

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1188, -2.7567,
1.5932)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1188, -2.7567, 1.5932)
contains.

HunterLab(66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.0431, -2.6796,
1.4026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B0B5
RGB	176, 176, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3098, 0.2902
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 3%, 70%
HSV	240°, 3%, 71%
XYZ	41.7703, 43.6169, 49.9334
YIQ	176.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	176, 176, 181
Decimal	11579573
CIELab	71.97, 0.95, -2.56
CIELCh	72, 2.727, 290.442
Yxy	43.6188, 0.3087, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769653 (0xFFB0B0B5)
YUV	176.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026

Details

The HunterLab color $66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.8274, -4.4398, 5.8124$, and the grayscale version is $66.1205, -3.5280, 3.5925$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9908, -3.9158, 2.5962$, and $45.0099, -1.7670, 0.8026$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1777, 0.9070, -7.3187$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.1055, -6.0282, 9.4866$.

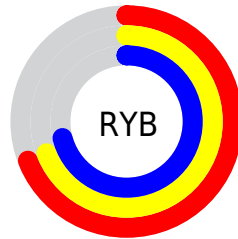
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

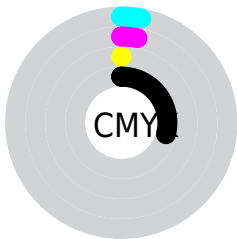
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

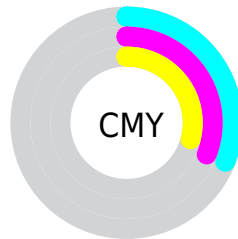


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 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 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0431, -2.6796,
1.4026

■ 66.0431, -2.6796,
1.4026

190.0396, -8.9479,
7.2539

■ 55.1098, -2.1464,
0.9323

■ 89.8019, -3.8592,
2.4681

■ 44.8557, -1.6512,
0.5059

102.5620, -4.4984,
3.0560

■ 35.3306, -1.1991,
0.1288

115.8751, -5.1690,
3.6783

■ 26.5955, -0.7942,
-0.1932

129.7191, -5.8694,
4.3333

■ 18.7294, -0.4424,
-0.4522

144.0743, -6.5985,
5.0197

■ 11.8419, -0.1526,
-0.6360

158.9231, -7.3553,

■ 4.6735, 0.6384,

5.7359

-2.0119

174.2497, -8.1387,
6.4810

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0431, -2.6796,
1.4026

■ 66.0431, -2.6796,
1.4026

■ 59.1777, 0.9070,
-7.3187

■ 73.1055, -6.0282,
9.4866

■ 52.5355, 4.8125,
-16.8810

■ 80.3377, -9.1913,
17.0795

■ 46.1590, 9.1373,
-27.5500

■ 87.7234, -12.2131,
24.2940

■ 40.1065, 14.0120,
-39.6683

■ 95.2486, -15.1257,
31.2143

■ 34.4621, 19.5877,

■ 98.0389, -16.1879,

-53.6337

33.6896

■ 29.3498, 25.9869,
-69.7727

■ 24.9505, 33.1441,
-87.9295

■ 21.5080, 40.4517,
-106.5505

■ 19.2759, 46.4108,
-121.7761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0445, -3.9284, 1.2869



66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026



66.0445, -1.6534, 2.1136

Triad

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



66.0445, -2.6811, 1.4037



66.0445, -1.9809, 5.3435



66.0445, -5.8945, 3.9757

Complementary

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



66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026



67.8274, -4.4398, 5.8124

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.



66.0445, -5.3809, 5.0428



66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026



66.0445, -3.1256, 5.8227

Square

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



66.0445, -2.6811, 1.4037



66.0445, -1.2470, 4.3931



66.0445, -4.3697, 5.7137



66.0445, -5.7774, 2.7868

Rectangle

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



66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026



66.0445, -1.2341, 2.8205



66.0445, -4.3697, 5.7137



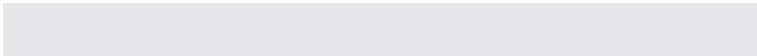
66.0445, -5.7900, 4.3602

Sweetspot

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



66.0445, -2.6811, 1.4037



90.0170, -4.3908, 3.8221



67.5361, -5.1698, 3.1854



41.8729, -2.0528, 1.8048



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



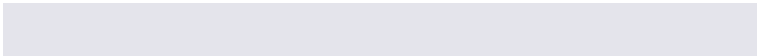
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



66.0445, -2.6811, 1.4037



88.1169, -3.4548, 1.5558



66.2585, -1.9362, 1.6753



30.4856, -1.0946, 0.2775



15.1721, 41.1068, -107.7016



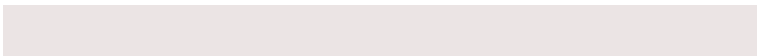
2.6963, 7.2692, -19.0623

Inverse Universe

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



66.3398, -1.9590, 4.1327



88.5537, -2.3877, 5.5925



67.6144, -5.1889, 5.5550



30.6718, -0.6405, 1.9994



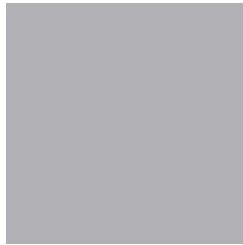
26.0240, 44.5678, 16.8100



4.6165, 7.9066, 2.9774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 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 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

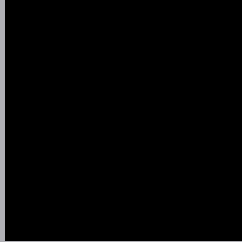
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0431, -2.6796,

1.4026.

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

66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026

Protanopia

65.9250, -1.5660, 1.2790

Deuteranopia

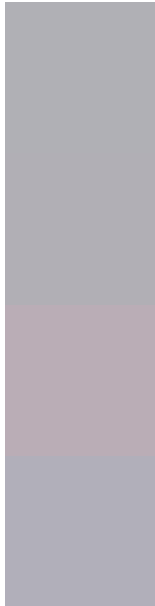
66.0148, 4.7783, 1.0140



Tritanopia

66.0917, -0.4806, -2.4724

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026

Protanomaly

65.8356, -1.8748, 1.1651

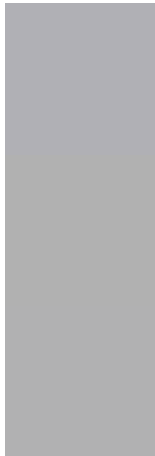
Deuteranomaly

66.1087, 2.1332, 1.0820

Tritanomaly

65.9941, -1.0113, -1.0877

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3368, -3.3727, 3.1722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 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, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 176, 181)  
}
```

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, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 176, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 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, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 176, 181) }
```

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, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 176, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0431, -2.6796, 1.4026 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, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
176, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor