.5653



47.9557, -7.0372, 12.2288



21.7206, 0.9866, 0.8147



22.3757, 39.4675, 5.5570



1.3687, 2.5102, -0.4052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

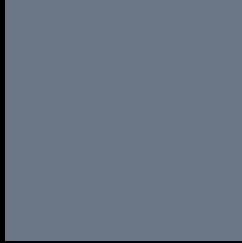
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

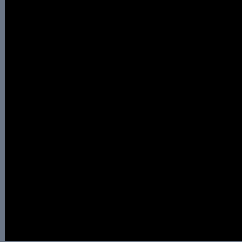
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

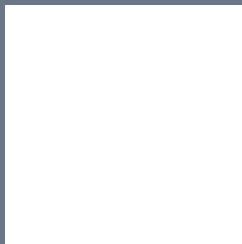
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372.

-5.7372.

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

42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372

Protanopia

42.1446, 0.0215, -5.2482

Deuteranopia

42.1627, 2.9966, -6.1999



Tritanopia

42.2094, -4.3559, -2.7532

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372

Protanomaly

42.1848, -1.2531, -5.2160

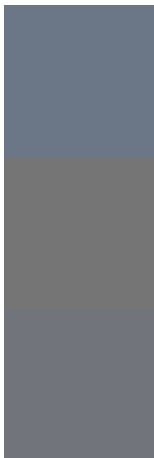
Deuteranomaly

42.0185, 1.1247, -6.4322

Tritanomaly

42.2724, -4.0081, -3.6432

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372

Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

Achromatomaly

42.0278, -2.4231, -0.5807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 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(107, 118, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 118, 134)  
}
```

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(107, 118, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 118, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 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(107, 118, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 118, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 118, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 118, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 118,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.1947, -2.5801, -5.7372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 118, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
118, 134) }
```

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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