

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6389, -7.4888,
6.8461)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6389, -7.4888, 6.8461)
contains.

HunterLab(66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062)	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(66.5984, -7.5009,
6.6062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB4AB
RGB	172, 180, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2941, 0.3294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.29
HSL	113°, 6%, 69%
HSV	113°, 5%, 71%
XYZ	40.6852, 44.3535, 44.9449
YIQ	176.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

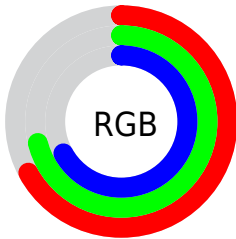
Format	Color
RYB	171, 180, 179
Decimal	11318443
CIELab	72.47, -4.49, 3.61
CIELCh	72, 5.762, 141.196
Yxy	44.3554, 0.3130, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289508523 (0xFFACB4AB)
YUV	176.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184
Hunter-Lab	66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062

Details

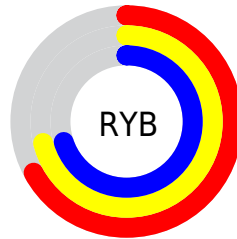
The HunterLab color $66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64.8121, 0.5808, 0.4440$, and the grayscale version is $66.1455, -3.5294, 3.5938$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.4504, -9.4867, 8.4050$, and $45.2810, -5.6640, 4.9505$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.8167, -14.8881, 12.1114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.5640, 0.4138, 0.6230$.

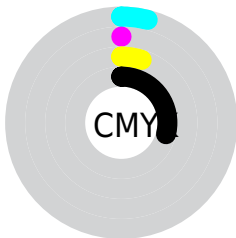
Distribution



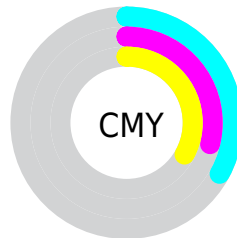
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 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 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5984, -7.5009,
6.6062

■ 66.5984, -7.5009,
6.6062

190.8288,
-15.8294, 14.6739

■ 55.6327, -6.6814,
5.8281

■ 90.4169, -9.2073,
8.2381

■ 45.3440, -5.8807,
5.0733

103.2049,
-10.0914, 9.0894

■ 35.7817, -5.0990,
4.3423

116.5446,
-10.9965, 9.9641

■ 27.0060, -4.3342,
3.6340

130.4142,
-11.9225, 10.8617

■ 19.0949, -3.5816,
2.9454

144.7941,
-12.8690, 11.7820

■ 12.1559, -2.8319,
2.2696

159.6668,

■ 5.2243, -4.0246,

-13.8359, 12.7244

3.1495

175.0165,
-14.8228, 13.6885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5984, -7.5009,
6.6062

■ 66.5984, -7.5009,
6.6062

■ 64.8167, -14.8881,
12.1114

■ 68.5640, 0.4138,
0.6230

■ 63.2209, -21.6697,
17.0804

■ 70.7018, 8.7878,
-5.7847

■ 61.8170, -27.7769,
21.4634

■ 73.0050, 17.5505,
-12.5608

■ 60.6077, -33.1472,
25.2182

■ 75.4651, 26.6382,
-19.6538

■ 59.5930, -37.7313,

■ 77.8213, 34.7418,

28.3155

-23.5178

■ 58.7701, -41.4980,
30.7433

■ 78.1820, 35.8141,
-22.9442

■ 58.1326, -44.4398,
32.5112

■ 57.6702, -46.5774,
33.6548

■ 57.3678, -47.9651,
34.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5998, -5.3992, 8.0104



66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062



66.5998, -8.5443, 4.3667

Triad

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



66.5998, -7.5024, 6.6072



66.5998, -4.3394, -1.3725



66.5998, 1.2865, 5.3632

Complementary

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



66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062



64.8121, 0.5808, 0.4440

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.



66.5998, 1.5811, 2.8751



66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062



66.5998, -1.6948, -1.0801

Square

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



66.5998, -7.5024, 6.6072



66.5998, -6.7370, -0.2853



66.5998, 0.4821, 0.4986



66.5998, -0.3165, 7.3121

Rectangle

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



66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062



66.5998, -8.5082, 2.6720



66.5998, 0.4821, 0.4986



66.5998, 1.5429, 4.5645

Sweetspot

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



66.5998, -7.5024, 6.6072



90.4378, -7.0093, 6.5697



66.9820, -4.5332, 7.0904



42.0580, -3.2055, 3.0142



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



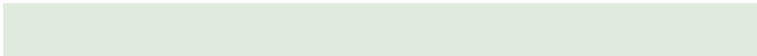
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



66.5998, -7.5024, 6.6072



89.4015, -11.2341, 9.7459



66.6153, -7.2474, 5.0740



31.1157, -4.0634, 3.5076



47.8555, -40.3967, 28.7811



8.5738, -6.8044, 5.1640

Inverse Universe

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



64.8121, 0.5808, 0.4440



86.4678, 2.0317, -0.3691



64.7972, 0.3154, 2.0867



30.0239, 0.8735, -0.2569



27.4502, 55.3875, -47.2089



5.0063, 10.0189, -7.9697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 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 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

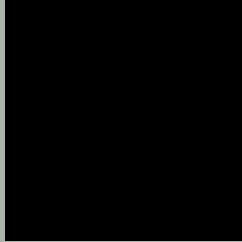
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

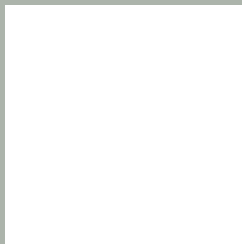
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5984, -7.5009,

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

66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062

Protanopia

66.6154, -2.9314, 7.5884

Deuteranopia

66.5266, 4.4813, 5.8373



Tritanopia

66.5731, -1.7308, -2.9061

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062

Protanomaly

66.5784, -4.5340, 7.0789

Deuteranomaly

66.4856, -0.1790, 6.1593

Tritanomaly

66.5584, -3.7649, 0.5517

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3701, -4.9721, 4.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 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(172, 180, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 180, 171)  
}
```

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(172, 180, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 180, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 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(172, 180, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 180, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 180, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 180, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 180, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 180,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5984, -7.5009, 6.6062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 180, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
180, 171) }
```

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