

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6748, -3.2648,
2.7649)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6748, -3.2648, 2.7649)
contains.

HunterLab(66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(66.7840, -3.2282,
2.7608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B2B4
RGB	178, 178, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3019, 0.2941
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 1%, 70%
HSV	240°, 1%, 71%
XYZ	42.5187, 44.6010, 49.5479
YIQ	178.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

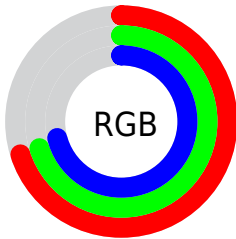
Format	Color
RYB	178, 178, 180
Decimal	11711156
CIELab	72.63, 0.38, -1.03
CIElCh	73, 1.093, 290.279
Yxy	44.6029, 0.3111, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901236 (0xFFB2B2B4)
YUV	178.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67.4979, -3.9317, 4.5248$, and the grayscale version is $66.8164, -3.5652, 3.6303$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.7712, -4.4910, 4.0198$, and $45.3426, -2.1044, 1.6482$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.9345, 0.2826, -5.7801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.8248, -6.5134, 10.6973$.

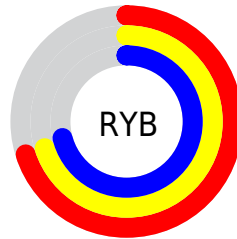
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

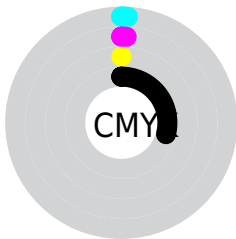
Blue (71%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (71%)

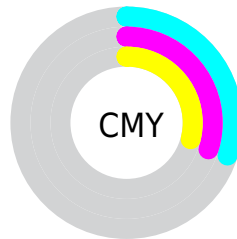


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 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 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7840, -3.2282,
2.7608

■ 66.7840, -3.2282,
2.7608

191.0924, -9.7278,
9.1659

■ 55.8075, -2.6630,
2.2144

■ 90.6224, -4.4668,
3.9670

■ 45.5073, -2.1337,
1.7070

103.4196, -5.1336,
4.6206

■ 35.9326, -1.6447,
1.2431

116.7682, -5.8305,
5.3060

■ 27.1434, -1.1997,
0.8269

130.6464, -6.5562,
6.0217

■ 19.2174, -0.8034,
0.4644

145.0345, -7.3098,
6.7666

■ 12.2613, -0.4628,
0.1640

159.9152, -8.0901,

■ 5.3956, 0.0177,

7.5396

-0.4938

175.2726, -8.8964,
8.3396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7840, -3.2282,
2.7608

■ 66.7840, -3.2282,
2.7608

■ 59.9345, 0.2826,
-5.7801

■ 73.8248, -6.5134,
10.6973

■ 53.3005, 4.0960,
-15.1178

■ 81.0308, -9.6221,
18.1672

■ 46.9223, 8.3068,
-25.5035

■ 88.3865, -12.5963,
25.2771

■ 40.8541, 13.0398,
-37.2641

■ 95.8786, -15.4663,
32.1068

■ 35.1742, 18.4434,

■ 98.0180, -16.3045,

-50.7889

33.9933

■ 29.9974, 24.6511,
-66.4311

■ 25.4922, 31.6495,
-84.1676

■ 21.8906, 38.9630,
-102.7822

■ 19.4509, 45.2586,
-118.8448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7854, -3.7312, 2.7172



66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608



66.7854, -2.8176, 3.0415

Triad

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



66.7854, -3.2297, 2.7619



66.7854, -2.9446, 4.3428



66.7854, -4.5227, 3.7913

Complementary

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



66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608



67.4979, -3.9317, 4.5248

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.



66.7854, -4.3133, 4.2237



66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608



66.7854, -3.4028, 4.5405

Square

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



66.7854, -3.2297, 2.7619



66.7854, -2.6526, 3.9551



66.7854, -3.9037, 4.4971



66.7854, -4.4767, 3.3139

Rectangle

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



66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608



66.7854, -2.6493, 3.3225



66.7854, -3.9037, 4.4971



66.7854, -4.4799, 3.9467

Sweetspot

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



66.7854, -3.2297, 2.7619



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



67.3811, -4.2254, 3.4660



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



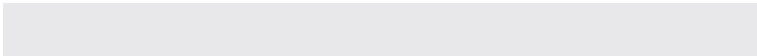
95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869

Same Dimension

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



66.7854, -3.2297, 2.7619



90.0176, -4.3919, 3.8229



66.8704, -2.9302, 2.8682



31.3946, -1.5439, 1.3650



15.1818, 41.0639, -107.6212



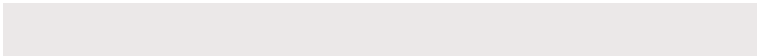
2.7054, 7.2293, -18.9874

Inverse Universe

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



66.9024, -2.9402, 3.8445



90.1617, -4.0350, 5.1569



67.4131, -4.2319, 4.4208



31.4405, -1.4300, 1.7906



26.0246, 44.5699, 16.8016



4.6170, 7.9086, 2.9694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

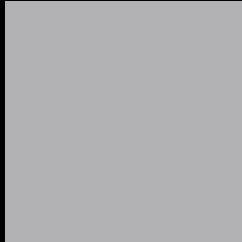
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

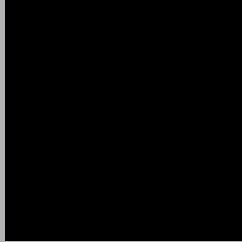
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

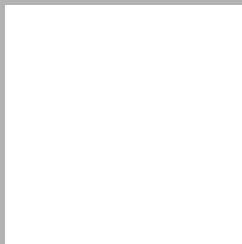
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608.



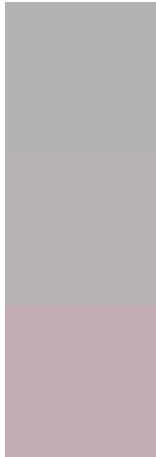
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608.

2.7608.

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

66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608

Protanopia

66.7558, -1.7999, 2.7522

Deuteranopia

66.8526, 4.5814, 2.5037



Tritanopia

66.6871, 0.1133, -2.2173

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608

Protanomaly

66.6655, -2.1117, 2.6392

Deuteranomaly

66.8487, 1.5974, 2.4468

Tritanomaly

66.7631, -1.4002, -0.1399

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.7536, -3.3947, 3.1944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 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, 178, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 178, 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(178, 178, 180) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 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, 178, 180) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7840, -3.2282, 2.7608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
178, 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](#).

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