

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1278, -3.7469,
3.6373)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1278, -3.7469, 3.6373)
contains.

HunterLab(66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(66.1883, -4.0099,
3.9213)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B1B0
RGB	176, 177, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3059, 0.3098
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	120°, 1%, 69%
HSV	120°, 1%, 69%
XYZ	41.4630, 43.8089, 47.3449
YIQ	176.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	176, 177, 177
Decimal	11579824
CIELab	72.10, -0.54, 0.38
CIELCh	72, 0.658, 144.777
Yxy	43.8108, 0.3127, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769904 (0xFFB0B1B0)
YUV	176.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.0099, -3.0411, 3.2594$, and the grayscale version is $66.1371, -3.5289, 3.5934$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.1442, -5.3135, 5.2402$, and $44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.2065, -12.0537, 9.3541$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.3792, 4.5882, -1.8844$.

Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

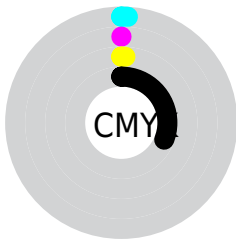
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 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 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1883, -4.0099,
3.9213

■ 66.1883, -4.0099,
3.9213

190.2461,
-10.8388, 10.8104

■ 55.2465, -3.3990,
3.3079

■ 89.9627, -5.3326,
5.2510

■ 44.9833, -2.8211,
2.7292

102.7302, -6.0385,
5.9620

■ 35.4485, -2.2798,
2.1887

116.0503, -6.7728,
6.7024

■ 26.7027, -1.7777,
1.6891

129.9009, -7.5346,
7.4712

■ 18.8249, -1.3180,
1.2341

144.2626, -8.3230,
8.2672

■ 11.9238, -0.9050,
0.8285

159.1177, -9.1369,

■ 4.8238, -0.7432,

9.0896

0.5887

174.4503, -9.9758,
9.9376

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1883, -4.0099,
3.9213

■ 66.1883, -4.0099,
3.9213

■ 64.2065, -12.0537,
9.3541

■ 68.3792, 4.5882,
-1.8844

■ 62.4381, -19.4468,
14.3486

■ 70.7651, 13.6565,
-8.0059

■ 60.8913, -26.1003,
18.8445

■ 73.3367, 23.1116,
-14.3868

■ 59.5699, -31.9324,
22.7863

■ 76.0829, 32.8804,
-20.9777

■ 58.4748, -36.8768,

■ 77.4118, 37.4978,

26.1289

-24.1031

■ 57.6026, -40.8907,
28.8431

■ 56.9454, -43.9619,
30.9204

■ 56.4897, -46.1157,
32.3776

■ 56.2157, -47.4208,
33.2612

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1897, -3.7797, 4.1051



66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213



66.1897, -4.1156, 3.6534

Triad

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



66.1897, -4.0114, 3.9224



66.1897, -3.5884, 3.0475



66.1897, -3.0044, 3.8352

Complementary

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



66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213



66.0099, -3.0411, 3.2594

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.



66.1897, -2.9530, 3.5523



66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213



66.1897, -3.2904, 3.0967

Square

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



66.1897, -4.0114, 3.9224



66.1897, -3.8716, 3.1477



66.1897, -3.0577, 3.2818



66.1897, -3.1983, 4.0549

Rectangle

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



66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213



66.1897, -4.0987, 3.4611



66.1897, -3.0577, 3.2818



66.1897, -2.9699, 3.7444

Sweetspot

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



66.1897, -4.0114, 3.9224



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



66.2783, -3.7028, 4.0317



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257

Same Dimension

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



66.1897, -4.0114, 3.9224



88.4519, -5.8698, 5.5877



66.2047, -3.9291, 3.7081



31.6056, -2.0633, 1.9734



47.7311, -40.9286, 28.6934



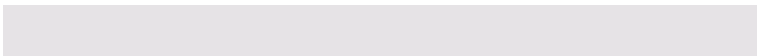
8.4667, -7.2595, 5.0884

Inverse Universe

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



66.0099, -3.0411, 3.2594



88.0204, -3.5407, 3.9965



65.9948, -3.1238, 3.4750



31.4643, -1.3003, 1.4521



30.1175, 59.2081, -39.6927



5.3424, 10.5029, -7.0425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

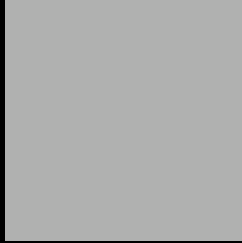
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

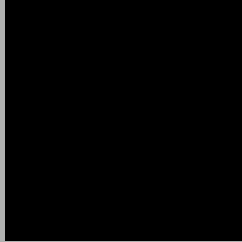
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

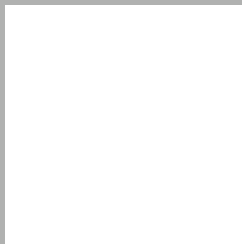
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213.

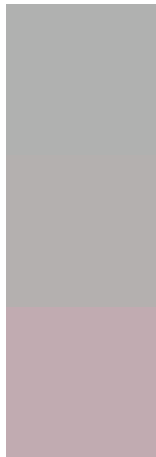


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213.

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

66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213

Protanopia

66.2187, -2.4361, 4.4472

Deuteranopia

66.0588, 4.6182, 3.4530



Tritanopia

66.1808, -0.1749, -2.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213

Protanomaly

66.1283, -2.7492, 4.3364

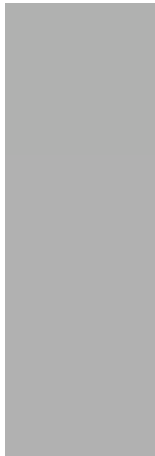
Deuteranomaly

66.0502, 1.6270, 3.3905

Tritanomaly

66.2257, -1.8597, 0.1772

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 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, 177, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 177, 176)  
}
```

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, 177, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 177, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

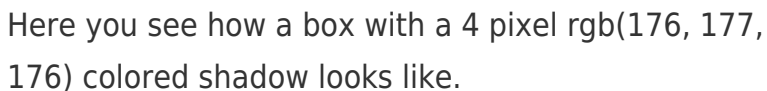
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 177, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 177, 176) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 177, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 177, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 177, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 177, 176) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 177, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
177, 176) }
```

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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