

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0802, -2.7797,
1.0691)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.0802, -2.7797, 1.0691)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0743, -2.5092,
0.9589)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B0B6
RGB	176, 176, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3098, 0.2863
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 4%, 70%
HSV	240°, 3%, 71%
XYZ	41.8733, 43.6581, 50.4758
YIQ	176.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

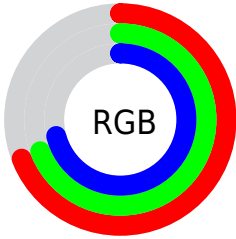
Format	Color
RYB	176, 176, 182
Decimal	11579574
CIELab	72.00, 1.15, -3.06
CIELCh	72, 3.271, 290.495
Yxy	43.6600, 0.3079, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769654 (0xFFB0B0B6)
YUV	176.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589

Details

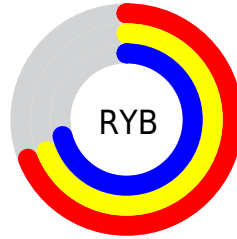
The HunterLab color $66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.2165, -4.6229, 6.2538$, and the grayscale version is $66.1663, -3.5305, 3.5949$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0234, -3.7378, 2.1326$, and $45.0393, -1.6064, 0.3846$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1747, 1.1169, -7.8601$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.1737, -5.8920, 9.1267$.

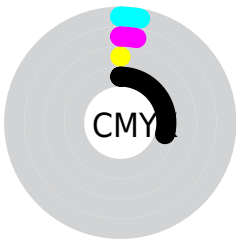
Distribution



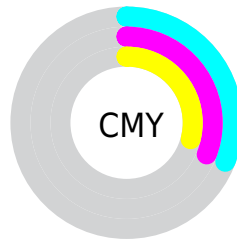
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 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 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0743, -2.5092,
0.9589

■ 66.0743, -2.5092,
0.9589

190.0839, -8.7063,
6.6347

■ 55.1392, -1.9858,
0.5126

■ 89.8364, -3.6706,
1.9799

■ 44.8831, -1.5012,
0.1116

102.5982, -4.3014,
2.5470

■ 35.3559, -1.0603,
-0.2383

115.9128, -4.9638,
3.1494

■ 26.6185, -0.6676,
-0.5311

129.7582, -5.6565,
3.7852

■ 18.7499, -0.3295,
-0.7582

144.1148, -6.3781,
4.4529

■ 11.8595, -0.0552,
-0.9066

158.9649, -7.1276,

■ 4.7062, 0.8090,

5.1512

-2.4424

174.2928, -7.9040,
5.8788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0743, -2.5092,
0.9589

■ 66.0743, -2.5092,
0.9589

■ 59.1747, 1.1169,
-7.8601

■ 73.1737, -5.8920,
9.1267

■ 52.5016, 5.0690,
-17.5389

■ 80.4454, -9.0855,
16.7929

■ 46.0990, 9.4497,
-28.3490

■ 87.8724, -12.1347,
24.0730

■ 40.0265, 14.3922,
-40.6398

■ 95.4405, -15.0724,
31.0529

■ 34.3707, 20.0490,

■ 98.0599, -16.0705,

-54.8131

33.3838

■ 29.2594, 26.5385,
-71.1854

■ 24.8785, 33.7754,
-89.5503

■ 21.4764, 41.1026,
-108.2263

■ 19.3053, 46.9622,
-123.2015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0757, -4.0074, 0.8175



66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589



66.0757, -1.2766, 1.8175

Triad

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



66.0757, -2.5107, 0.9600



66.0757, -1.6742, 5.6901



66.0757, -6.3652, 4.0506

Complementary

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



66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589



68.2165, -4.6229, 6.2538

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.



66.0757, -5.7519, 5.3277



66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589



66.0757, -3.0496, 6.2601

Square

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



66.0757, -2.5107, 0.9600



66.0757, -0.7907, 4.5553



66.0757, -4.5415, 6.1290



66.0757, -6.2238, 2.6234

Rectangle

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



66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589



66.0757, -0.7732, 2.6689



66.0757, -4.5415, 6.1290



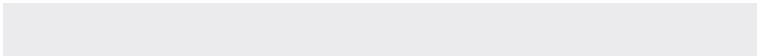
66.0757, -6.2407, 4.5112

Sweetspot

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



66.0757, -2.5107, 0.9600



91.1253, -4.4445, 3.8684



67.8674, -5.4984, 3.1075



42.8494, -2.1002, 1.8458



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



66.0757, -2.5107, 0.9600



88.2423, -3.0169, 0.4113



66.3329, -1.6173, 1.2881



31.0747, -0.9678, -0.1002



15.4492, 41.8670, -109.6888



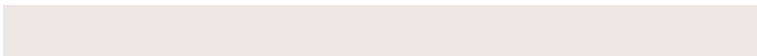
2.9049, 7.8422, -20.5599

Inverse Universe

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



66.4312, -1.6436, 4.2450



88.8344, -1.5760, 5.8846



67.9608, -5.5224, 5.9461



31.3162, -0.3812, 2.1328



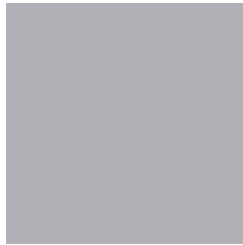
26.5015, 45.3852, 17.1196



4.9761, 8.5223, 3.2106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

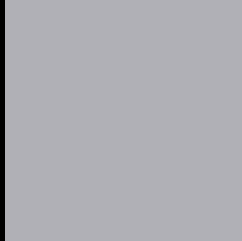
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

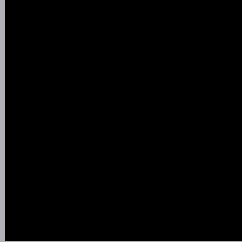
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589.

0.9589.

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

66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589

Protanopia

65.9563, -1.3958, 0.8346

Deuteranopia

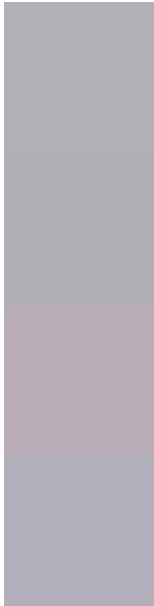
65.9484, 4.6183, 0.4413



Tritanopia

66.0917, -0.4806, -2.4724

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589

Protanomaly

65.8669, -1.7042, 0.7201

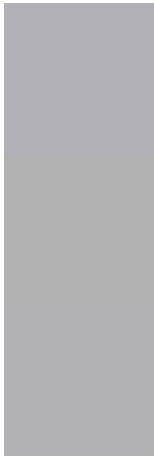
Deuteranomaly

66.0457, 1.9821, 0.5145

Tritanomaly

65.9941, -1.0113, -1.0877

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3672, -3.2063, 2.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 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(176, 176, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 176, 182)  
}
```

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(176, 176, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 176, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 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(176, 176, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 176, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 176, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 176, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0743, -2.5092, 0.9589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 176, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
176, 182) }
```

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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