

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7482, -10.5213,
-2.3262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7482, -10.5213,
-2.3262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7482,
-10.5213, -2.3262)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB7BE
RGB	155, 183, 190
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2823, 0.2549
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	192°, 21%, 68%
HSV	192°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	39.7453, 44.5532, 55.2200
YIQ	175.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

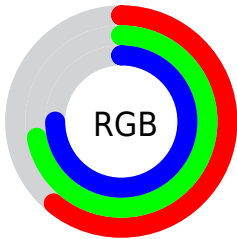
Format	Color
RYB	155, 171, 190
Decimal	10205118
CIELab	72.60, -7.99, -6.74
CIELCh	73, 10.450, 220.159
Yxy	44.5551, 0.2849, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395198 (0xFF9BB7BE)
YUV	175.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136
Hunter-Lab	66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262

Details

The HunterLab color $66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $62.5735, 4.8086, 9.2577$, and the grayscale version is $65.6295, -3.5018, 3.5658$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.6027, -12.6079, -1.4477$, and $45.4477, -8.4776, -3.0190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.2453, -13.4921, -5.6069$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4072, -7.0727, 1.0298$.

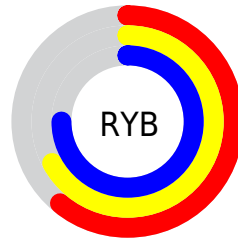
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (72%)

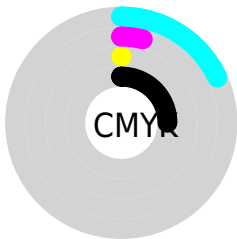
Blue (75%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

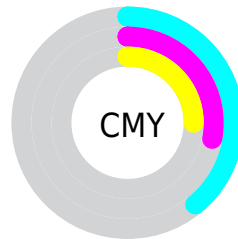


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 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 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7482, -10.5213,
-2.3262

■ 66.7482, -10.5213,
-2.3262

191.0415,
-20.1868, 2.1230

■ 55.7737, -9.5142,
-2.6073

■ 90.5827, -12.5706,
-1.6135

■ 45.4757, -8.5132,
-2.8344

■ 103.3782,
-13.6139, -1.1912

■ 35.9035, -7.5149,
-3.0001

116.7250,
-14.6713, -0.7283

■ 27.1169, -6.5122,
-3.0967

130.6015,
-15.7435, -0.2272

■ 19.1937, -5.4931,
-3.1136

144.9881,
-16.8309, 0.3101

■ 12.2410, -4.4344,
-3.0369

159.8672,

■ 5.3629, -6.7754,

-17.9338, 0.8819

-4.9169

175.2231,
-19.0524, 1.4867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7482, -10.5213,
-2.3262

■ 66.7482, -10.5213,
-2.3262

■ 64.2453, -13.4921,
-5.6069

■ 69.4072, -7.0727,
1.0298

■ 61.9017, -15.9374,
-8.7961

■ 72.2104, -3.1882,
4.4406

■ 59.7247, -17.8172,
-11.8711

■ 75.1512, 1.0873,
7.8928

■ 57.7190, -19.0975,
-14.8100

■ 78.2216, 5.7125,
11.3743

■ 55.8865, -19.7559,

■ 81.4138, 10.6494,

-17.5915

14.8756

■ 54.2257, -19.7879,
-20.1985

■ 83.0796, 10.5016,
16.6109

■ 52.7296, -19.2135,
-22.6216

■ 84.1850, 8.4805,
17.7131

■ 51.3746, -18.1223,
-24.8822

■ 85.3021, 6.4661,
18.8155

■ 51.1653, -17.9339,
-25.2379

■ 86.4307, 4.4588,
19.9179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7496, -12.4715, 2.0547



66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262



66.7496, -6.6912, -5.2318

Triad

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



66.7496, -10.5224, -2.3251



66.7496, 5.4063, 0.5616



66.7496, -5.1970, 11.7651

Complementary

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



66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262



62.5735, 4.8086, 9.2577

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.



66.7496, -0.3805, 11.4280



66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262



66.7496, 5.8341, 5.1744

Square

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



66.7496, -10.5224, -2.3251



66.7496, 2.5366, -3.4847



66.7496, 3.6892, 9.0886



66.7496, -9.4553, 10.0447

Rectangle

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



66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262



66.7496, -3.5393, -5.8287



66.7496, 3.6892, 9.0886



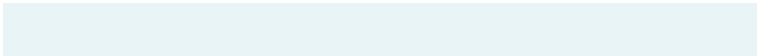
66.7496, -3.5910, 11.8855

Sweetspot

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



66.7496, -10.5224, -2.3251



94.2922, -8.3560, 2.4471



68.1059, -18.5379, 12.1197



44.0707, -4.0725, 1.0051



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



66.7496, -10.5224, -2.3251



88.5030, -15.8186, -4.8818



61.6359, -2.2617, -8.9216



32.3676, -3.4691, 0.3351



41.8565, -14.8073, -20.3522



8.7759, -3.5862, -3.2276

Inverse Universe

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



61.4896, 12.8788, -5.0841



80.0198, 22.2381, -9.3675



67.4695, -3.6324, 14.2592



31.0849, 2.1405, -0.3239



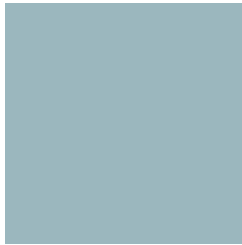
29.6619, 55.9181, -20.5311



5.9423, 11.3202, -5.0271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

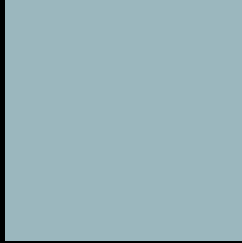
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

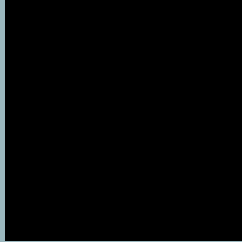
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7482,

-10.5213, -2.3262.

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

66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262

Protanopia

66.6742, -1.7070, -0.2551

Deuteranopia

66.6215, 4.5094, -3.2504



Tritanopia

66.7153, -8.6542, -5.4539

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262

Protanomaly

66.6139, -4.9217, -0.8838

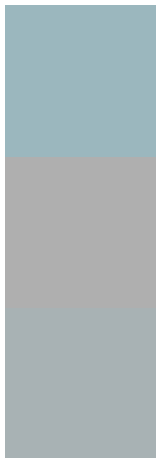
Deuteranomaly

66.6603, -1.4301, -2.7897

Tritanomaly

66.6475, -9.0313, -4.4948

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.9249, -6.2321, 1.6793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 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(155, 183, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 183, 190)  
}
```

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(155, 183, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 183, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 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(155, 183, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 183, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 183, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 183, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 183, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 183,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7482, -10.5213, -2.3262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 183, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
183, 190) }
```

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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