

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.5907, 1.0339,
4.3111)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.5907, 1.0339, 4.3111)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.7460, 0.8943,
4.6863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807471
RGB	128, 116, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5451, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	12°, 6%, 47%
HSV	12°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	18.1281, 18.2722, 18.1942
YIQ	119.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

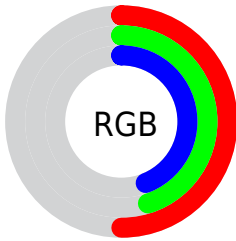
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 117, 113
Decimal	8418417
CIE Lab	49.83, 4.08, 3.33
CIE LCh	50, 5.270, 39.220
Yxy	18.2730, 0.3320, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608497 (0xFF807471)
YUV	119.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863

Details

The HunterLab color $[42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[44.4253, -5.2604, 0.0270]$, and the grayscale version is $[43.0560, -2.2974, 2.3393]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[63.6755, 0.2792, 6.0958]$, and $[24.8559, 1.3550, 3.4106]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39.7152, 3.9476, 6.4662]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[45.9063, -1.9977, 2.8459]$.

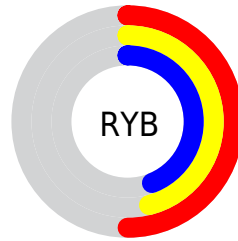
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (45%)

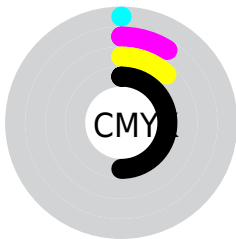
Blue (44%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

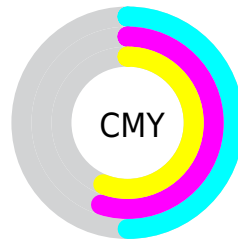


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 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 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7460, 0.8943,
4.6863

■ 42.7460, 0.8943,
4.6863

155.6937, -3.4691,
12.1687

■ 33.3859, 1.1494,
3.9793

■ 63.6412, 0.2156,
6.1778

■ 24.8299, 1.3406,
3.2954

■ 75.0819, -0.1951,
6.9610

■ 17.1634, 1.4547,
2.6325

■ 87.1363, -0.6485,
7.7692

■ 10.5048, 1.4729,
1.9836

■ 99.7745, -1.1418,
8.6020

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.9709, -1.6724,
9.4587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.7026, -2.2384,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.3391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.9495, -2.8378,
11.2426

■ 42.7460, 0.8943,
4.6863

■ 42.7460, 0.8943,
4.6863

■ 39.7152, 3.9476,
6.4662

■ 45.9063, -1.9977,
2.8459

■ 36.8289, 7.1783,
8.1649

■ 49.1785, -4.7403,
0.9563

■ 34.1093, 10.5896,
9.7568

■ 52.5511, -7.3512,
-0.9725

■ 31.5816, 14.1717,
11.2063

■ 56.0139, -9.8464,
-2.9338

■ 29.2749, 17.8898,
12.4672

■ 59.5582, -12.2403,
-4.9230

■ 27.2214, 21.6722,
13.4827

■ 63.1768, -14.5462,
-6.9366

■ 25.4545, 25.3986,
14.1921

■ 66.8634, -16.7755,
-8.9724

■ 24.0046, 28.8959,
14.5450

■ 70.6129, -18.9382,
-11.0284

■ 23.0463, 31.4150,
14.7510

■ 74.4206, -21.0432,
-13.1034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.7469, 1.7796, 2.9382



42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863



42.7469, -0.8399, 5.7674

Triad

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



42.7469, 0.8931, 4.6870



42.7469, -5.9964, 3.6684



42.7469, -1.6337, -1.6446

Complementary

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



42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863



44.4253, -5.2604, 0.0270

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.



42.7469, -3.7076, -1.4258



42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863



42.7469, -6.1996, 1.7063

Square

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



42.7469, 0.8931, 4.6870



42.7469, -4.8086, 5.1994



42.7469, -5.3693, -0.1761



42.7469, 0.3023, -0.7600

Rectangle

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



42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863



42.7469, -2.2281, 5.9952



42.7469, -5.3693, -0.1761



42.7469, -2.3382, -1.6985

Sweetspot

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



42.7469, 0.8931, 4.6870



59.9035, -1.7588, 4.3624



42.2852, 4.1341, -1.0765



28.8496, -0.7295, 2.1898



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.



42.7469, 0.8931, 4.6870



55.6560, 2.2186, 6.8426



44.8017, -2.5910, 6.8860



21.1494, 0.0580, 2.0435



22.9527, 31.2706, 14.6908

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



44.4253, -5.2604, 0.0270



58.3692, -7.7348, -0.6921



42.3189, -1.8199, -2.5673



21.7836, -2.2665, 0.2827



33.2326, -11.8958, -15.8582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 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 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

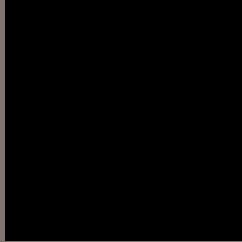
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.7460, 0.8943,

4.6863.

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

42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863

Protanopia

42.7894, -1.7045, 4.2783

Deuteranopia

42.8477, 2.6154, 4.8305



Tritanopia

42.5815, 3.6446, 0.2105

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863

Protanomaly

42.6879, -0.6462, 4.1818

Deuteranomaly

42.7540, 2.2998, 4.7198

Tritanomaly

42.7323, 2.5536, 2.1609

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

42.8705, -1.2619, 3.1191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 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, 116, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 116, 113)  
}
```

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, 116, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 116, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 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, 116, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 116, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 116, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 116, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 116,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.7460, 0.8943, 4.6863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 116, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
116, 113) }
```

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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