

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4381, -5.8408,
2.2036)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4381, -5.8408, 2.2036)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.4781, -5.8373,
2.3503)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB3B4
RGB	171, 179, 180
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2980, 0.2941
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	187°, 6%, 69%
HSV	187°, 5%, 71%
XYZ	41.1529, 44.1934, 49.5411
YIQ	176.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

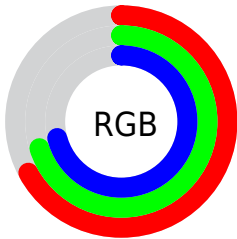
Format	Color
RYB	171, 175, 180
Decimal	11252660
CIELab	72.36, -2.59, -1.48
CIELCh	72, 2.988, 209.800
Yxy	44.1953, 0.3051, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289442740 (0xFFABB3B4)
YUV	176.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182
Hunter-Lab	66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503

Details

The HunterLab color $66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.9216, -1.0890, 4.7988$, and the grayscale version is $66.1871, -3.5316, 3.5961$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3557, -7.5624, 3.4716$, and $45.1397, -4.2591, 1.3675$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.4329, -9.9798, -0.2055$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.6741, -1.2688, 5.0144$.

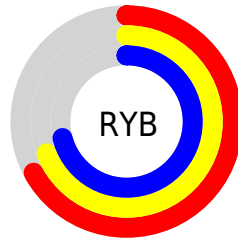
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (70%)

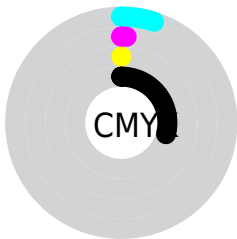
Blue (71%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

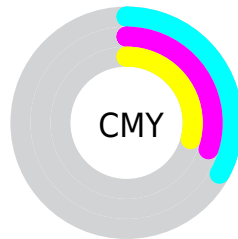


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 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 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4781, -5.8373,
2.3503

■ 66.4781, -5.8373,
2.3503

190.6579,
-13.4451, 8.5863

■ 55.5194, -5.1181,
1.8272

■ 90.2837, -7.3591,
3.5135

■ 45.2381, -4.4247,
1.3446

103.0656, -8.1575,
4.1470

■ 35.6839, -3.7588,
0.9073

116.3996, -8.9806,
4.8131

■ 26.9170, -3.1208,
0.5201

130.2637, -9.8277,
5.5103

■ 19.0156, -2.5098,
0.1895

144.6382,
-10.6982, 6.2373

■ 12.0877, -1.9232,
-0.0748

159.5058,

■ 5.1101, -2.4840,

-11.5916, 6.9930

-0.9264

174.8505,
-12.5074, 7.7763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4781, -5.8373,
2.3503

■ 66.4781, -5.8373,
2.3503

■ 64.4329, -9.9798,
-0.2055

■ 68.6741, -1.2688,
5.0144

■ 62.5399, -13.6495,
-2.6388

■ 71.0104, 3.6870,
7.7672

■ 60.8053, -16.8078,
-4.9309

■ 73.4816, 8.9871,
10.5952

■ 59.2320, -19.4201,
-7.0644

■ 76.0807, 14.5922,
13.4852

■ 57.8214, -21.4603,

■ 78.0638, 18.1230,

-9.0238

15.6239

■ 56.5721, -22.9144,
-10.7969

■ 78.6151, 17.0538,
16.1748

■ 55.4796, -23.7845,
-12.3764

■ 79.1700, 15.9860,
16.7263

■ 54.5352, -24.0939,
-13.7628

■ 79.7285, 14.9195,
17.2783

■ 53.7244, -23.8933,
-14.9675

■ 80.2905, 13.8546,
17.8307

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4795, -6.1846, 3.6275



66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503



66.4795, -4.8808, 1.3989

Triad

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



66.4795, -5.8387, 2.3514



66.4795, -1.2408, 2.3358



66.4795, -3.5415, 6.0948

Complementary

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



66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503



64.9216, -1.0890, 4.7988

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.



66.4795, -2.2101, 5.7644



66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503



66.4795, -0.8752, 3.6099

Square

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



66.4795, -5.8387, 2.3514



66.4795, -2.2263, 1.3898



66.4795, -1.2314, 4.8615



66.4795, -4.8649, 5.7730

Rectangle

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



66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503



66.4795, -4.0202, 1.0850



66.4795, -1.2314, 4.8615



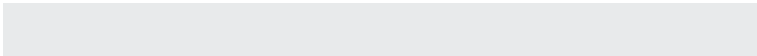
66.4795, -3.0800, 6.0564

Sweetspot

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



66.4795, -5.8387, 2.3514



90.6713, -5.4773, 4.5785



66.5401, -7.6571, 6.1348



42.1609, -2.5310, 2.1376



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



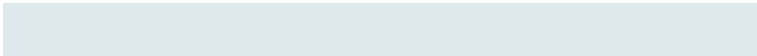
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



66.4795, -5.8387, 2.3514



89.2039, -8.5065, 2.7791



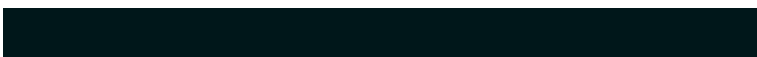
65.1601, -3.6712, 0.7965



31.0419, -3.0485, 0.9174



44.6345, -19.8787, -12.8768



8.1996, -3.8804, -1.8720

Inverse Universe

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



64.8727, 0.7250, 1.0072



86.5688, 2.2715, 0.5636



66.2208, -3.2739, 6.2514



30.0616, 0.9629, 0.0916



29.2426, 56.1623, -28.2617



5.2312, 10.1163, -5.5946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

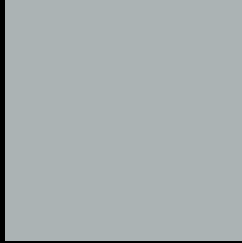
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

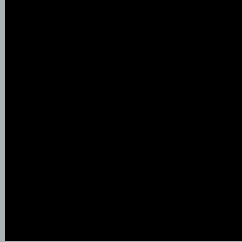
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

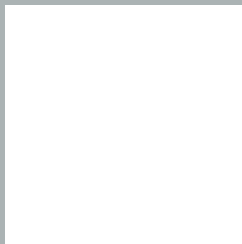
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503.

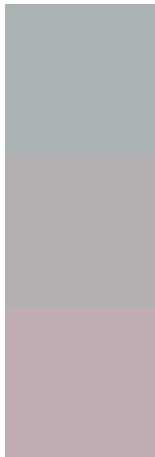


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503.

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

66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503

Protanopia

66.3086, -1.9452, 3.1638

Deuteranopia

66.3684, 4.4302, 1.9199



Tritanopia

66.4004, -2.3278, -3.1372

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503

Protanomaly

66.3672, -3.2063, 2.7390

Deuteranomaly

66.4729, 0.3156, 1.9736

Tritanomaly

66.4826, -3.8377, -1.0284

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.4598, -4.4788, 3.2983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 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, 179, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 179, 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(171, 179, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 179, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 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, 179, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 179, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 179, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 179, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 179, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 179,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.4781, -5.8373, 2.3503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 179, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
179, 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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