

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2785, -2.9186,
2.0016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2785, -2.9186, 2.0016)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.3978, -3.0389,
2.3032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B1B4
RGB	177, 177, 180
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3059, 0.2941
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 2%, 70%
HSV	240°, 2%, 71%
XYZ	42.0918, 44.0867, 49.4711
YIQ	177.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	177, 177, 180
Decimal	11645364
CIELab	72.29, 0.57, -1.54
CIELCh	72, 1.637, 290.336
Yxy	44.0886, 0.3103, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835444 (0xFFB1B1B4)
YUV	177.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032

Details

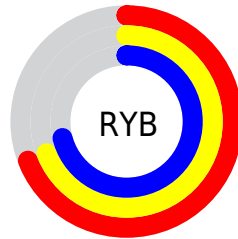
The HunterLab color $66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.4682, -4.0944, 4.9483$, and the grayscale version is $66.4454, -3.5454, 3.6101$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3646, -4.2923, 3.5395$, and $44.9808, -1.9262, 1.2171$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.5567, 0.4914, -6.2801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.4317, -6.3400, 10.2725$.

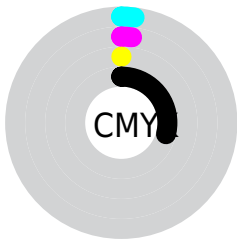
Distribution



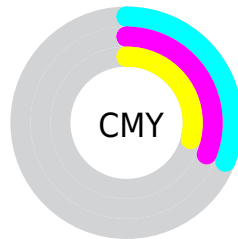
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 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 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3978, -3.0389,
2.3032

■ 66.3978, -3.0389,
2.3032

190.5438, -9.4586,
8.5197

■ 55.4438, -2.4847,
1.7828

■ 90.1948, -4.2571,
3.4614

■ 45.1675, -1.9672,
1.3031

102.9727, -4.9144,
4.0926

■ 35.6187, -1.4910,
0.8689

116.3028, -5.6022,
4.7565

■ 26.8576, -1.0598,
0.4850

130.1632, -6.3192,
5.4516

■ 18.9627, -0.6789,
0.1581

144.5342, -7.0643,
6.1765

■ 12.0423, -0.3559,
-0.1019

159.3983, -7.8365,

■ 5.0325, 0.2238,

6.9302

-0.9905

174.7396, -8.6349,
7.7115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3978, -3.0389,
2.3032

■ 66.3978, -3.0389,
2.3032

■ 59.5567, 0.4914,
-6.2801

■ 73.4317, -6.3400,
10.2725

■ 52.9332, 4.3290,
-15.6733

■ 80.6320, -9.4622,
17.7680

■ 46.5683, 8.5703,
-26.1317

■ 87.9830, -12.4478,
24.8982

■ 40.5174, 13.3417,
-37.9870

■ 95.4710, -15.3279,
31.7441

■ 34.8605, 18.7924,

■ 98.0180, -16.3046,

-51.6309

33.9933

■ 29.7153, 25.0522,
-67.4081

■ 25.2540, 32.0914,
-85.2539

■ 21.7123, 39.3919,
-103.8453

■ 19.3469, 45.5665,
-119.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3992, -3.7904, 2.2363



66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032



66.3992, -2.4235, 2.7254

Triad

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



66.3992, -3.0404, 2.3043



66.3992, -2.6159, 4.6702



66.3992, -4.9737, 3.8461

Complementary

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



66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032



67.4682, -4.0944, 4.9483

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.



66.3992, -4.6620, 4.4911



66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032



66.3992, -3.3022, 4.9633

Square

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



66.3992, -3.0404, 2.3043



66.3992, -2.1776, 4.0931



66.3992, -4.0510, 4.8981



66.3992, -4.9043, 3.1318

Rectangle

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



66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032



66.3992, -2.1718, 3.1472



66.3992, -4.0510, 4.8981



66.3992, -4.9101, 4.0780

Sweetspot

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



66.3992, -3.0404, 2.3043



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



67.2931, -4.5336, 3.3646



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



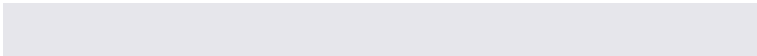
95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869

Same Dimension

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



66.3992, -3.0404, 2.3043



89.0661, -3.9253, 2.6939



66.5271, -2.5925, 2.4651



31.0908, -1.3952, 1.0051



15.1759, 41.0900, -107.6700



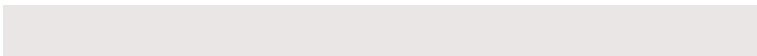
2.6999, 7.2535, -19.0328

Inverse Universe

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



66.5753, -2.6071, 3.9326



89.3559, -3.2130, 5.3737



67.3407, -4.5439, 4.7926



31.1832, -1.1679, 1.8598



26.0243, 44.5686, 16.8067



4.6167, 7.9074, 2.9742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 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 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

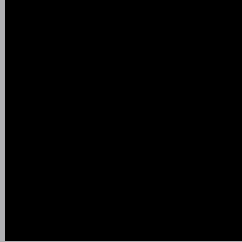
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032.

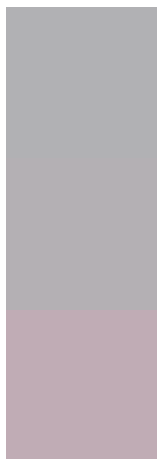


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3978, -3.0389,

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

66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032

Protanopia

66.3696, -1.6126, 2.2944

Deuteranopia

66.3684, 4.4302, 1.9199



Tritanopia

66.4754, -0.6782, -1.9902

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032

Protanomaly

66.2795, -1.9238, 2.1809

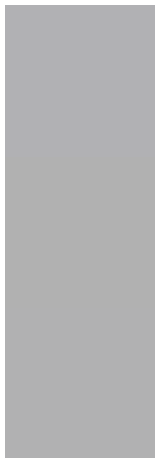
Deuteranomaly

66.4628, 1.7809, 1.9872

Tritanomaly

66.3783, -1.2061, -0.6128

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3368, -3.3727, 3.1722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 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(177, 177, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 177, 180)  
}
```

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(177, 177, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 177, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 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(177, 177, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 177, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 177, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 177, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177,  
180) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3978, -3.0389, 2.3032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 177, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
177, 180) }
```

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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