

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1594, -2.5880,
3.9119)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1594, -2.5880, 3.9119)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1581, -2.5862,
3.9108)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B0B0
RGB	179, 176, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	0°, 2%, 70%
HSV	0°, 2%, 70%
XYZ	41.9522, 43.7689, 47.3114
YIQ	176.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

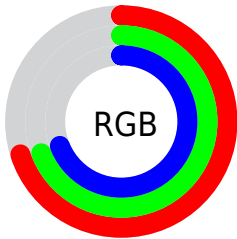
Format	Color
RYB	179, 176, 176
Decimal	11776176
CIELab	72.08, 1.06, 0.37
CIElCh	72, 1.126, 19.139
Yxy	43.7708, 0.3154, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289966256 (0xFFB3B0B0)
YUV	176.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108

Details

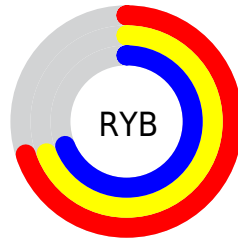
The HunterLab color $66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66.8763, -4.5005, 3.3196$, and the grayscale version is $66.2662, -3.5358, 3.6004$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.1119, -3.8158, 5.2285$, and $45.0624, -1.8145, 2.6460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4578, 3.4955, 5.5473$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.1162, -8.4255, 2.3764$.

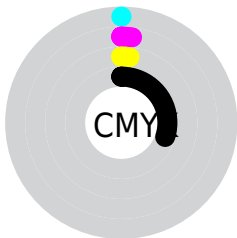
Distribution



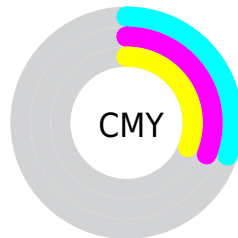
- Red (70%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 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 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1581, -2.5862,
3.9108

■ 66.1581, -2.5862,
3.9108

190.2031, -8.8159,
10.7955

■ 55.2181, -2.0584,
3.2980

■ 89.9293, -3.7560,
5.2393

■ 44.9568, -1.5690,
2.7200

102.6952, -4.3907,
5.9499

■ 35.4240, -1.1229,
2.1801

116.0138, -5.0568,
6.6898

■ 26.6804, -0.7246,
1.6813

129.8631, -5.7530,
7.4581

■ 18.8050, -0.3802,
1.2272

144.2234, -6.4781,
8.2536

■ 11.9068, -0.0987,
0.8226

159.0772, -7.2309,

■ 4.7929, 0.7108,

9.0756

0.5800

174.4086, -8.0105,
9.9231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1581, -2.5862,
3.9108

■ 66.1581, -2.5862,
3.9108

■ 60.4578, 3.4955,
5.5473

■ 72.1162, -8.4255,
2.3764

■ 55.0543, 9.8466,
7.2929

■ 78.2933, -14.0479,
0.9284

■ 50.0037, 16.4650,
9.1524

■ 84.6637, -19.4866,
-0.4446

■ 45.3743, 23.3030,
11.1143

■ 91.2052, -24.7712,
-1.7540

■ 41.2489, 30.2267,

■ 93.9808, -26.9540,

13.1392

-2.2469

■ 37.7220, 36.9683,
15.1438

■ 34.8900, 43.0961,
16.9899

■ 32.8289, 48.0587,
18.4982

■ 31.5620, 51.3619,
19.5055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1595, -2.5503, 3.4220



66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108



66.1595, -2.8792, 4.3155

Triad

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



66.1595, -2.5878, 3.9119



66.1595, -4.2870, 4.2196



66.1595, -3.7217, 2.6617

Complementary

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



66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108



66.8763, -4.5005, 3.3196

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.



66.1595, -4.1856, 2.8789



66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108



66.1595, -4.5113, 3.7800

Square

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



66.1595, -2.5878, 3.9119



66.1595, -3.8607, 4.4922



66.1595, -4.4742, 3.2891



66.1595, -3.2060, 2.6977

Rectangle

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



66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108



66.1595, -3.1777, 4.4826



66.1595, -4.4742, 3.2891



66.1595, -3.8888, 2.7076

Sweetspot

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



66.1595, -2.5878, 3.9119



89.0543, -3.9877, 5.0958



66.2493, -2.0911, 2.6176



41.9368, -1.8971, 2.3932



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.



66.1595, -2.5878, 3.9119



88.2596, -3.1777, 5.3110



66.6041, -3.3305, 4.4185



31.1837, -1.1689, 1.8609



26.0301, 44.5441, 16.8195



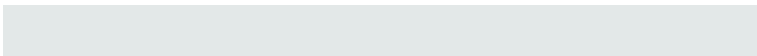
4.6222, 7.8844, 2.9862

Inverse Universe

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



66.8763, -4.5005, 3.3196



89.4233, -6.2830, 4.3495



66.4286, -3.7605, 2.8019



31.5599, -2.1730, 1.5500



50.0316, -26.4912, -5.3484



8.8773, -4.7022, -0.9452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 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 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

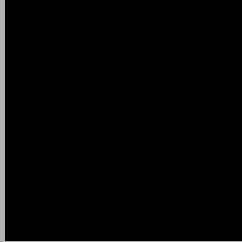
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

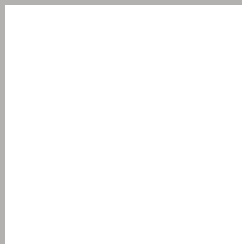
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108.



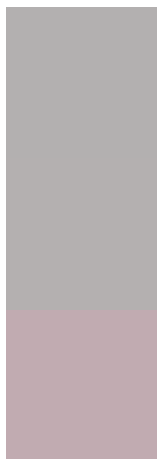
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108.

3.9108.

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

66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108

Protanopia

66.2484, -2.2735, 4.0221

Deuteranopia

66.0588, 4.6182, 3.4530



Tritanopia

66.1262, 1.0795, -1.8929

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108

Protanomaly

66.2484, -2.2735, 4.0221

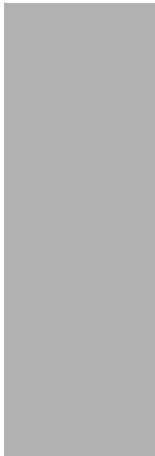
Deuteranomaly

66.1459, 1.9524, 3.5093

Tritanomaly

66.1996, -0.4329, 0.1701

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3955, -3.2292, 3.7125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 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(179, 176, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 176, 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(179, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 176, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 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(179, 176, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 176, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 176, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 176, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 176, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 176,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1581, -2.5862, 3.9108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 176, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
176, 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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