

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB0C8
RGB	173, 176, 200
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3098, 0.2157
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	233°, 20%, 73%
HSV	233°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	43.1842, 44.1050, 60.8806
YIQ	177.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

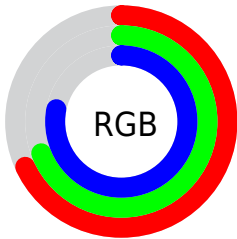
Format	Color
RYB	173, 176, 200
Decimal	11382984
CIELab	72.30, 3.79, -12.53
CIELCh	72, 13.086, 286.814
Yxy	44.1068, 0.2915, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289573064 (0xFFADB0C8)
YUV	177.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438
Hunter-Lab	66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640

Details

The HunterLab color $66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $74.3160, -6.7664, 14.1325$, and the grayscale version is $66.6162, -3.5545, 3.6194$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3279, -1.5250, -6.4663$, and $45.2589, 0.2352, -7.7324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.5602, 3.1463, -17.6406$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.4804, -3.0944, 1.1326$.

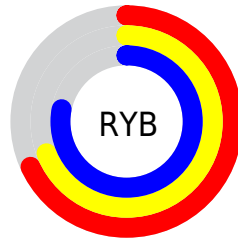
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (69%)

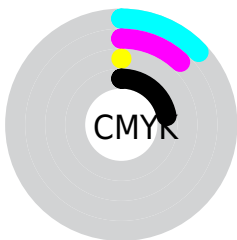
Blue (78%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (78%)

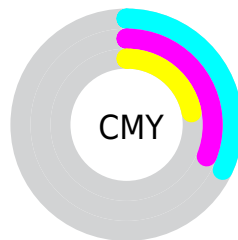


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 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 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640

■ 66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640

190.5634, -5.3774,
-5.2869

■ 55.4568, 0.2394,
-7.9005

■ 90.2100, -1.0647,
-7.6141

■ 45.1796, 0.5818,
-7.8737

102.9886, -1.5805,
-7.4115

■ 35.6299, 0.8700,
-7.7762

116.3194, -2.1325,
-7.1614

■ 26.8678, 1.0969,
-7.6012

130.1804, -2.7189,
-6.8667

■ 18.9718, 1.2520,
-7.3431

144.5520, -3.3380,
-6.5298

■ 12.0501, 1.3193,
-7.0053

159.4167, -3.9883,

■ 5.0459, 2.9994,

-6.1530

-10.1635

174.7586, -4.6684,
-5.7381

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640

■ 66.4116, -0.1505,
-7.8640

■ 59.5602, 3.1463,
-17.6406

■ 73.4804, -3.0944,
1.1326

■ 52.9578, 6.9010,
-28.4250

■ 80.7354, -5.7587,
9.5186

■ 46.6546, 11.2436,
-40.4983

■ 88.1572, -8.2031,
17.4276

■ 40.7186, 16.3346,
-54.1905

■ 95.7295, -10.4720,
24.9608

■ 35.2463, 22.3436,

■ 98.4633, -13.8208,

-69.8107

27.5264

■ 30.3745, 29.3714,
-87.4327

■ 26.2895, 37.2472,
-106.3864

■ 23.2123, 45.1795,
-124.4810

■ 21.8018, 49.5908,
-134.3027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4130, -6.1776, -8.0753



66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640



66.4130, 5.1411, -4.4050

Triad

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



66.4130, -0.1518, -7.8628



66.4130, 4.5952, 11.1815



66.4130, -14.4883, 6.0879

Complementary

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



66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640



74.3160, -6.7664, 14.1325

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.



66.4130, -11.8106, 10.7449



66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640



66.4130, -0.8752, 13.5036

Square

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



66.4130, -0.1518, -7.8628



66.4130, 7.9482, 6.7342



66.4130, -6.8757, 13.3513



66.4130, -14.3103, 0.3368

Rectangle

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



66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640



66.4130, 7.4774, -0.8868



66.4130, -6.8757, 13.3513



66.4130, -13.8965, 7.8222

Sweetspot

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



66.4130, -0.1518, -7.8628



96.1603, -3.8661, 0.8531



73.6328, -12.6186, 2.6893



44.1562, -1.6577, -0.0105

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.4130, -0.1518, -7.8628



84.8953, 0.9335, -13.7447



66.4593, 4.5099, -7.7186



32.3639, -0.6550, -1.9016



17.5753, 38.7884, -105.7006



4.6013, 5.7952, -18.2615

Inverse Universe

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



67.3068, 5.7992, 5.3919



86.3453, 10.3273, 7.4924



74.3159, -11.5289, 14.0490



32.6432, 1.2805, 2.3195



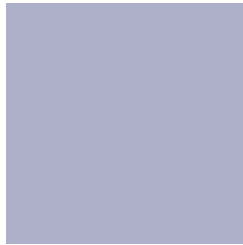
28.0211, 48.1445, 16.8851



6.1514, 10.6758, 2.8786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

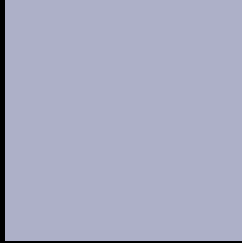
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

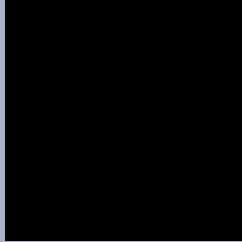
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640.

-7.8640.

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

66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640

Protanopia

66.4977, 0.1444, -7.7426

Deuteranopia

66.4616, 4.5907, -8.2619



Tritanopia

66.3148, -2.6241, -3.2519

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640

Protanomaly

66.4977, 0.1444, -7.7426

Deuteranomaly

66.3874, 2.8511, -8.3932

Tritanomaly

66.4153, -2.0751, -4.6747

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.4978, -2.3164, -0.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 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(173, 176, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 176, 200)  
}
```

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(173, 176, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 176, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 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(173, 176, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 176, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 176, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 176, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 176, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 176,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4116, -0.1505, -7.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 176, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
176, 200) }
```

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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