

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.2993, -1.2567,
1.6148)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.2993, -1.2567, 1.6148)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.3986, -1.3688,
1.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777577
RGB	119, 117, 119
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5412, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	300°, 1%, 46%
HSV	300°, 2%, 47%
XYZ	17.2988, 17.9764, 20.0108
YIQ	117.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 117, 119
Decimal	7828855
CIE Lab	49.47, 1.17, -0.83
CIE LCh	49, 1.433, 324.407
Yxy	17.9772, 0.3129, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286018935 (0xFF777577)
YUV	117.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960

Details

The HunterLab color $[42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[42.7322, -3.1657, 2.9239]$, and the grayscale version is $[42.4946, -2.2674, 2.3088]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63.2251, -2.4198, 2.7865]$, and $[24.5983, -0.4945, 0.7802]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39.2148, 4.2024, -2.1501]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45.7481, -6.8022, 5.4514]$.

Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

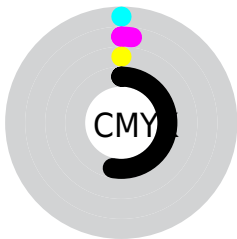
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 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 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.3986, -1.3688,
1.6960

■ 42.3986, -1.3688,
1.6960

■ 155.1588, -6.9116,
7.5078

■ 33.0660, -0.9419,
1.2365

■ 63.2443, -2.3566,
2.7454

■ 24.5402, -0.5637,
0.8248

■ 74.6625, -2.9087,
3.3277

■ 16.9074, -0.2421,
0.4676

■ 86.6955, -3.4966,
3.9454

■ 10.2876, 0.0122,
0.1743

■ 99.3134, -4.1182,
4.5967

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.4902, -4.7719,
5.2800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 126.2031, -5.4562,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.9937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.4320, -6.1698,
6.7367

■ 42.3986, -1.3688,
1.6960

■ 42.3986, -1.3688,
1.6960

■ 39.2148, 4.2024,
-2.1501

■ 45.7481, -6.8022,
5.4514

■ 36.2191, 9.9001,
-6.0788

■ 49.2399, -12.0959,
9.1143

■ 33.4423, 15.6821,
-10.0610

■ 52.8577, -17.2602,
12.6915

■ 30.9190, 21.4659,
-14.0397

■ 56.5874, -22.3082,
16.1917

■ 28.6882, 27.1098,
-17.9180

■ 60.4172, -27.2540,
19.6242

■ 26.7899, 32.4016,
-21.5509

■ 64.3374, -32.1117,
22.9984

■ 25.2607, 37.0650,
-24.7498

■ 68.3398, -36.8941,
26.3228

■ 24.1251, 40.8031,
-27.3123

■ 72.4174, -41.6129,
29.6054

■ 23.3856, 43.3816,
-29.0791

■ 76.5643, -46.2785,
32.8530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3995, -1.8108, 1.3476



42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960



42.3995, -1.1685, 2.2062

Triad

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



42.3995, -1.3698, 1.6967



42.3995, -2.1577, 3.3324



42.3995, -3.2579, 1.8749

Complementary

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



42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960



42.7322, -3.1657, 2.9239

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.



42.3995, -3.3497, 2.4094



42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960



42.3995, -2.7165, 3.2463

Square

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



42.3995, -1.3698, 1.6967



42.3995, -1.6249, 3.1469



42.3995, -3.1520, 2.9102



42.3995, -2.9005, 1.4514

Rectangle

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



42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960



42.3995, -1.1980, 2.5665



42.3995, -3.1520, 2.9102



42.3995, -3.3208, 2.0477

Sweetspot

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



42.3995, -1.3698, 1.6967



57.0242, -2.3139, 2.6026



42.2342, -1.9424, 1.4893



27.7766, -1.1536, 1.2858



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.



42.3995, -1.3698, 1.6967



56.5751, -1.5591, 2.0812



42.3713, -1.5236, 2.0983



20.5059, -0.6297, 0.7983



23.6261, 46.4496, -31.1611



52.1549, 102.5382, -68.7887

Inverse Universe

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



42.3995, -1.3698, 1.6967



56.5751, -1.5591, 2.0812



42.7598, -3.0137, 2.5294



20.5059, -0.6297, 0.7983



23.6261, 46.4496, -31.1611



52.1549, 102.5382, -68.7887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 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 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

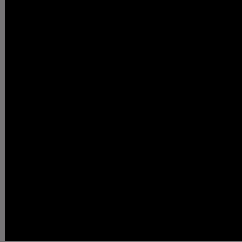
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

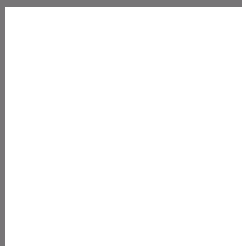
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.3986, -1.3688,

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

42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960

Protanopia

42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960

Deuteranopia

42.4027, 2.8719, 1.3325



Tritanopia

42.3846, 0.3391, -1.0176

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960

Protanomaly

42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960

Deuteranomaly

42.3999, 1.4875, 1.3049

Tritanomaly

42.3248, 0.0152, -0.1694

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 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(119, 117, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 117, 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(119, 117, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 117, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 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(119, 117, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 117, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 117, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 117, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 117, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 117,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.3986, -1.3688, 1.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 117, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
117, 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](#).

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