

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3406, -5.1344,
5.0003)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003)
contains.

HunterLab(66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(66.3406, -5.1344,
5.0003)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB2AE
RGB	175, 178, 174
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3019, 0.3176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	105°, 3%, 69%
HSV	105°, 2%, 70%
XYZ	41.2396, 44.0108, 46.3658
YIQ	176.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

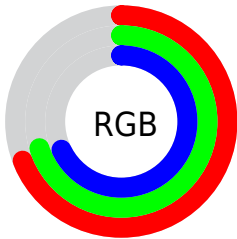
Format	Color
RYB	174, 178, 177
Decimal	11514542
CIELab	72.24, -1.80, 1.66
CIELCh	72, 2.453, 137.282
Yxy	44.0126, 0.3133, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704622 (0xFFAFB2AE)
YUV	176.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003

Details

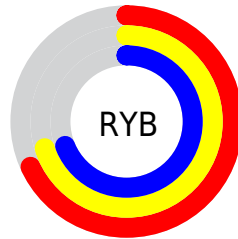
The HunterLab color $66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65.4483, -1.8812, 2.1377$, and the grayscale version is $66.1663, -3.5305, 3.5949$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.1808, -6.9918, 6.7101$, and $45.0370, -3.4512, 3.4518$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.7255, -11.8724, 10.7828$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1001, 2.0283, -1.3190$.

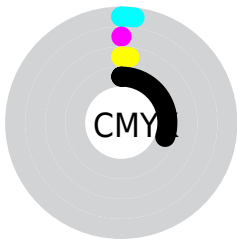
Distribution



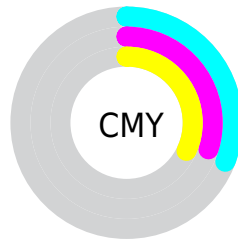
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 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 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3406, -5.1344,
5.0003

■ 66.3406, -5.1344,
5.0003

190.4626,
-12.4417, 12.3541

■ 55.3899, -4.4571,
4.3222

■ 90.1314, -6.5794,
6.4489

■ 45.1172, -3.8083,
3.6744

102.9065, -7.3421,
7.2152

■ 35.5722, -3.1906,
3.0593

116.2339, -8.1309,
8.0086

■ 26.8153, -2.6051,
2.4781

130.0916, -8.9451,
8.8282

■ 18.9251, -2.0527,
1.9322

144.4600, -9.7839,
9.6732

■ 12.0099, -1.5333,
1.4219

159.3217,

■ 4.9764, -1.8440,

-10.6467, 10.5430

1.6571

174.6607,
-11.5328, 11.4368

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3406, -5.1344,
5.0003

■ 66.3406, -5.1344,
5.0003

■ 64.7255, -11.8724,
10.7828

■ 68.1001, 2.0283,
-1.3190

■ 63.2552, -18.1292,
15.9799

■ 69.9944, 9.5688,
-8.1305

■ 61.9344, -23.8561,
20.5521

■ 72.0195, 17.4363,
-15.3849

■ 60.7657, -29.0069,
24.4668

■ 74.1691, 25.5846,
-23.0357

■ 59.7500, -33.5431,

■ 76.0923, 32.2500,

27.7024

-26.2646

■ 58.8864, -37.4362,
30.2520

■ 77.6676, 36.9365,
-23.7168

■ 58.1720, -40.6716,
32.1266

■ 57.6015, -43.2517,
33.3593

■ 57.1667, -45.1993,
34.0111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3420, -4.1892, 5.5591



66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003



66.3420, -5.6545, 4.0657

Triad

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



66.3420, -5.1359, 5.0013



66.3420, -4.0222, 1.5583



66.3420, -1.4510, 4.2237

Complementary

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



66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003



65.4483, -1.8812, 2.1377

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.



66.3420, -1.4055, 3.1535



66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003



66.3420, -2.8951, 1.6023

Square

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



66.3420, -5.1359, 5.0013



66.3420, -5.0144, 2.0709



66.3420, -1.9357, 2.1903



66.3420, -2.0595, 5.1154

Rectangle

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



66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003



66.3420, -5.6899, 3.3480



66.3420, -1.9357, 2.1903



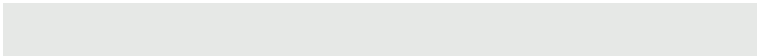
66.3420, -1.3692, 3.8733

Sweetspot

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



66.3420, -5.1359, 5.0013



89.6178, -5.7577, 5.7246



66.3078, -3.7178, 4.9866



42.1881, -2.6862, 2.6737



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.



66.3420, -5.1359, 5.0013



89.1545, -7.6668, 7.3877



66.2847, -5.2778, 4.4733



31.3988, -2.9271, 2.7992



48.1648, -39.0815, 28.9947



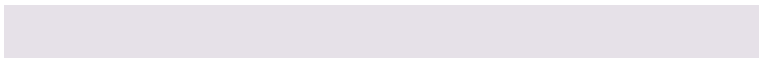
8.7059, -6.2522, 5.2551

Inverse Universe

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



65.4483, -1.8812, 2.1377



87.5225, -1.7233, 2.1582



65.5077, -1.7374, 2.6865



30.6958, -0.3666, 0.5464



24.3530, 51.1491, -57.4700



4.6059, 9.4589, -9.2025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

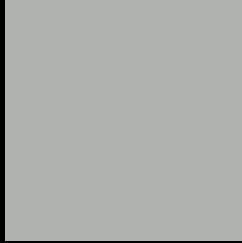
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

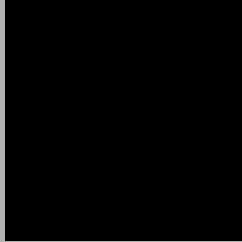
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003.

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

66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003

Protanopia

66.2507, -2.4430, 5.3992

Deuteranopia

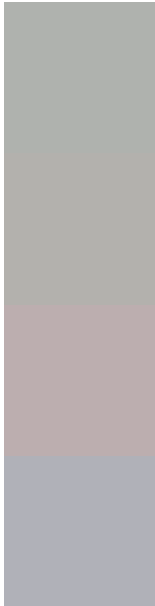
66.1990, 4.9686, 4.5539



Tritanopia

66.4195, -0.8047, -2.5728

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003

Protanomaly

66.3665, -3.5667, 5.5127

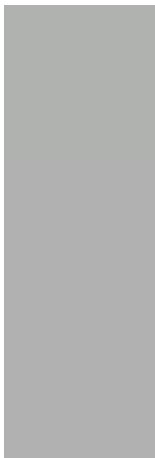
Deuteranomaly

66.3767, 1.1247, 4.6933

Tritanomaly

66.4342, -2.6635, 0.4190

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.1883, -4.0099, 3.9213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 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(175, 178, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 178, 174)  
}
```

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(175, 178, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 178, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 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(175, 178, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 178, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 178, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 178, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 178, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 178,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.3406, -5.1344, 5.0003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 178, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
178, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor