

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B5C4
RGB	161, 181, 196
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2902, 0.2314
CMYK	0.18, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	206°, 23%, 70%
HSV	206°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	41.1857, 44.6104, 58.6646
YIQ	176.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

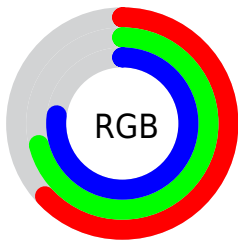
Format	Color
RYB	161, 174, 196
Decimal	10597828
CIELab	72.64, -3.69, -9.92
CIELCh	73, 10.586, 249.621
Yxy	44.6122, 0.2851, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787908 (0xFFA1B5C4)
YUV	176.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952
Hunter-Lab	66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225

Details

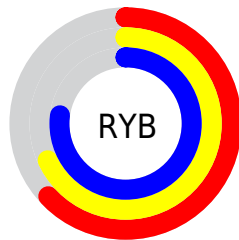
The HunterLab color $66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.3496, 0.6717, 11.8282$, and the grayscale version is $66.1622, -3.5302, 3.5947$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.6968, -8.4894, -5.0105$, and $45.4341, -5.2231, -5.4909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.7850, -7.8516, -10.7678$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9437, -5.3641, -0.0252$.

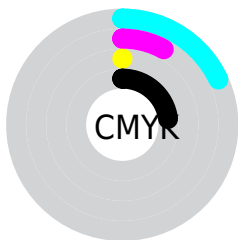
Distribution



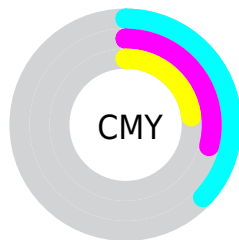
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 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 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225

■ 66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225

191.1023,
-14.8413, -1.9109

■ 55.8141, -6.0372,
-5.4669

■ 90.6301, -8.4435,
-4.8675

■ 45.5134, -5.2815,
-5.5514

■ 103.4277, -9.2917,
-4.5671

■ 35.9383, -4.5487,
-5.5683

116.7766,
-10.1625, -4.2222

■ 27.1486, -3.8373,
-5.5098

130.6550,
-11.0554, -3.8354

■ 19.2220, -3.1447,
-5.3666

145.0435,
-11.9702, -3.4090

■ 12.2653, -2.4644,
-5.1307

159.9245,

■ 5.4019, -3.2621,

-12.9063, -2.9449

-7.3292

175.2822,
-13.8635, -2.4450

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225

■ 66.7910, -6.8149,
-5.3225

■ 62.7850, -7.8516,
-10.7678

■ 70.9437, -5.3641,
-0.0252

■ 58.9352, -8.4142,
-16.3715

■ 75.2265, -3.5462,
5.1306

■ 55.2581, -8.4418,
-22.1340

■ 79.6301, -1.4060,
10.1578

■ 51.7700, -7.8689,
-28.0488

■ 84.1448, 1.0183,
15.0685

■ 48.4876, -6.6320,

■ 88.3288, 2.2251,

-34.0986

19.4109

■ 45.4271, -4.6772,
-40.2527

■ 90.8954, -2.1773,
21.9052

■ 42.6012, -1.9743,
-46.4682

■ 93.5122, -6.5414,
24.3946

■ 40.0066, 1.4339,
-52.7212

■ 96.1769, -10.8667,
26.8782

■ 39.4676, 2.2078,
-54.0969

■ 98.3695, -14.3430,
28.8861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7924, -10.6694, -2.3348



66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225



66.7924, -1.9858, -5.8160

Triad

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



66.7924, -6.8160, -5.3214



66.7924, 5.9757, 5.1161



66.7924, -9.4689, 10.1761

Complementary

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



66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225



67.3496, 0.6717, 11.8282

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.



66.7924, -5.1345, 11.8806



66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225



66.7924, 3.8442, 9.1013

Square

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



66.7924, -6.8160, -5.3214



66.7924, 5.4940, 0.4395



66.7924, -0.2556, 11.5019



66.7924, -12.1702, 6.6813

Rectangle

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



66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225



66.7924, 1.1524, -4.6324



66.7924, -0.2556, 11.5019



66.7924, -8.1598, 10.9656

Sweetspot

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



66.7924, -6.8160, -5.3214



97.0696, -6.5867, 1.9122



70.8350, -17.5338, 9.1412



44.7199, -3.1242, 0.6540

0.0000, NaN, NaN



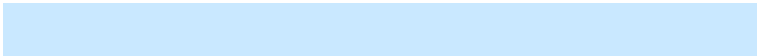
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7924, -6.8160, -5.3214



88.0019, -9.7252, -9.6845



61.7128, 1.6929, -12.1182



32.6834, -2.6064, -0.3777



31.9098, 1.2879, -42.6646



7.5798, -1.2883, -6.6931

Inverse Universe

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



63.6889, 11.4461, -1.2534



83.1100, 19.5156, -2.9380



72.4476, -7.8111, 16.9099



31.8939, 1.8818, 0.5431



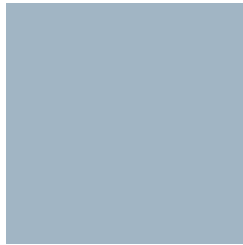
28.8273, 52.0366, -2.0613



6.1045, 11.2212, -2.0020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

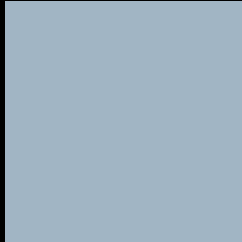
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

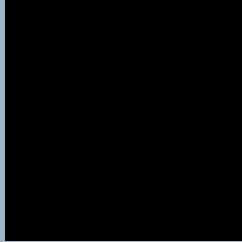
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

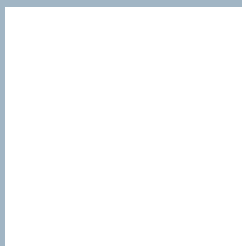
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225.

-5.3225.

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

66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225

Protanopia

66.8144, -0.7670, -3.6130

Deuteranopia

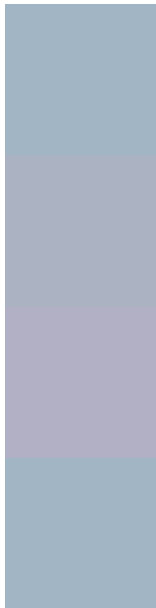
66.6359, 4.9651, -6.3887



Tritanopia

66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225

Protanomaly

66.6286, -2.8685, -4.4113

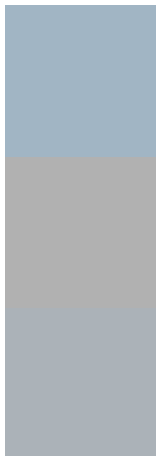
Deuteranomaly

66.6551, 0.4740, -5.9057

Tritanomaly

66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.3019, -4.6596, 0.2217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 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(161, 181, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 181, 196)  
}
```

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(161, 181, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 181, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 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(161, 181, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 181, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 181, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 181, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 181, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 181,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.7910, -6.8149, -5.3225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 181, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
181, 196) }
```

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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