

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.6610, -2.6977,
2.6113)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.6610, -2.6977, 2.6113)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.8406, -2.7303,
2.6299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767776
RGB	118, 119, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5333, 0.5373
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	120°, 0%, 46%
HSV	120°, 1%, 47%
XYZ	17.3380, 18.3532, 19.7682
YIQ	118.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

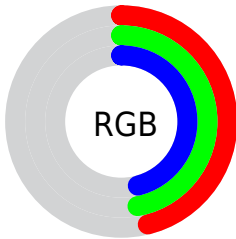
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 119, 119
Decimal	7763830
CIE Lab	49.92, -0.58, 0.41
CIE LCh	50, 0.709, 144.643
Yxy	18.3540, 0.3126, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953910 (0xFF767776)
YUV	118.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299

Details

The HunterLab color $42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $42.6745, -1.8299, 2.0145$, and the grayscale version is $42.7925, -2.2833, 2.3250$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.6978, -3.8739, 3.7839$, and $25.0015, -1.7398, 1.6343$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41.6022, -7.7583, 6.0272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.2055, 2.6336, -0.9936$.

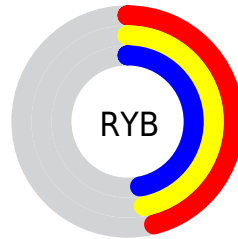
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

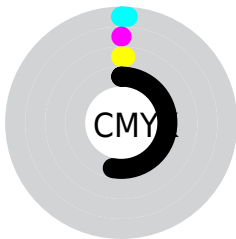
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

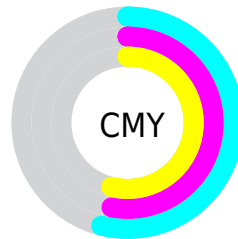


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 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 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8406, -2.7303,
2.6299

■ 42.8406, -2.7303,
2.6299

■ 155.8392, -9.0058,
8.9429

■ 33.4730, -2.1958,
2.0969

■ 63.7492, -3.9110,
3.8112

■ 24.9088, -1.6999,
1.6047

■ 75.1960, -4.5511,
4.4537

■ 17.2332, -1.2470,
1.1578

■ 87.2562, -5.2225,
5.1286

■ 10.5641, -0.8412,
0.7612

■ 99.9000, -5.9238,
5.8344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1016, -6.6539,
6.5698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 126.8384, -7.4115,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.0903, -8.1957,
8.1251

■ 42.8406, -2.7303,
2.6299

■ 42.8406, -2.7303,
2.6299

■ 41.6022, -7.7583,
6.0272

■ 44.2055, 2.6336,
-0.9936

■ 40.4926, -12.3938,
9.1598

■ 45.6884, 8.2845,
-4.8103

■ 39.5166, -16.5851,
11.9926

■ 47.2841, 14.1734,
-8.7868

■ 38.6766, -20.2840,
14.4930

■ 48.9860, 20.2570,
-12.8939

■ 37.9733, -23.4507,
16.6339

■ 50.7878, 26.4976,
-17.1060

■ 37.4051, -26.0582,
18.3968

■ 52.6832, 32.8630,
-21.4013

■ 36.9678, -28.0963,
19.7747

■ 54.6660, 39.3263,
-25.7617

■ 36.6542, -29.5747,
20.7743

■ 56.7305, 45.8653,
-30.1722

■ 36.4538, -30.5275,
21.4183

■ 58.8712, 52.4622,
-34.6206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8415, -2.5150, 2.8000



42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299



42.8415, -2.8289, 2.3803

Triad

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



42.8415, -2.7313, 2.6306



42.8415, -2.3390, 1.8132



42.8415, -1.7923, 2.5474

Complementary

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



42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299



42.6745, -1.8299, 2.0145

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.



42.8415, -1.7448, 2.2836



42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299



42.8415, -2.0610, 1.8586

Square

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



42.8415, -2.7313, 2.6306



42.8415, -2.6028, 1.9075



42.8415, -1.8433, 2.0312



42.8415, -1.9727, 2.7522

Rectangle

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



42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299



42.8415, -2.8137, 2.2009



42.8415, -1.8433, 2.0312



42.8415, -1.7602, 2.4627

Sweetspot

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



42.8415, -2.7313, 2.6306



57.4755, -3.0668, 3.1228



42.9191, -2.4370, 2.7264



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813

Same Dimension

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



42.8415, -2.7313, 2.6306



57.2962, -3.7824, 3.6063



42.8550, -2.6574, 2.4383



20.7356, -1.3373, 1.2837



37.4401, -32.1042, 22.5084



82.6494, -70.8713, 49.6875

Inverse Universe

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



42.6745, -1.8299, 2.0145



57.0242, -2.3140, 2.6026



42.6609, -1.9042, 2.2085



20.6490, -0.8699, 0.9642



23.6237, 46.4462, -31.1676



52.1494, 102.5303, -68.8037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 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 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

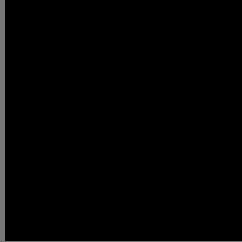
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8406, -2.7303,

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

42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299

Protanopia

42.7857, -1.5551, 3.0156

Deuteranopia

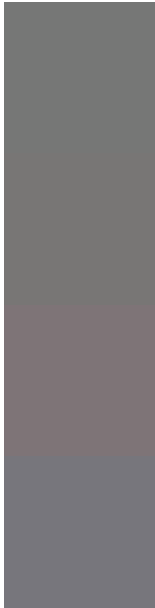
42.8243, 2.8628, 2.2750



Tritanopia

42.9082, -0.5540, -1.3144

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299

Protanomaly

42.7016, -1.8464, 2.9128

Deuteranomaly

42.7297, 1.1657, 2.1336

Tritanomaly

42.8183, -1.0434, -0.0382

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 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(118, 119, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 119, 118)  
}
```

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(118, 119, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 119, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

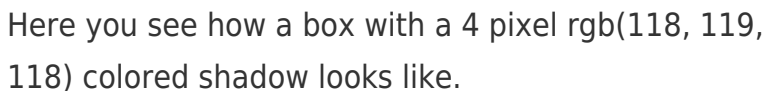
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 119, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 119, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 119, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 119, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 119, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 119, 118) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8406, -2.7303, 2.6299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 119, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
119, 118) }
```

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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