

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.3963, -3.2330,
-3.3661)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.3963, -3.2330,
-3.3661) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5284, -3.4169,
-2.9927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB2BF
RGB	171, 178, 191
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3019, 0.2510
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	219°, 14%, 71%
HSV	219°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	42.1189, 44.2603, 55.6134
YIQ	177.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

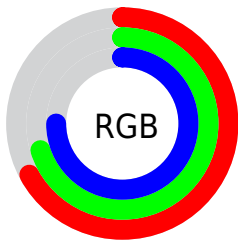
Format	Color
RYB	171, 176, 191
Decimal	11252415
CIELab	72.40, 0.15, -7.45
CIElCh	72, 7.454, 271.169
Yxy	44.2621, 0.2966, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289442495 (0xFFABB2BF)
YUV	177.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032
Hunter-Lab	66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927

Details

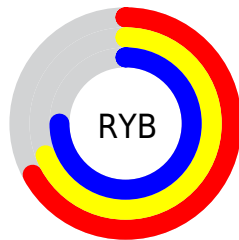
The HunterLab color $66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69.4963, -3.5267, 9.8911$, and the grayscale version is $66.4454, -3.5454, 3.6101$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.4045, -5.0386, -2.0916$, and $45.1931, -1.9546, -3.7314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.2794, -2.6762, -9.9775$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.9233, -3.8386, 3.6186$.

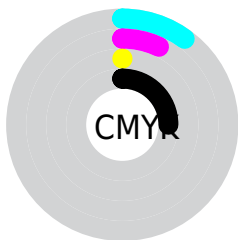
Distribution



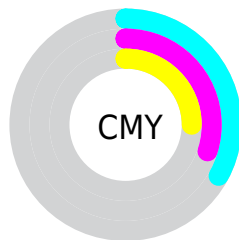
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 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 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5284, -3.4169,
-2.9927

■ 66.5284, -3.4169,
-2.9927

190.7294, -9.9950,
1.2138

■ 55.5668, -2.8405,
-3.2413

■ 90.3394, -4.6754,
-2.3407

■ 45.2824, -2.2996,
-3.4344

103.1238, -5.3515,
-1.9470

■ 35.7248, -1.7982,
-3.5643

116.4602, -6.0573,
-1.5118

■ 26.9542, -1.3396,
-3.6231

130.3266, -6.7917,
-1.0374

■ 19.0488, -0.9283,
-3.6003

144.7034, -7.5536,
-0.5259

■ 12.1162, -0.5704,
-3.4824

159.5731, -8.3420,

■ 5.1582, -0.1470,

0.0208

-5.7081

174.9199, -9.1561,
0.6012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5284, -3.4169,
-2.9927

■ 66.5284, -3.4169,
-2.9927

■ 61.2794, -2.6762,
-9.9775

■ 71.9233, -3.8386,
3.6186

■ 56.1899, -1.5498,
-17.4135

■ 77.4452, -3.9880,
9.9158

■ 51.2835, 0.0380,
-25.3851

■ 83.0838, -3.9074,
15.9526

■ 46.5875, 2.1803,
-33.9853

■ 88.8290, -3.6299,
21.7726

■ 42.1366, 4.9854,

■ 93.4780, -7.3403,

-43.3050

26.2086

■ 37.9736, 8.5705,
-53.4111

■ 97.4393, -13.6974,
29.8092

■ 34.1505, 13.0412,
-64.3043

■ 98.2556, -14.9778,
30.5390

■ 30.7269, 18.4481,
-75.8540

■ 27.8588, 24.3151,
-87.3103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5298, -6.7177, -2.1386



66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927



66.5298, -0.0903, -1.9990

Triad

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



66.5298, -3.4182, -2.9916



66.5298, 2.2097, 6.8008



66.5298, -9.2575, 6.5889

Complementary

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



66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927



69.4963, -3.5267, 9.8911

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.



66.5298, -6.9472, 8.7905



66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927



66.5298, -0.3289, 8.9084

Square

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



66.5298, -3.4182, -2.9916



66.5298, 3.1996, 3.7498



66.5298, -3.6885, 9.6183



66.5298, -10.0474, 3.4927

Rectangle

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



66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927



66.5298, 1.6857, -0.4520



66.5298, -3.6885, 9.6183



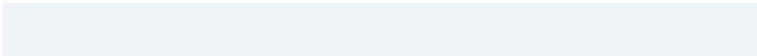
66.5298, -8.6353, 7.4525

Sweetspot

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



66.5298, -3.4182, -2.9916



94.3763, -5.0293, 2.6066



70.2617, -11.0667, 4.9888



43.9488, -2.3384, 0.8880



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



66.5298, -3.4182, -2.9916



87.0936, -4.3489, -6.5065



64.6905, 0.8856, -5.2985



31.2364, -1.6196, -1.0376



22.8874, 18.9335, -69.4794



5.7416, 1.0974, -9.5454

Inverse Universe

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



65.8919, 4.1164, 2.7730



86.0545, 8.3372, 3.3741



71.3697, -7.8387, 11.8328



30.9678, 1.5124, 1.3414



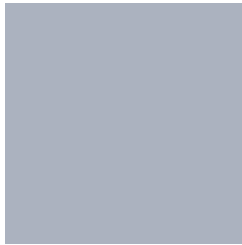
27.4927, 48.0979, 9.8915



5.5555, 9.9371, 0.3103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

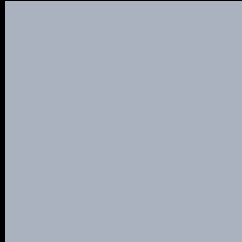
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

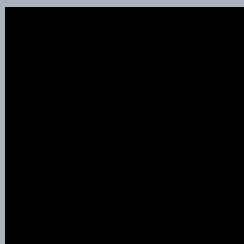
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

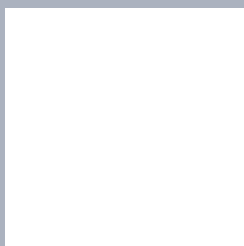
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927.



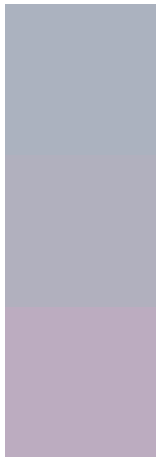
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5284, -3.4169,

-2.9927.

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

66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927

Protanopia

66.4195, -0.8047, -2.5728

Deuteranopia

66.3341, 5.0229, -3.6108



Tritanopia

66.5616, -3.2351, -3.4628

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927

Protanomaly

66.5402, -1.9105, -2.4389

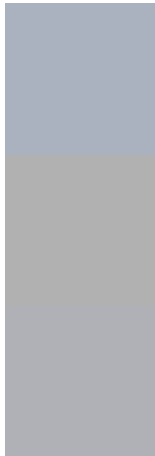
Deuteranomaly

66.3498, 2.1041, -3.6417

Tritanomaly

66.5616, -3.2351, -3.4628

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.2840, -3.3105, 1.1996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 178, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 178, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 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, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 178, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 178, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 178, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 178,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5284, -3.4169, -2.9927 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
178, 191) }
```

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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