

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2288, -4.0093,  
-0.6683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.2288, -4.0093,  
-0.6683) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.0662, -3.8147,  
-1.0468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ABB1BA
RGB	171, 177, 186
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3059, 0.2706
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	216°, 10%, 70%
HSV	216°, 8%, 73%
XYZ	41.3797, 43.6474, 52.6982
YIQ	176.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

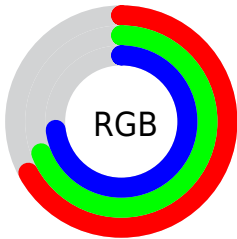
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 175, 186
Decimal	11252154
CIE Lab	71.99, -0.32, -5.32
CIE LCh	72, 5.325, 266.508
Yxy	43.6493, 0.3005, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289442234 (0xFFABB1BA)
YUV	176.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885
Hunter-Lab	66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468

# Details

The HunterLab color  $66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $67.8392, -3.1505, 8.0736$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.9707, -3.5200, 3.5843$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.9207, -5.4431, -0.0756$ , and  $44.7557, -2.3487, -1.8595$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.2180, -3.6327, -7.3333$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.0467, -3.6936, 4.9463$ .

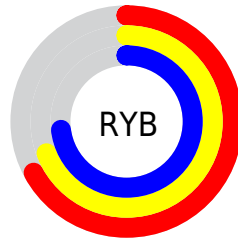
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (69%)

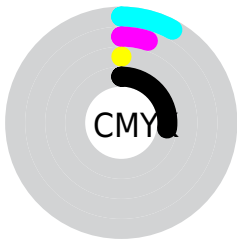
Blue (73%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

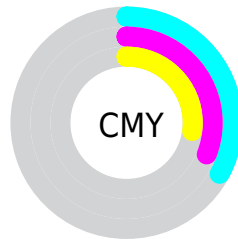


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 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 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.0662, -3.8147,  
-1.0468

■ 66.0662, -3.8147,  
-1.0468

190.0724,  
-10.5608, 3.8591

■ 55.1315, -3.2151,  
-1.3887

■ 89.8275, -5.1161,  
-0.2200

■ 44.8759, -2.6494,  
-1.6794

102.5888, -5.8122,  
0.2561

■ 35.3493, -2.1212,  
-1.9122

115.9030, -6.5371,  
0.7708

■ 26.6125, -1.6335,  
-2.0795

129.7480, -7.2899,  
1.3221

■ 18.7446, -1.1898,  
-2.1710

144.1042, -8.0695,  
1.9081

■ 11.8549, -0.7949,  
-2.1720

158.9541, -8.8751,

■ 4.6977, -0.5518,

2.5272

-4.4345

174.2816, -9.7057,  
3.1779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0662, -3.8147,  
-1.0468

■ 66.0662, -3.8147,  
-1.0468

■ 61.2180, -3.6327,  
-7.3333

■ 71.0467, -3.6936,  
4.9463

■ 56.5129, -3.0891,  
-13.9689

■ 76.1430, -3.3099,  
10.6880

■ 51.9705, -2.1197,  
-21.0109

■ 81.3460, -2.7016,  
16.2184

■ 47.6128, -0.6461,  
-28.5208

■ 86.6469, -1.8988,  
21.5703

■ 43.4665, 1.4222,

■ 91.0840, -4.2219,

-36.5578

25.8123

■ 39.5638, 4.1838,  
-45.1649

■ 94.5903, -9.9672,  
28.9932

■ 35.9425, 7.7340,  
-54.3483

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,  
32.1401

■ 32.6445, 12.1389,  
-64.0454

■ 29.6977, 17.3530,  
-74.1420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0676, -6.1140, -0.2601



66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468



66.0676, -1.4082, -0.5505

# Triad

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



66.0676, -3.8161, -1.0457



66.0676, 0.7496, 5.5696



66.0676, -7.4203, 6.0270

# Complementary

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



66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468



67.8392, -3.1505, 8.0736

# 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.



66.0676, -5.6228, 7.4905



66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468



66.0676, -0.9031, 7.2333

# Square

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



66.0676, -3.8161, -1.0457



66.0676, 1.2503, 3.3221



66.0676, -3.2409, 7.9240



66.0676, -8.1757, 3.8692



# Rectangle

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



66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468



66.0676, -0.0685, 0.4298



66.0676, -3.2409, 7.9240



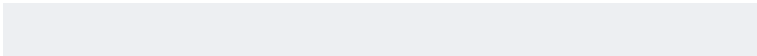
66.0676, -6.9192, 6.6134

# Sweetspot

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



66.0676, -3.8161, -1.0457



92.9703, -5.0833, 3.5010



68.6015, -9.2938, 4.9048



43.6610, -2.3844, 1.6819



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

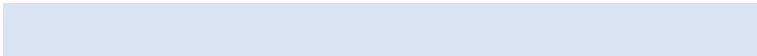


# Same Dimension

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



66.0676, -3.8161, -1.0457



87.5601, -5.1221, -3.1513



64.3979, -0.4514, -3.0966



30.4853, -1.7751, -0.8494



24.2020, 14.4288, -61.3981



5.7326, 0.3205, -7.8570



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3760, 2.3134, 2.6001



86.4078, 5.2620, 3.1126



69.5284, -6.5120, 9.8738



30.1167, 1.5243, 1.1297



27.1544, 47.7936, 7.5402

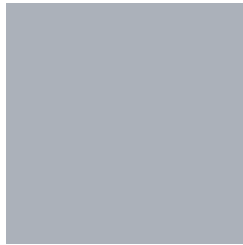


5.2179, 9.4090, -0.2957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

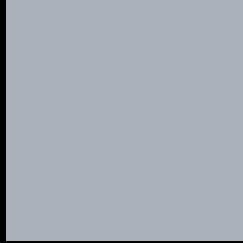
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

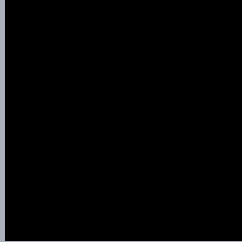
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468.

-1.0468.

# 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

66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468

### Protanopia

65.9620, -1.1861, -0.6316

### Deuteranopia

65.8825, 4.6537, -1.6313



## Tritanopia

65.9841, -2.3061, -3.1543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468

## Protanomaly

66.0813, -2.2952, -0.5030

## Deuteranomaly

65.8939, 1.7226, -1.6683

## Tritanomaly

65.9511, -2.4865, -2.6863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

65.8366, -3.4585, 1.6214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 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, 177, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 177, 186)  
}
```

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, 177, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 177, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 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, 177, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 177, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 177, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 177, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 177, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 177,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0662, -3.8147, -1.0468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 177, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
177, 186) }
```

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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