

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.8738, -3.7662,
2.9835)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.8738, -3.7662, 2.9835)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969) | 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(66.9945, -4.0306,
2.9969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B1B3B4 |
| RGB | 177, 179, 180 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 70%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.3059, 0.2980, 0.2941 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 200°, 2%, 70% |
| HSV | 200°, 2%, 71% |
| XYZ | 42.4898, 44.8826, 49.6038 |
| YIQ | 178.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

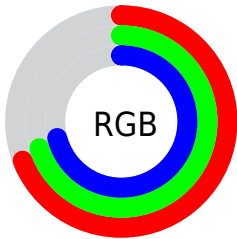
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 177, 178, 180 |
| Decimal | 11645876 |
| CIELab | 72.82, -0.51, -0.76 |
| CIElCh | 73, 0.917, 236.194 |
| Yxy | 44.8846, 0.3102, 0.3277 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289835956 (0xFFB1B3B4) |
| YUV | 178.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 |

Details

The HunterLab color $66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $66.8715, -3.1029, 4.2717$, and the grayscale version is $66.9374, -3.5716, 3.6368$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.9925, -5.3359, 4.2675$, and $45.5402, -2.8560, 1.8707$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.6884, -6.3965, -1.0660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4200, -1.3357, 7.0132$.

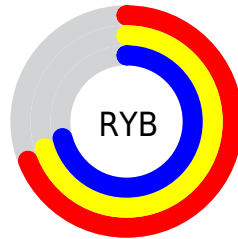
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (70%)

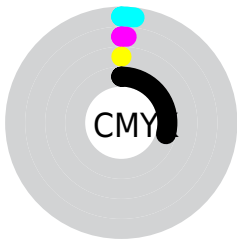
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (71%)

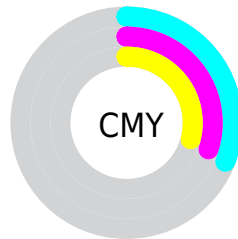


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 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 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9945, -4.0306,
2.9969

■ 66.9945, -4.0306,
2.9969

191.3912,
-10.8668, 9.4996

■ 56.0058, -3.4188,
2.4370

■ 90.8555, -5.3551,
4.2280

■ 45.6925, -2.8398,
1.9153

103.6631, -6.0618,
4.8932

■ 36.1039, -2.2974,
1.4359

117.0218, -6.7970,
5.5897

■ 27.2994, -1.7942,
1.0030

130.9096, -7.5596,
6.3161

■ 19.3565, -1.3333,
0.6220

145.3070, -8.3487,
7.0713

■ 12.3811, -0.9191,
0.3005

160.1967, -9.1635,

■ 5.5833, -0.6964,

7.8543

-0.2617

175.5629,
-10.0030, 8.6640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9945, -4.0306,
2.9969

■ 66.9945, -4.0306,
2.9969

■ 63.6884, -6.3965,
-1.0660

■ 70.4200, -1.3357,
7.0132

■ 60.5066, -8.3884,
-5.1754

■ 73.9523, 1.6563,
10.9786

■ 57.4601, -9.9633,
-9.3236

■ 77.5850, 4.9114,
14.8951

■ 54.5591, -11.0746,
-13.4998

■ 81.3112, 8.4015,
18.7644

■ 51.8137, -11.6745,

■ 83.7340, 7.5006,

-17.6883

21.1526

■ 49.2336, -11.7183,
-21.8683

■ 85.5003, 4.3478,
22.8174

■ 46.8272, -11.1686,
-26.0139

■ 87.2946, 1.2128,
24.4837

■ 44.5999, -10.0036,
-30.0963

■ 89.1159, -1.9036,
26.1508

■ 42.5519, -8.2277,
-34.0900

■ 90.9633, -5.0010,
27.8184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9959, -4.3096, 3.3029



66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969



66.9959, -3.6325, 2.8669

Triad

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



66.9959, -4.0321, 2.9980



66.9959, -2.7614, 3.5952



66.9959, -3.9385, 4.3402

Complementary

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



66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969



66.8715, -3.1029, 4.2717

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.



