

Converting Colors

HunterLab(44.2116, -6.2676,
2.2252)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(44.2116, -6.2676, 2.2252)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(44.1782, -6.4884,
2.3982)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707D7A
RGB	112, 125, 122
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5098, 0.5216
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.51
HSL	166°, 5%, 46%
HSV	166°, 10%, 49%
XYZ	17.5286, 19.5171, 21.2557
YIQ	120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

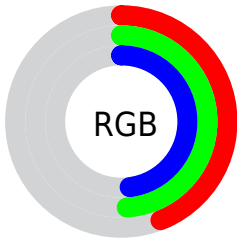
Format	Color
RYB	112, 119, 125
Decimal	7372154
CIELab	51.29, -5.43, -0.01
CIElCh	51, 5.427, 180.085
Yxy	19.5180, 0.3007, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285562234 (0xFF707D7A)
YUV	120.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922
Hunter-Lab	44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982

Details

The HunterLab color $44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $41.4568, 2.1407, 2.3849$, and the grayscale version is $43.6381, -2.3284, 2.3709$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $65.4135, -8.4049, 3.8646$, and $25.9613, -4.8567, 1.5168$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.2245, -10.1014, 2.4687$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45.2419, -2.5790, 2.4556$.

Distribution



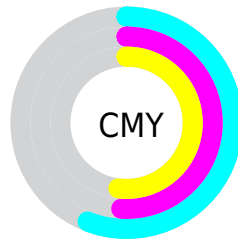
- Red (44%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 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 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.1782, -6.4884,
2.3982

■ 44.1782, -6.4884,
2.3982

157.8903,
-14.8152, 8.5853

■ 34.7061, -5.6516,
1.8837

■ 65.2744, -8.2102,
3.5463

■ 26.0277, -4.8246,
1.4118

■ 76.8069, -9.0968,
4.1737

■ 18.2248, -4.0012,
0.9876

■ 88.9484, -10.0021,
4.8342

■ 11.4095, -3.1673,
0.6173

■ 101.6698,
-10.9263, 5.5264

■ 3.7758, -6.4653,
0.1967

114.9458,
-11.8698, 6.2487

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.7540,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.8324, 7.0000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

143.0748,
-13.8143, 7.7792

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.1782, -6.4884,
2.3982

■ 44.1782, -6.4884,
2.3982

■ 43.2245, -10.1014,
2.4687

■ 45.2419, -2.5790,
2.4556

■ 42.3799, -13.3859,
2.6663

■ 46.4102, 1.5980,
2.6359

■ 41.6458, -16.3173,
2.9903

■ 47.6805, 6.0098,
2.9350

■ 41.0218, -18.8758,
3.4368

■ 49.0491, 10.6256,
3.3470

■ 40.5056, -21.0491,
3.9991

■ 50.5117, 15.4158,
3.8653

■ 40.0933, -22.8349,
4.6675

■ 52.0639, 20.3537,
4.4828

■ 39.7789, -24.2424,
5.4293

■ 53.7012, 25.4150,
5.1922

■ 39.5541, -25.2943,
6.2690

■ 55.4190, 30.5784,
5.9861

■ 39.3892, -26.0983,
7.1056

■ 57.2130, 35.8255,
6.8578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.1791, -5.9481, 4.3549



44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982



44.1791, -5.9420, 0.3508

Triad

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



44.1791, -6.4893, 2.3989



44.1791, -0.2305, -1.2009



44.1791, -0.2415, 5.7355

Complementary

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



44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982



41.4568, 2.1407, 2.3849

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.



44.1791, 1.3406, 4.3646



44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982



44.1791, 1.3471, 0.3616

Square

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



44.1791, -6.4893, 2.3989



44.1791, -2.3534, -1.7882



44.1791, 1.9275, 2.4107



44.1791, -2.3659, 6.2233

Rectangle

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



44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982



44.1791, -5.0274, -0.7768



44.1791, 1.9275, 2.4107



44.1791, 0.3729, 5.3661

Sweetspot

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



44.1791, -6.4893, 2.3989



60.1469, -4.8857, 3.2493



44.1419, -7.1554, 6.4845



28.6359, -2.5133, 1.5459



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



44.1791, -6.4893, 2.3989



58.8662, -9.6286, 3.2147



43.2792, -4.4414, 0.0097



22.0691, -2.9899, 1.1949



40.2383, -26.6701, 7.2787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



41.4568, 2.1407, 2.3849



54.5715, 3.9907, 3.1951



42.3068, 0.0809, 4.5873



20.8789, 0.7824, 1.1884



21.5439, 37.3165, 10.6509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

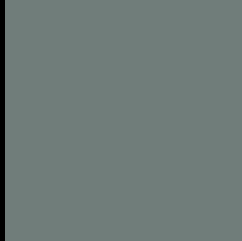
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

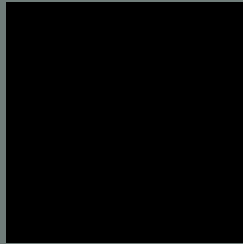
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.1782, -6.4884,

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

44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982

Protanopia

44.0350, -1.3198, 3.1859

Deuteranopia

44.0153, 2.9720, 1.9322



Tritanopia

44.0872, -3.2376, -2.7327

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982

Protanomaly

43.9234, -3.0799, 2.5938

Deuteranomaly

44.1189, -0.8624, 1.9882

Tritanomaly

44.1712, -4.6403, -0.7407

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

43.7620, -3.6451, 2.3944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 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(112, 125, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 125, 122)  
}
```

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(112, 125, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 125, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 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(112, 125, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 125, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 125, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 125, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 125, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 125, 122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 44.1782, -6.4884, 2.3982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 125, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
125, 122) }
```

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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