

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1691, -5.5043,
2.6998)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1691, -5.5043, 2.6998)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1463, -5.5154,
2.4353)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB2B3
RGB	171, 178, 179
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3019, 0.2980
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	187°, 5%, 69%
HSV	187°, 4%, 70%
XYZ	40.8516, 43.7533, 48.9399
YIQ	176.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

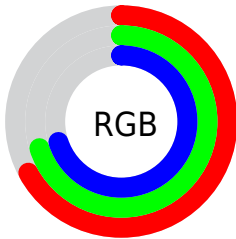
Format	Color
RYB	171, 175, 179
Decimal	11252403
CIELab	72.06, -2.25, -1.37
CIELCh	72, 2.633, 211.291
Yxy	43.7552, 0.3059, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289442483 (0xFFABB2B3)
YUV	176.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353

Details

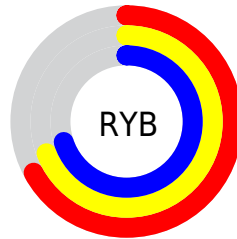
The HunterLab color $66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.8294, -1.4064, 4.6864$, and the grayscale version is $65.8957, -3.5160, 3.5802$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0070, -7.2224, 3.5613$, and $44.8280, -3.9589, 1.4470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.0302, -9.5372, -0.2030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.4094, -1.0789, 5.1715$.

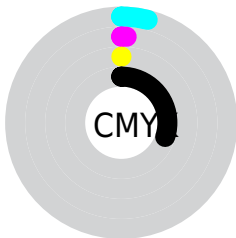
Distribution



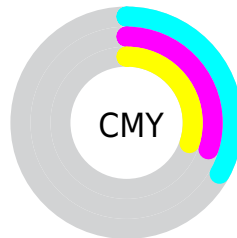
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 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 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1463, -5.5154,
2.4353

■ 66.1463, -5.5154,
2.4353

190.1863,
-12.9874, 8.7043

■ 55.2070, -4.8150,
1.9077

■ 89.9162, -7.0025,
3.6068

■ 44.9464, -4.1417,
1.4203

102.6815, -7.7848,
4.2443

■ 35.4144, -3.4974,
0.9779

115.9996, -8.5924,
4.9141

■ 26.6717, -2.8829,
0.5853

129.8483, -9.4246,
5.6150

■ 18.7972, -2.2981,
0.2487

144.2081,
-10.2808, 6.3455

■ 11.9001, -1.7413,
-0.0222

159.0614,

■ 4.7808, -2.3061,

-11.1604, 7.1046

-0.9255

174.3923,
-12.0628, 7.8912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1463, -5.5154,
2.4353

■ 66.1463, -5.5154,
2.4353

■ 64.0302, -9.5372,
-0.2030

■ 68.4094, -1.0789,
5.1715

■ 62.0627, -13.0977,
-2.7297

■ 70.8086, 3.7347,
7.9866

■ 60.2503, -16.1584,
-5.1256

■ 73.3387, 8.8833,
10.8677

■ 58.5967, -18.6837,
-7.3731

■ 75.9926, 14.3290,
13.8025

■ 57.1038, -20.6458,

■ 78.0886, 17.8890,

-9.4556

16.0495

■ 55.7710, -22.0283,
-11.3592

■ 78.7062, 16.6937,
16.6632

■ 54.5948, -22.8305,
-13.0749

■ 79.3283, 15.5000,
17.2776

■ 53.5674, -23.0719,
-14.6006

■ 79.9549, 14.3082,
17.8926

■ 52.6753, -22.7989,
-15.9449

■ 80.5859, 13.1183,
18.5082

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1477, -5.8516, 3.5505



66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353



66.1477, -4.6511, 1.6224

Triad

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



66.1477, -5.5168, 2.4364



66.1477, -1.4723, 2.5245



66.1477, -3.5856, 5.7833

Complementary

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



66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353



64.8294, -1.4064, 4.6864

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.



66.1477, -2.4075, 5.5195



66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353



66.1477, -1.1821, 3.6506

Square

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



66.1477, -5.5168, 2.4364



66.1477, -2.3157, 1.6739



66.1477, -1.5255, 4.7441



66.1477, -4.7416, 5.4710

Rectangle

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



66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353



66.1477, -3.8863, 1.3668



66.1477, -1.5255, 4.7441



66.1477, -3.1790, 5.7591

Sweetspot

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



66.1477, -5.5168, 2.4364



89.5466, -5.3928, 4.5108



66.2380, -7.1661, 5.7839



42.1564, -2.5236, 2.1324



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



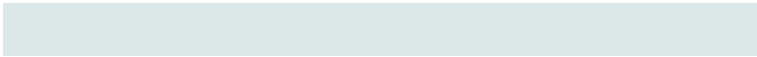
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



66.1477, -5.5168, 2.4364



88.3431, -7.7307, 3.0393



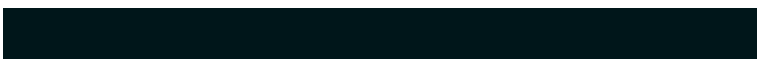
64.9701, -3.5789, 1.0517



31.1142, -2.8278, 1.0080



43.9670, -19.0271, -13.8809



8.1152, -3.7753, -1.9934

Inverse Universe

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



64.7492, 0.2413, 1.3322



86.2166, 1.0315, 1.3557



65.9918, -3.3575, 5.9892



30.2901, 0.5702, 0.3541



29.1404, 55.8036, -26.9052



5.2179, 10.0699, -5.4196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

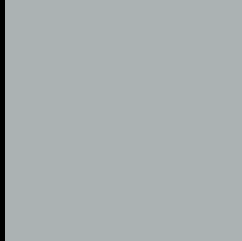
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

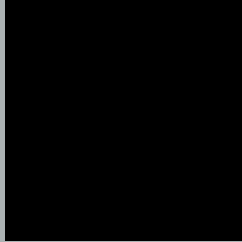
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

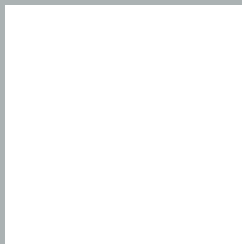
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1463, -5.5154,

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

66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353

Protanopia

66.2184, -2.2571, 3.0514

Deuteranopia

66.0512, 4.7758, 2.0240



Tritanopia

66.0701, -2.0087, -3.0391

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353

Protanomaly

66.2486, -3.6796, 3.0623

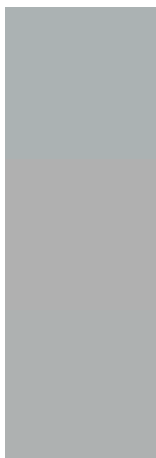
Deuteranomaly

66.1496, 0.6522, 2.0702

Tritanomaly

66.1514, -3.5180, -0.9354

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.0434, -4.4556, 3.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 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(171, 178, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 178, 179)  
}
```

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(171, 178, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 178, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 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(171, 178, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 178, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 178, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 178, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 178, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 178,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1463, -5.5154, 2.4353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 178, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
178, 179) }
```

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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