

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.4392, -1.2089,
-2.4012)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.4392, -1.2089,
-2.4012) contains.

HunterLab(42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274)	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(42.3390, -1.0398,
-2.5274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737580
RGB	115, 117, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5412, 0.4980
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	231°, 5%, 48%
HSV	231°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	17.3278, 17.9259, 22.9688
YIQ	117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 117, 128
Decimal	7566720
CIE Lab	49.41, 1.59, -6.29
CIE LCh	49, 6.485, 284.176
Yxy	17.9267, 0.2976, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756800 (0xFF737580)
YUV	117.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293
Hunter-Lab	42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274

Details

The HunterLab color $42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $45.5506, -3.4650, 6.8950$, and the grayscale version is $42.4133, -2.2631, 2.3044$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.1883, -1.9207, -2.1164$, and $24.5236, -0.3056, -2.7779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.3913, 0.5608, -7.8730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.3970, -2.4582, 2.4493$.

Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

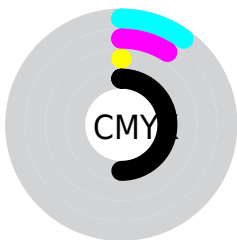
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)

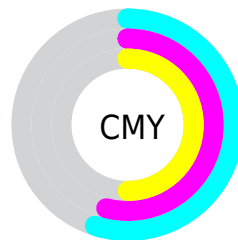


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 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 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.3390, -1.0398,
-2.5274

■ 42.3390, -1.0398,
-2.5274

■ 155.0669, -6.4067,
1.2271

■ 33.0111, -0.6385,
-2.6939

■ 63.1762, -1.9812,
-2.0115

■ 24.4905, -0.2884,
-2.7902

■ 74.5905, -2.5122,
-1.6751

■ 16.8635, 0.0018,
-2.8040

■ 86.6198, -3.0800,
-1.2918

■ 10.2505, 0.2201,
-2.7199

■ 99.2342, -3.6826,
-0.8650

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.4077, -4.3180,
-0.3976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 126.1174, -4.9847,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.1083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.3431, -5.6813,
0.6504

■ 42.3390, -1.0398,
-2.5274

■ 42.3390, -1.0398,
-2.5274

■ 38.3913, 0.5608,
-7.8730

■ 46.3970, -2.4582,
2.4493

■ 34.5671, 2.3932,
-13.6866

■ 50.5506, -3.7281,
7.1307

■ 30.8880, 4.5171,
-20.0889

■ 54.7908, -4.8784,
11.5771

■ 27.3817, 7.0081,
-27.2255

■ 59.1099, -5.9309,
15.8349

■ 24.0864, 9.9558,
-35.2545

■ 63.5015, -6.9028,
19.9406

■ 21.0544, 13.4491,
-44.3010

■ 67.9602, -7.8076,
23.9232

■ 18.3575, 17.5326,
-54.3401

■ 72.4815, -8.6561,
27.8057

■ 16.0886, 22.1060,
-64.9598

■ 77.0616, -9.4571,
31.6068

■ 14.3130, 26.5999,
-75.3116

■ 81.6970, -10.2177,
35.3413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3399, -3.6046, -2.4875



42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274



42.3399, 1.2485, -1.2186

Triad

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



42.3399, -1.0407, -2.5267



42.3399, 1.3526, 5.4607



42.3399, -6.9256, 3.5704

Complementary

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



42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274



45.5506, -3.4650, 6.8950

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.



42.3399, -5.6606, 5.5490



42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274



42.3399, -0.9013, 6.5949

Square

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



42.3399, -1.0407, -2.5267



42.3399, 2.6524, 3.4432



42.3399, -3.4685, 6.6262



42.3399, -6.9609, 1.1336

Rectangle

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



42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274



42.3399, 2.2934, 0.1987



42.3399, -3.4685, 6.6262



42.3399, -6.6315, 4.3077

Sweetspot

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



42.3399, -1.0407, -2.5267



59.9816, -2.7360, 1.3708



45.3713, -6.4405, 2.1241



28.8308, -1.2583, 0.4312



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.



42.3399, -1.0407, -2.5267



55.0569, -0.9526, -4.8117



42.1496, 1.1153, -2.7353



20.7616, -0.5821, -0.9625



14.2576, 26.4692, -74.9602

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



42.5857, 1.9462, 2.8429



55.4636, 3.8316, 3.8827



45.7567, -5.6493, 7.0788



20.8668, 0.7172, 1.3610



21.4470, 36.9580, 12.0801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

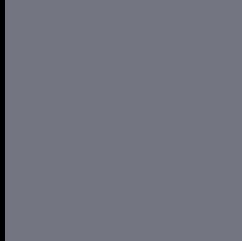
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

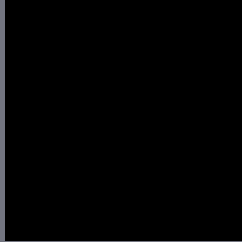
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

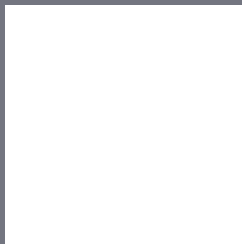
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274.

-2.5274.

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

42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274

Protanopia

42.4194, -0.7627, -2.4188

Deuteranopia

42.3139, 3.1146, -2.9730



Tritanopia

42.3081, -1.2086, -2.0891

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274

Protanomaly

42.4194, -0.7627, -2.4188

Deuteranomaly

42.3219, 1.7636, -2.9864

Tritanomaly

42.3081, -1.2086, -2.0891

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

42.5957, -1.9308, 0.5848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 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(115, 117, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 117, 128)  
}
```

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(115, 117, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 117, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

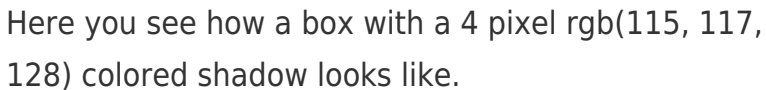
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 117, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 117, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 117, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 117, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 117,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.3390, -1.0398, -2.5274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 117, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
117, 128) }
```

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