

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB1C8
RGB	171, 177, 200
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3059, 0.2157
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	228°, 21%, 73%
HSV	228°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	42.9421, 44.2724, 60.9258
YIQ	177.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

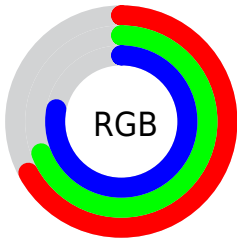
Format	Color
RYB	171, 176, 200
Decimal	11252168
CIELab	72.41, 2.58, -12.37
CIELCh	72, 12.642, 281.798
Yxy	44.2742, 0.2899, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289442248 (0xFFABB1C8)
YUV	177.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882
Hunter-Lab	66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133

Details

The HunterLab color $66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73.3506, -5.5628, 13.9575$, and the grayscale version is $66.6121, -3.5543, 3.6192$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.3696, -2.9872, -6.4376$, and $45.4582, -0.5090, -7.4664$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.2408, 1.1268, -16.6421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.0253, -3.2495, 0.5747$.

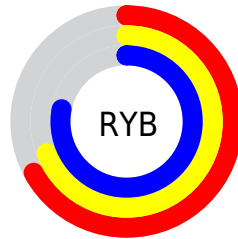
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (69%)

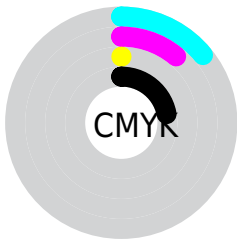
Blue (78%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (78%)

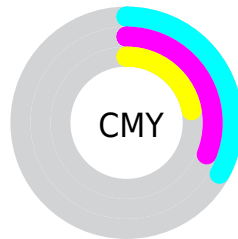


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 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 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133

■ 66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133

190.7423, -6.9135,
-5.0846

■ 55.5753, -0.7884,
-7.7565

■ 90.3494, -2.2678,
-7.4506

■ 45.2904, -0.3805,
-7.7366

103.1344, -2.8365,
-7.2420

■ 35.7322, -0.0221,
-7.6462

116.4712, -3.4394,
-6.9861

■ 26.9609, 0.2810,
-7.4783

130.3379, -4.0748,
-6.6857

■ 19.0548, 0.5202,
-7.2273

144.7151, -4.7411,
-6.3433

■ 12.1214, 0.6825,
-6.8951

159.5852, -5.4371,

■ 5.1668, 1.9040,

-5.9611

-9.7954

174.9324, -6.1616,
-5.5409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133

■ 66.5375, -1.2399,
-7.7133

■ 60.2408, 1.1268,
-16.6421

■ 73.0253, -3.2495,
0.5747

■ 54.1599, 3.9441,
-26.3783

■ 79.6779, -4.9681,
8.3482

■ 48.3340, 7.3253,
-37.1194

■ 86.4792, -6.4509,
15.7110

■ 42.8139, 11.4114,
-49.0917

■ 93.4149, -7.7400,
22.7438

■ 37.6686, 16.3617,

■ 98.4633, -13.8207,

-62.5119

27.5264

■ 32.9917, 22.3178,
-77.4825

■ 28.9059, 29.3070,
-93.7584

■ 25.5591, 37.0461,
-110.3616

■ 24.0489, 41.2836,
-119.1785

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5389, -7.0271, -7.3517



66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133



66.5389, 4.1011, -4.8483

Triad

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



66.5389, -1.2411, -7.7121



66.5389, 5.0305, 10.3587



66.5389, -13.8939, 6.8745

Complementary

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



66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133



73.3506, -5.5628, 13.9575

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.



66.5389, -10.8778, 11.1069



66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133



66.5389, -0.0080, 12.9957

Square

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



66.5389, -1.2411, -7.7121



66.5389, 7.8047, 5.7703



66.5389, -5.8355, 13.2573



66.5389, -14.1982, 1.3994

Rectangle

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



66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133



66.5389, 6.6396, -1.6293



66.5389, -5.8355, 13.2573



66.5389, -13.1685, 8.4772

Sweetspot

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



66.5389, -1.2411, -7.7121



96.4695, -4.3832, 1.2216



73.3824, -13.7148, 3.8743



44.3259, -1.9419, 0.1932

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5389, -1.2411, -7.7121



85.2518, -0.8296, -13.2795



65.5031, 4.2633, -9.0239



32.6148, -1.0786, -1.5864



19.4497, 31.9907, -93.3692



5.3474, 3.7964, -14.8792

Inverse Universe

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



66.7687, 6.9850, 4.3270



85.6577, 12.0096, 5.8254



74.4499, -11.1532, 14.9968



32.6684, 1.4161, 1.9598



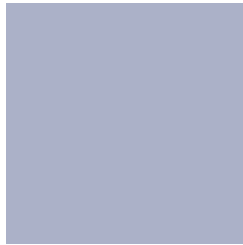
28.1458, 48.6064, 15.0416



6.2120, 10.8988, 1.9935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

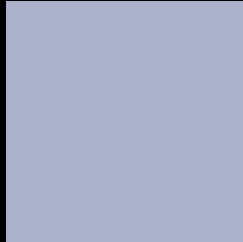
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

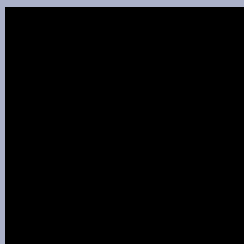
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

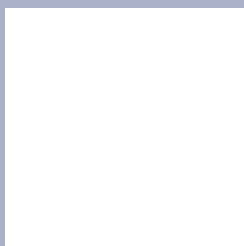
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133.

-7.7133.

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

66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133

Protanopia

66.4627, -0.0457, -7.2484

Deuteranopia

66.5541, 4.9010, -8.1309



Tritanopia

66.4775, -3.5274, -3.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133

Protanomaly

66.3765, -0.3410, -7.3692

Deuteranomaly

66.3874, 2.8511, -8.3932

Tritanomaly

66.5785, -2.9747, -5.0044

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.7083, -3.1170, -0.2377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 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, 177, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 177, 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(171, 177, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 177, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 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, 177, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 177, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 177, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 177, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 177, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 177,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5375, -1.2399, -7.7133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 177, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
177, 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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