

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.1712, 10.2410,
1.7508)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.1712, 10.2410,
1.7508) contains.

HunterLab(42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(42.1993, 10.1054,
1.6588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6C77
RGB	142, 108, 119
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5765, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.16, 0.44
HSL	341°, 14%, 49%
HSV	341°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	19.8477, 17.8078, 19.8439
YIQ	119.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

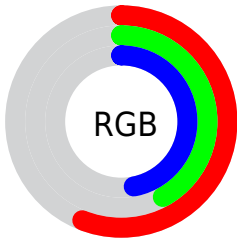
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 108, 119
Decimal	9333879
CIE Lab	49.26, 15.33, -0.87
CIE LCh	49, 15.359, 356.749
Yxy	17.8086, 0.3452, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523959 (0xFF8E6C77)
YUV	119.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027
Hunter-Lab	42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588

Details

The HunterLab color $42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $49.1663, -13.5946, 4.1626$, and the grayscale version is $43.1103, -2.3003, 2.3423$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.1012, 10.3238, 2.8624$, and $24.3121, 9.3440, 0.6069$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.5149, 15.6609, 1.5631$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.1460, 4.6395, 2.0070$.

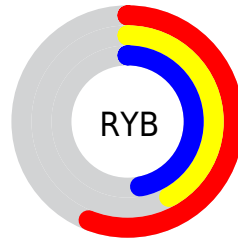
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

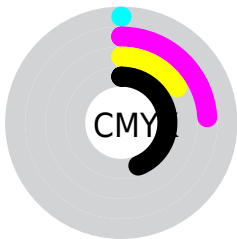
Blue (47%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

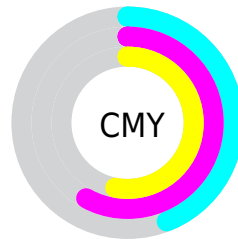


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 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 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.1993, 10.1054,
1.6588

42.1993, 10.1054,
1.6588

154.8516, 10.2049,
7.4501

32.8826, 9.7260,
1.2024

63.0166, 10.5827,
2.7028

24.3742, 9.2350,
0.7940

74.4218, 10.7053,
3.2827

16.7608, 8.6084,
0.4407

86.4426, 10.7605,
3.8981

10.1635, 7.8155,
0.1517

99.0487, 10.7545,
4.5471

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.2143, 10.6920,
5.2282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.9164, 10.5774,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.9399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.1349, 10.4140,
6.6809

■ 42.1993, 10.1054,
1.6588

■ 42.1993, 10.1054,
1.6588

■ 38.5149, 15.6609,
1.5631

■ 46.1460, 4.6395,
2.0070

■ 35.1372, 21.2396,
1.7700

■ 50.3133, -0.7038,
2.5599

■ 32.1235, 26.7015,
2.3341

■ 54.6709, -5.9214,
3.2809

■ 29.5364, 31.8153,
3.2983

■ 59.1940, -11.0208,
4.1401

■ 27.4384, 36.2505,
4.6726

■ 63.8622, -16.0149,
5.1141

■ 25.8779, 39.6252,
6.4073

■ 68.6593, -20.9182,
6.1843

■ 24.8663, 41.6421,
8.3742

■ 73.5718, -25.7452,
7.3361

■ 24.3876, 42.5712,
9.5054

■ 78.5889, -30.5089,
8.5578

■ 83.7012, -35.2210,
9.8401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2003, 8.0077, -4.2887



42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588



42.2003, 8.7369, 7.0159

Triad

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



42.2003, 10.1039, 1.6596



42.2003, -7.4035, 11.0939



42.2003, -8.4933, -8.1375

Complementary

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



42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588



49.1663, -13.5946, 4.1626

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.



42.2003, -12.2237, -3.0387



42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588



42.2003, -11.6200, 7.9674

Square

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



42.2003, 10.1039, 1.6596



42.2003, -1.5869, 11.9858



42.2003, -13.3355, 2.9248



42.2003, -2.9169, -10.4272

Rectangle

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



42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588



42.2003, 6.0856, 9.6413



42.2003, -13.3355, 2.9248



42.2003, -9.9923, -6.6628

Sweetspot

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



42.2003, 10.1039, 1.6596



65.0101, 1.3205, 3.1376



41.8064, 10.3292, -10.3521



30.5975, 0.7843, 1.4653



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



42.2003, 10.1039, 1.6596



53.2221, 17.5844, 2.0861



43.3519, 5.8351, 7.4108



23.3475, 1.0103, 1.0906



23.1151, 40.3629, 8.9091



2.3407, 4.2402, -0.2834

Inverse Universe

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



42.2003, 10.1039, 1.6596



53.2221, 17.5844, 2.0861



47.7954, -9.2526, -2.4567



23.3475, 1.0103, 1.0906



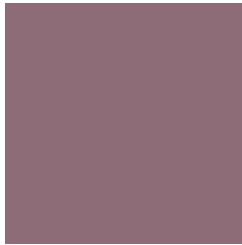
23.1151, 40.3629, 8.9091



2.3407, 4.2402, -0.2834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 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 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

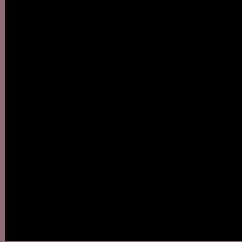
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1993, 10.1054,

1.6588.

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

42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588

Protanopia

42.3789, -1.1460, -0.5845

Deuteranopia

42.3460, 2.5679, 2.1407



Tritanopia

42.1429, 9.8128, 2.4628

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588

Protanomaly

42.2793, 2.5731, 0.2769

Deuteranomaly

42.2882, 5.0855, 2.1164

Tritanomaly

42.1710, 9.9584, 2.0627

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

42.5504, 1.9402, 1.9346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 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(142, 108, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 108, 119)  
}
```

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(142, 108, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 108, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 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(142, 108, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 108, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 108, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 108, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 108, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 108,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.1993, 10.1054, 1.6588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 108, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
108, 119) }
```

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