

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.9101, 4.7695,  
-5.7019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.9101, 4.7695, -5.7019)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(42.9822, 4.4288,  
-5.5670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E7388
RGB	126, 115, 136
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5490, 0.4667
CMYK	0.07, 0.15, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	271°, 8%, 49%
HSV	271°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	19.1789, 18.4747, 25.8477
YIQ	120.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

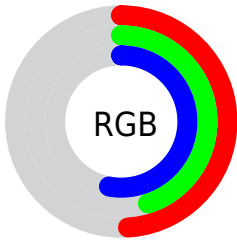
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 115, 136
Decimal	8287112
CIE Lab	50.07, 8.50, -9.93
CIE LCh	50, 13.067, 310.557
Yxy	18.4755, 0.3020, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286477192 (0xFF7E7388)
YUV	120.6830, 7.5513, 4.6630
Hunter-Lab	42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670

# Details

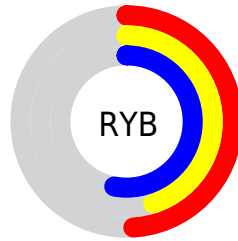
The HunterLab color  $42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $48.1732, -8.8735, 9.5650$ , and the grayscale version is  $43.5760, -2.3251, 2.3676$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.9494, 4.1898, -5.1576$ , and  $25.0279, 4.3240, -5.3587$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $38.8877, 9.1380, -11.3909$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47.2418, -0.1799, -0.1262$ .

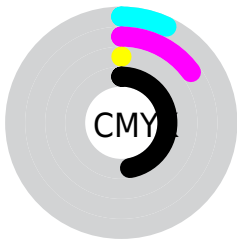
# Distribution



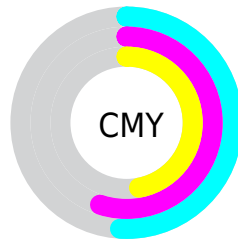
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 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 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.9822, 4.4288,  
-5.5670

■ 42.9822, 4.4288,  
-5.5670

■ 156.0569, 1.8237,  
-3.0727

■ 33.6034, 4.4318,  
-5.5643

■ 63.9108, 4.2080,  
-5.3683

■ 25.0270, 4.3500,  
-5.4848

■ 75.3668, 4.0077,  
-5.1811

■ 17.3377, 4.1648,  
-5.3182

■ 87.4356, 3.7546,  
-4.9414

■ 10.6529, 3.8487,  
-5.0582

■ 100.0877, 3.4530,  
-4.6532

■ 0.8664, 42.6832,  
-47.4498

■ 113.2972, 3.1064,  
-4.3196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.0416, 2.7177,

-3.9435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.3009, 2.2894,  
-3.5272

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.9822, 4.4288,  
-5.5670

■ 42.9822, 4.4288,  
-5.5670

■ 38.8877, 9.1380,  
-11.3909

■ 47.2418, -0.1799,  
-0.1262

■ 34.9837, 13.9557,  
-17.6753

■ 51.6422, -4.6978,  
4.9971

■ 31.3075, 18.8659,  
-24.4902

■ 56.1672, -9.1410,  
9.8621

■ 27.9062, 23.8124,  
-31.8759

■ 60.8033, -13.5238,  
14.5168

■ 24.8402, 28.6592,  
-39.7884

■ 65.5394, -17.8595,  
19.0006

■ 22.1830, 33.1398,  
-48.0073

■ 70.3667, -22.1590,  
23.3455

■ 20.0138, 36.8203,  
-56.0271

■ 75.2777, -26.4321,  
27.5772

■ 18.3727, 39.2553,  
-63.1593

■ 80.2661, -30.6864,  
31.7167

■ 17.6807, 40.3323,  
-66.5089

■ 85.3267, -34.9287,  
35.7812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9831, -0.4412, -8.1464



42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670



42.9831, 7.5856, -0.9619

# Triad

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



42.9831, 4.4278, -5.5662



42.9831, 1.0971, 10.4054



42.9831, -11.7258, 0.5532

# Complementary

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



42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670



48.1732, -8.8735, 9.5650

# 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.



42.9831, -11.3580, 5.3986



42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670



42.9831, -4.1195, 10.7084

# Square

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



42.9831, 4.4278, -5.5662



42.9831, 5.6000, 8.0970



42.9831, -8.6299, 8.9809



42.9831, -9.6598, -4.3438



# Rectangle

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



42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670



42.9831, 8.2097, 2.4323



42.9831, -8.6299, 8.9809



42.9831, -11.8802, 2.2468

# Sweetspot

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



42.9831, 4.4278, -5.5662



62.9043, -0.4391, 0.0638



44.8647, -3.4463, -3.1971



30.1026, -0.0332, -0.1752



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



42.9831, 4.4278, -5.5662



54.8728, 8.3450, -10.3943



43.8909, 7.3908, -4.1145



22.3890, 0.7483, -1.0362



17.2170, 39.2562, -64.6221



1.6856, 3.5497, -4.0504



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5628, 5.6599, 0.5345



55.8650, 10.4038, 0.0640



47.4337, -11.5476, 8.6190



22.5514, 1.1051, 0.6696



23.0534, 41.0434, 2.7740



1.9553, 3.6207, -0.8465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 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 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670.

-5.5670.

# 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

42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670

### Protanopia

43.0173, 0.5242, -6.6243

### Deuteranopia

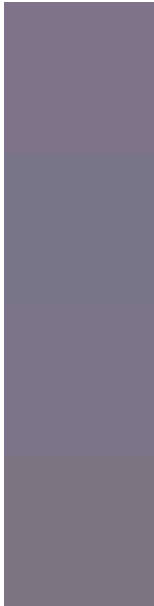
42.9876, 3.0758, -5.5833



## Tritanopia

43.0279, 1.1963, -0.6642

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670

## Protanomaly

43.0370, 1.9235, -6.0520

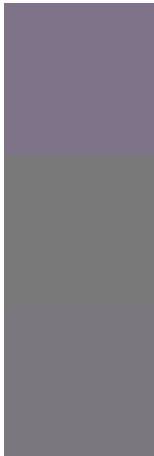
## Deuteranomaly

43.0737, 3.3644, -5.4610

## Tritanomaly

42.9680, 2.6240, -2.6189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670

## Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

## Achromatomaly

43.4867, -0.0372, -0.1161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 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(126, 115, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 115, 136)  
}
```

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(126, 115, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 115, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 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(126, 115, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 115, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 115, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 115, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 115, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 115,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.9822, 4.4288, -5.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 115, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
115, 136) }
```

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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