

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1429, -3.1487,
0.8731)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1429, -3.1487, 0.8731)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.2840, -3.3105,
1.1996)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB1B6
RGB	175, 177, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3059, 0.2863
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	223°, 5%, 70%
HSV	223°, 4%, 71%
XYZ	41.8449, 43.9357, 50.5310
YIQ	176.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

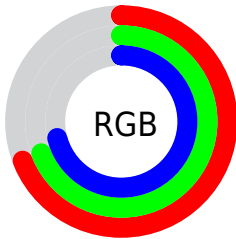
Format	Color
RYB	175, 177, 182
Decimal	11514294
CIELab	72.19, 0.26, -2.80
CIELCh	72, 2.811, 275.248
Yxy	43.9376, 0.3070, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704374 (0xFFAFB1B6)
YUV	176.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294
Hunter-Lab	66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996

Details

The HunterLab color $66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.5887, -3.7923, 6.0031$, and the grayscale version is $66.2871, -3.5369, 3.6015$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.2440, -4.5818, 2.3840$, and $44.9569, -1.8918, 0.2787$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8939, -2.2470, -5.6078$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.8102, -4.1156, 7.6365$.

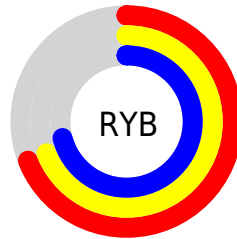
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

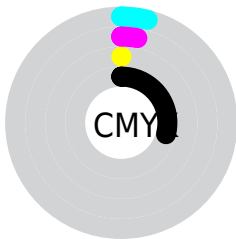
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

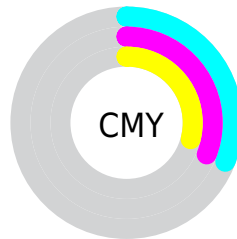


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 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 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2840, -3.3105,
1.1996

■ 66.2840, -3.3105,
1.1996

190.3821, -9.8440,
6.9725

■ 55.3366, -2.7405,
0.7400

■ 90.0687, -4.5577,
2.2452

■ 45.0674, -2.2062,
0.3249

102.8410, -5.2285,
2.8239

■ 35.5262, -1.7119,
-0.0402

116.1656, -5.9292,
3.4373

■ 26.7735, -1.2611,
-0.3494

130.0207, -6.6587,
4.0837

■ 18.8878, -0.8584,
-0.5943

144.3867, -7.4159,
4.7617

■ 11.9779, -0.5104,
-0.7627

159.2459, -8.1997,

■ 4.9202, -0.0350,

5.4699

-2.0906

174.5825, -9.0093,
6.2072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2840, -3.3105,
1.1996

■ 66.2840, -3.3105,
1.1996

■ 60.8939, -2.2470,
-5.6078

■ 71.8102, -4.1156,
7.6365

■ 55.6520, -0.8658,
-12.8724

■ 77.4549, -4.7014,
13.7676

■ 50.5804, 0.9007,
-20.6942

■ 83.2089, -5.1039,
19.6488

■ 45.7053, 3.1386,
-29.1924

■ 89.0631, -5.3509,
25.3246

■ 41.0606, 5.9532,

■ 93.8735, -9.4473,

-38.4995

29.7267

■ 36.6902, 9.4660,
-48.7433

■ 98.0469, -16.0503,
33.3726

■ 32.6507, 13.8009,
-60.0044

■ 98.0599, -16.0704,
33.3838

■ 29.0137, 19.0446,
-72.2278

■ 25.8633, 25.1630,
-85.0784

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2854, -4.5818, 1.4162



66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996



66.2854, -2.0942, 1.6403

Triad

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



66.2854, -3.3120, 1.2007



66.2854, -1.4904, 4.9634



66.2854, -5.7911, 4.5942

Complementary

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



66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996



67.5887, -3.7923, 6.0031

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.



66.2854, -4.9742, 5.5174



66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996



66.2854, -2.4925, 5.7276

Square

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



66.2854, -3.3120, 1.2007



66.2854, -1.0373, 3.8248



66.2854, -3.7685, 5.9285



66.2854, -6.0068, 3.3906

Rectangle

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



66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996



66.2854, -1.4778, 2.2408



66.2854, -3.7685, 5.9285



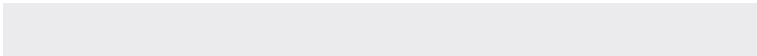
66.2854, -5.5780, 4.9469

Sweetspot

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



66.2854, -3.3120, 1.2007



91.3381, -4.7985, 4.1149



67.7214, -6.1327, 3.8643



42.9442, -2.2580, 1.9556



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



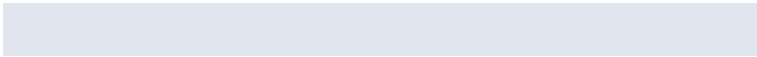
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



66.2854, -3.3120, 1.2007



88.3416, -4.3023, 0.5106



65.8141, -1.8886, 0.6517



31.1758, -1.5008, 0.0151



20.5534, 23.8028, -77.0734



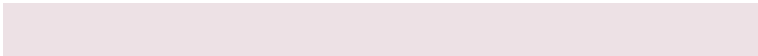
5.0824, 1.5479, -9.6939

Inverse Universe

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



66.1666, -0.9809, 3.4804



88.1355, -0.1561, 4.5934



68.0642, -5.2188, 6.5196



31.0962, 0.1188, 1.6147



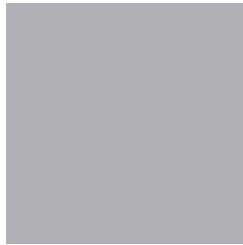
26.8492, 46.6716, 11.9884



5.1495, 9.1602, 0.6799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

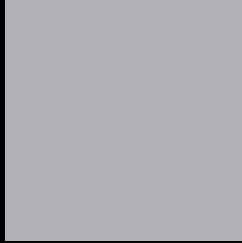
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

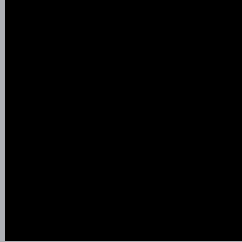
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2840, -3.3105,

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

66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996

Protanopia

66.3103, -1.7556, 1.7415

Deuteranopia

66.3327, 4.4349, 0.9083



Tritanopia

66.3313, -1.1078, -2.6902

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996

Protanomaly

66.2207, -2.0650, 1.6281

Deuteranomaly

66.3365, 1.4758, 0.8611

Tritanomaly

66.2334, -1.6412, -1.3012

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.2790, -3.5129, 2.6286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 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(175, 177, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 177, 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(175, 177, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 177, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 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(175, 177, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 177, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 177, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 177, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 177, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 177,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 177, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
177, 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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