

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6395, -8.3176,
14.1027)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6395, -8.3176,
14.1027) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6389, -8.3186,
14.1034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | B2B499 |
| RGB | 178, 180, 153 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 71%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.3020, 0.2941, 0.4000 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.00, 0.15, 0.29 |
| HSL | 64°, 15%, 65% |
| HSV | 64°, 15%, 71% |
| XYZ | 40.4311, 44.4074, 36.5776 |
| YIQ | 176.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

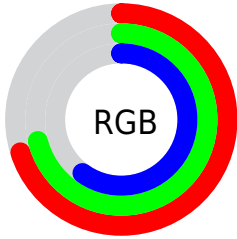
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 153, 180, 155 |
| Decimal | 11711641 |
| CIE Lab | 72.50, -5.43, 13.56 |
| CIE LCh | 73, 14.603, 111.836 |
| Yxy | 44.4094, 0.3330, 0.3657 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289901721 (0xFFB2B499) |
| YUV | 176.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 |

Details

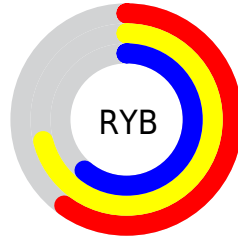
The HunterLab color $66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $57.4870, 2.3264, -9.0729$, and the grayscale version is $66.0706, -3.5254, 3.5897$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.5474, -10.2334, 16.9622$, and $45.2747, -6.5093, 11.3225$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.1071, -11.0543, 19.9830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2373, -5.2585, 7.3642$.

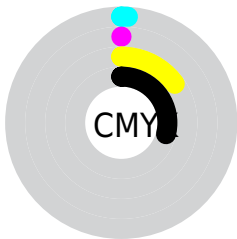
Distribution



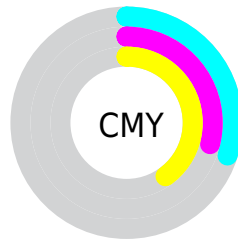
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 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 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6389, -8.3186,
14.1034

■ 66.6389, -8.3186,
14.1034

190.8864,
-17.0059, 25.9666

■ 55.6709, -7.4493,
12.7831

■ 90.4618, -10.1172,
16.7212

■ 45.3796, -6.5950,
11.4436

■ 103.2518,
-11.0440, 18.0264

■ 35.8147, -5.7554,
10.0745

116.5935,
-11.9899, 19.3338

■ 27.0360, -4.9271,
8.6578

130.4649,
-12.9551, 20.6456

■ 19.1217, -4.1036,
7.1639

144.8466,
-13.9394, 21.9636

■ 12.1789, -3.2718,
5.8028

159.7211,

■ 5.2622, -4.7788,

-14.9427, 23.2891

3.6835

175.0725,
-15.9650, 24.6231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6389, -8.3186,
14.1034

■ 66.6389, -8.3186,
14.1034

■ 66.1071, -11.0543,
19.9830

■ 67.2373, -5.2585,
7.3642

■ 65.6360, -13.4614,
25.0063

■ 67.8990, -1.8711,
-0.2348

■ 65.2251, -15.5460,
29.1889

■ 68.6262, 1.8369,
-8.6829

■ 64.8719, -17.3164,
32.5559

■ 69.4193, 5.8581,
-17.9638

■ 64.5734, -18.7853,

■ 70.2782, 10.1828,

35.1432

-28.0555

■ 64.3259, -19.9703,
36.9996

■ 70.9263, 13.3553,
-35.1479

■ 64.1247, -20.8952,
38.1889

■ 71.0448, 13.7383,
-34.9364

■ 63.9639, -21.5922,
38.7967

■ 71.1641, 14.1236,
-34.7237

■ 63.8916, -21.8953,
38.9864

■ 71.2843, 14.5112,
-34.5099

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6404, -1.7055, 14.7320



66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034



66.6404, -13.4639, 10.8171

Triad

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



66.6404, -8.3204, 14.1043



66.6404, -11.3941, -6.8329



66.6404, 9.7864, 1.8495

Complementary

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



66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034



57.4870, 2.3264, -9.0729

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.



66.6404, 6.9597, -4.4649



66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034



66.6404, -5.3931, -9.7936

Square

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



66.6404, -8.3204, 14.1043



66.6404, -15.1887, -1.1322



66.6404, 1.3392, -8.8865



66.6404, 8.9265, 8.0600

Rectangle

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



66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034



66.6404, -15.4531, 7.3641



66.6404, 1.3392, -8.8865



66.6404, 9.2319, -0.3390

Sweetspot

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



66.6404, -8.3204, 14.1043



90.5291, -7.1173, 9.9974



59.4816, 4.7262, 6.6944



42.0602, -3.4478, 4.9565



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.



66.6404, -8.3204, 14.1043



89.4856, -12.4697, 21.7374



65.5071, -12.3793, 12.8711



31.4228, -3.1059, 4.8691



53.3872, -18.2464, 32.5775



9.5197, -3.0495, 5.8126

Inverse Universe

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



57.4870, 2.3264, -9.0729



74.5034, 4.9991, -16.3109



58.6827, 6.3326, -7.3585



28.7390, 0.0070, -1.9031



15.4062, 41.3116, -105.7645



2.9082, 7.4686, -17.4090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

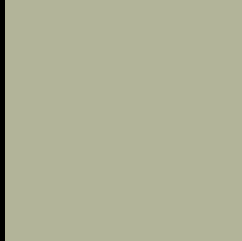
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

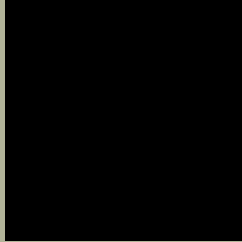
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

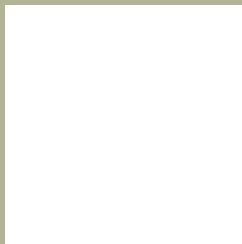
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6389, -8.3186,

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

66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034

Protanopia

66.5403, -4.0903, 14.4612

Deuteranopia

66.4747, 4.7944, 13.3867



Tritanopia

66.6343, 1.3742, -1.7539

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034

Protanomaly

66.5568, -5.5636, 14.4522

Deuteranomaly

66.3887, 0.0177, 13.6058

Tritanomaly

66.6353, -2.4573, 4.4707

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.0443, -4.9779, 7.3519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 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(178, 180, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(178, 180, 153)  
}
```

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(178, 180, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 180, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 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(178, 180, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 180, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 180, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 180, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 180, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 180,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6389, -8.3186, 14.1034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 180, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
180, 153) }
```

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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