

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2252, -6.5997,
9.2184)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2252, -6.5997, 9.2184)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1447, -6.3894,
9.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B2A4
RGB	176, 178, 164
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 64%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3019, 0.3569
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.30
HSL	69°, 8%, 67%
HSV	69°, 8%, 70%
XYZ	40.5257, 43.7512, 41.4308
YIQ	175.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

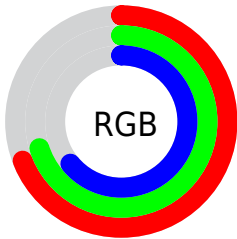
Format	Color
RYB	164, 178, 166
Decimal	11580068
CIELab	72.06, -3.25, 6.90
CIELCh	72, 7.631, 115.209
Yxy	43.7531, 0.3224, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770148 (0xFFB0B2A4)
YUV	175.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701
Hunter-Lab	66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640

Details

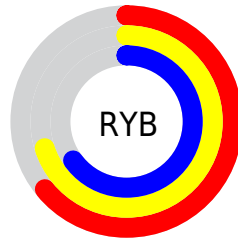
The HunterLab color $66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61.5414, -0.2665, -2.6640$, and the grayscale version is $65.8333, -3.5127, 3.5768$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.0644, -8.0024, 11.2388$, and $44.7750, -4.8968, 7.2058$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.4677, -9.7077, 15.4686$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.8892, -2.7594, 2.0355$.

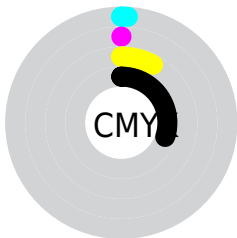
Distribution



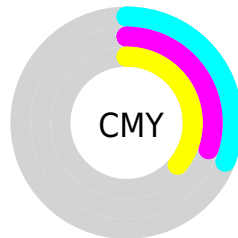
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 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 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1447, -6.3894,
9.1640

■ 66.1447, -6.3894,
9.1640

190.1841,
-14.2397, 18.4508

■ 55.2055, -5.6366,
8.2131

■ 89.9145, -7.9735,
11.1111

■ 44.9450, -4.9069,
7.2724

■ 102.6797, -8.8008,
12.1079

■ 35.4131, -4.2019,
6.3390

115.9977, -9.6514,
13.1215

■ 26.6705, -3.5209,
5.4067

129.8464,
-10.5250, 14.1523

■ 18.7962, -2.8618,
4.4641

144.2061,
-11.4211, 15.2006

■ 11.8992, -2.2195,
3.4892

159.0593,

■ 4.7792, -3.2187,

-12.3392, 16.2664

3.3454

174.3901,
-13.2789, 17.3498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1447, -6.3894,
9.1640

■ 66.1447, -6.3894,
9.1640

■ 65.4677, -9.7077,
15.4686

■ 66.8892, -2.7594,
2.0355

■ 64.8530, -12.7053,
20.9428

■ 67.6973, 1.1806,
-5.9088

■ 64.3007, -15.3830,
25.5917

■ 68.5707, 5.4199,
-14.6507

■ 63.8092, -17.7435,
29.4290

■ 69.5091, 9.9478,
-24.1680

■ 63.3760, -19.7933,

■ 70.5121, 14.7520,

32.4782

-34.4337

■ 62.9983, -21.5438,
34.7745

■ 70.8347, 15.9677,
-35.2609

■ 62.6724, -23.0116,
36.3668

■ 71.0699, 16.7190,
-34.8408

■ 62.3935, -24.2203,
37.3205

■ 71.3084, 17.4785,
-34.4166

■ 62.1537, -25.2142,
37.7534

■ 71.5501, 18.2460,
-33.9885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1461, -2.9666, 9.7006



66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640



66.1461, -9.0000, 7.1699

Triad

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



66.1461, -6.3910, 9.1650



66.1461, -7.3507, -1.9083



66.1461, 3.3478, 3.0604

Complementary

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



66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640



61.5414, -0.2665, -2.6640

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.



66.1461, 2.1177, -0.1796



66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640



66.1461, -4.0973, -3.1422

Square

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



66.1461, -6.3910, 9.1650



66.1461, -9.5460, 0.7991



66.1461, -0.6255, -2.4937



66.1461, 2.7029, 6.2845

Rectangle

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



66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640



66.1461, -9.9506, 5.2233



66.1461, -0.6255, -2.4937



66.1461, 3.1391, 1.9356

Sweetspot

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



66.1461, -6.3910, 9.1650



89.6456, -5.8052, 6.8769



62.7459, 0.2158, 5.4794



42.2005, -2.7075, 3.1878



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.



66.1461, -6.3910, 9.1650



88.9500, -9.2059, 13.4984



65.5538, -8.4869, 8.4788



31.3749, -3.2750, 4.8145



52.5513, -21.4222, 32.0068



9.4113, -3.4581, 5.7386

Inverse Universe

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



61.5414, -0.2665, -2.6640



81.7430, 0.3832, -5.0246



62.1573, 1.8352, -1.8455



28.7864, 0.1693, -1.8388



15.7139, 41.5462, -103.2999



3.0969, 7.6402, -16.1118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

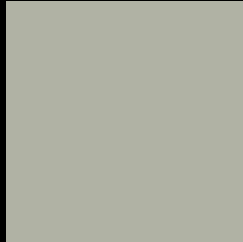
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

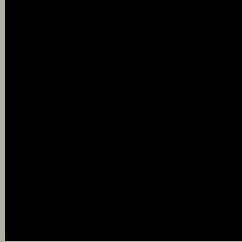
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640.

9.1640.

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

66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640

Protanopia

66.1531, -3.3447, 9.6491

Deuteranopia

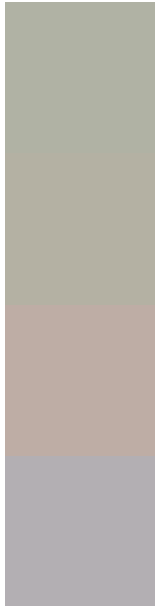
65.9609, 5.1175, 8.3065



Tritanopia

66.0350, 0.7686, -2.0134

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640

Protanomaly

66.1755, -4.7956, 9.6480

Deuteranomaly

65.9931, 0.7393, 8.6960

Tritanomaly

65.9533, -1.5924, 2.2731

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.0704, -4.6576, 5.6064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 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, 178, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 178, 164)  
}
```

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, 178, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 178, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 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, 178, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 178, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 178, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 178, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 178, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 178,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1447, -6.3894, 9.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 178, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
178, 164) }
```

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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