66.9959, -3.5241, 4.4174



66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969



66.9959, -2.8439, 3.9888

Square

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



66.9959, -4.0321, 2.9980



66.9959, -2.8983, 3.2131



66.9959, -3.1233, 4.2891



66.9959, -4.2556, 4.0776

Rectangle

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



66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969



66.9959, -3.3504, 2.8964



66.9959, -3.1233, 4.2891



66.9959, -3.8060, 4.3886

Sweetspot

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



66.9959, -4.0321, 2.9980



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



67.2330, -4.8641, 4.2226



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



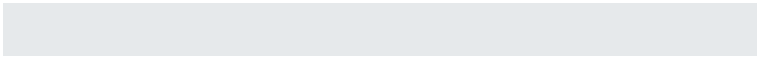
95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869

Same Dimension

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



66.9959, -4.0321, 2.9980



90.0465, -5.5547, 3.8369



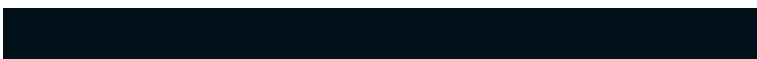
66.5621, -3.3120, 2.4942



31.4037, -1.9152, 1.3694



34.3992, -5.6286, -30.8456



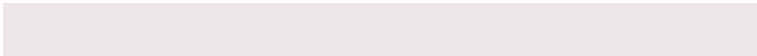
6.8852, -2.1519, -3.9605

Inverse Universe

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



66.6357, -2.2776, 3.0722



89.4551, -2.6719, 3.9597



67.3047, -3.8235, 4.7635



31.2149, -0.9951, 1.4085



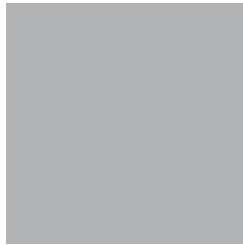
27.8113, 51.0880, -8.8526



5.0362, 9.4299, -2.9873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 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 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

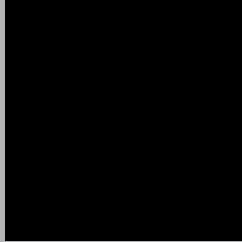
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

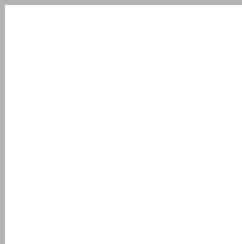
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969.



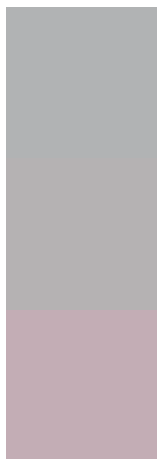
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969.

2.9969.

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

66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969

Protanopia

67.0218, -2.4644, 3.5275

Deuteranopia

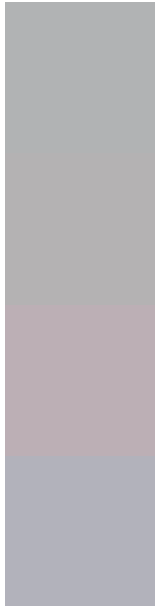
66.9518, 4.9142, 2.6281



Tritanopia

66.9250, -0.5196, -2.4373

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969

Protanomaly

66.9319, -2.7759, 3.4160

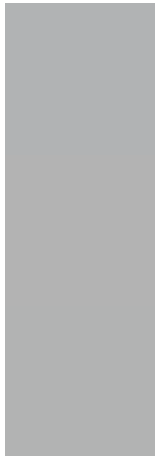
Deuteranomaly

66.8487, 1.5974, 2.4468

Tritanomaly

67.0027, -2.0333, -0.3508

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.0521, -3.8904, 3.5383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 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(177, 179, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 179, 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(177, 179, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 179, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 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(177, 179, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 179, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 179, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 179, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 179, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 179,  
180) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9945, -4.0306, 2.9969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 179, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
179, 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