

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1348, -4.5081,
2.7609)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1348, -4.5081, 2.7609)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.0737, -4.2892,
2.8441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB1B2
RGB	174, 177, 178
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3059, 0.3020
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	195°, 3%, 69%
HSV	195°, 2%, 70%
XYZ	41.2136, 43.6573, 48.3740
YIQ	176.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

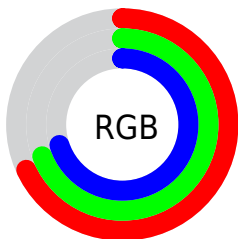
Format	Color
RYB	174, 176, 178
Decimal	11448754
CIELab	72.00, -0.86, -0.89
CIELCh	72, 1.235, 225.818
Yxy	43.6592, 0.3093, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638834 (0xFFAEB1B2)
YUV	176.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441

Details

The HunterLab color $66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.7118, -2.7263, 4.3120$, and the grayscale version is $65.9790, -3.5205, 3.5848$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9313, -5.9292, 3.9917$, and $44.7589, -2.8130, 1.8300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.2645, -7.3165, -0.6188$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.0089, -0.9076, 6.3190$.

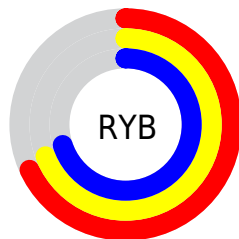
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (69%)

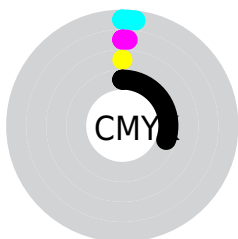
Blue (70%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (70%)

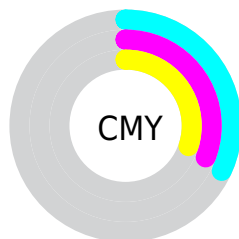


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 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 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0737, -4.2892,
2.8441

■ 66.0737, -4.2892,
2.8441

190.0831,
-11.2369, 9.2811

■ 55.1386, -3.6618,
2.2933

■ 89.8358, -5.6422,
4.0584

■ 44.8826, -3.0662,
1.7814

102.5975, -6.3622,
4.7157

■ 35.3554, -2.5059,
1.3126

115.9120, -7.1101,
5.4047

■ 26.6181, -1.9831,
0.8912

129.7574, -7.8849,
6.1240

■ 18.7495, -1.5004,
0.5230

144.1140, -8.6858,
6.8722

■ 11.8591, -1.0609,
0.2163

158.9641, -9.5119,

■ 4.7056, -1.0485,

7.6485

-0.5242

174.2920,
-10.3625, 8.4517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0737, -4.2892,
2.8441

■ 66.0737, -4.2892,
2.8441

■ 63.2645, -7.3165,
-0.6188

■ 69.0089, -0.9076,
6.3190

■ 60.5852, -9.9446,
-4.0615

■ 72.0582, 2.7953,
9.7942

■ 58.0450, -12.1329,
-7.4689

■ 75.2156, 6.7836,
13.2643

■ 55.6518, -13.8392,
-10.8236

■ 78.4741, 11.0266,
16.7252

■ 53.4125, -15.0237,

■ 80.8750, 12.3985,

-14.1056

19.1733

■ 51.3326, -15.6528,
-17.2925

■ 82.1472, 10.0414,
20.3942

■ 49.4156, -15.7037,
-20.3619

■ 83.4361, 7.6930,
21.6169

■ 47.6613, -15.1710,
-23.2938

■ 84.7410, 5.3537,
22.8410

■ 46.0637, -14.0756,
-26.0762

■ 86.0617, 3.0241,
24.0662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0751, -4.5796, 3.3120



66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441



66.0751, -3.7973, 2.5786

Triad

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



66.0751, -4.2907, 2.8452



66.0751, -2.4640, 3.3409



66.0751, -3.8274, 4.5912

Complementary

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



66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441



65.7118, -2.7263, 4.3120

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.



66.0751, -3.2606, 4.5988



66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441



66.0751, -2.4721, 3.8800

Square

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



66.0751, -4.2907, 2.8452



66.0751, -2.7419, 2.8664



66.0751, -2.7641, 4.3394



66.0751, -4.3127, 4.3186

Rectangle

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



66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441



66.0751, -3.4181, 2.5518



66.0751, -2.7641, 4.3394



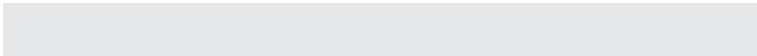
66.0751, -3.6401, 4.6247

Sweetspot

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



66.0751, -4.2907, 2.8452



89.4559, -5.2426, 4.4062



66.2817, -5.2873, 4.5008



42.1159, -2.4566, 2.0858



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



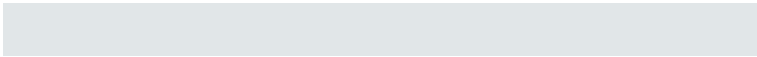
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



66.0751, -4.2907, 2.8452



88.6678, -6.1244, 3.4553



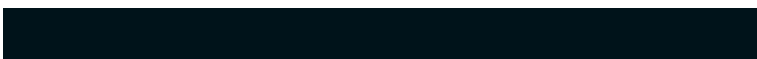
65.4978, -3.3341, 2.1731



31.1889, -2.2626, 1.1074



38.1191, -11.1475, -23.5811



7.3689, -2.8130, -3.1381

Inverse Universe

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



65.5075, -1.7382, 2.6858



87.6318, -1.4591, 3.1650



66.2870, -3.6847, 4.9631



30.7431, -0.2526, 0.9826



28.2967, 52.8222, -15.5388



5.1049, 9.6729, -3.9158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 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 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

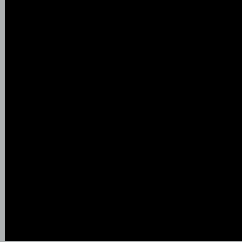
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

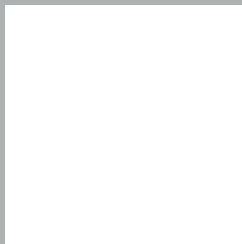
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441.

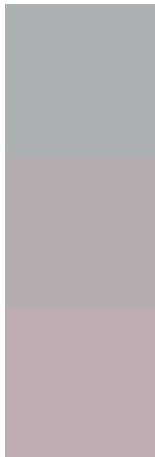


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441.

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

66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441

Protanopia

65.8923, -1.9246, 3.1416

Deuteranopia

66.0204, 4.6112, 2.4621



Tritanopia

66.0032, -0.7848, -2.5903

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441

Protanomaly

66.0092, -3.0426, 3.2603

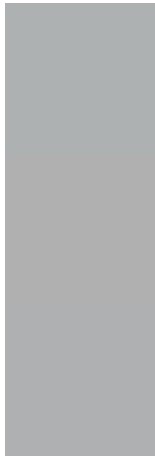
Deuteranomaly

65.9212, 1.3101, 2.2856

Tritanomaly

66.0813, -2.2952, -0.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

65.8323, -3.6573, 3.0402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 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(174, 177, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 177, 178)  
}
```

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(174, 177, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 177, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 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(174, 177, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 177, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 177, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 177, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 177, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 177,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0737, -4.2892, 2.8441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 177, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
177, 178) }
```

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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