

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.9985, -2.7640,
-1.2182)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.9985, -2.7640,
-1.2182) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.1031, -3.0878,
-1.2439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB3BD
RGB	175, 179, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2980, 0.2588
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	223°, 10%, 71%
HSV	223°, 7%, 74%
XYZ	42.9846, 45.0283, 54.5699
YIQ	178.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

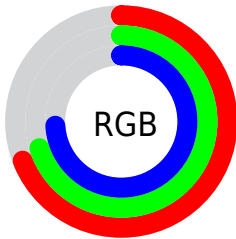
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 178, 189
Decimal	11514813
CIE Lab	72.91, 0.55, -5.57
CIE LCh	73, 5.597, 275.686
Yxy	45.0302, 0.3015, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704893 (0xFFAFB3BD)
YUV	178.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589
Hunter-Lab	67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439

Details

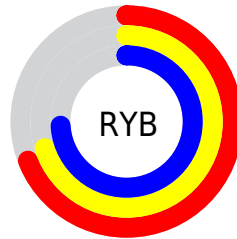
The HunterLab color $67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $69.7219, -4.0580, 8.4015$, and the grayscale version is $67.1001, -3.5803, 3.6457$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.1033, -4.3614, -0.1590$, and $45.7277, -1.6671, -2.0528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5192, -1.8620, -8.5250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.8353, -4.0234, 5.6192$.

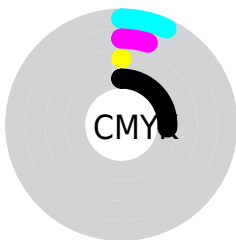
Distribution



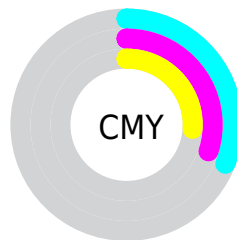
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 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 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1031, -3.0878,
-1.2439

■ 67.1031, -3.0878,
-1.2439

191.5452, -9.5291,
3.6066

■ 56.1081, -2.5305,
-1.5788

■ 90.9756, -4.3115,
-0.4305

■ 45.7881, -2.0097,
-1.8625

103.7887, -4.9713,
0.0392

■ 36.1923, -1.5299,
-2.0881

117.1526, -5.6616,
0.5477

■ 27.3800, -1.0949,
-2.2482

131.0453, -6.3810,
1.0928

■ 19.4283, -0.7097,
-2.3327

145.4476, -7.1284,
1.6728

■ 12.4430, -0.3815,
-2.3273

160.3419, -7.9028,

■ 5.6776, 0.1223,

2.2861

-3.7573

175.7126, -8.7033,
2.9311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1031, -3.0878,
-1.2439

■ 67.1031, -3.0878,
-1.2439

■ 61.5192, -1.8620,
-8.5250

■ 72.8353, -4.0234,
5.6192

■ 56.0980, -0.2790,
-16.3218

■ 78.6967, -4.7140,
12.1378

■ 50.8646, 1.7386,
-24.7467

■ 84.6763, -5.2007,
18.3753

■ 45.8493, 4.2888,
-33.9312

■ 90.7641, -5.5149,
24.3821

■ 41.0912, 7.4891,

■ 95.4680, -10.8916,

-44.0161

28.7361

■ 36.6413, 11.4711,
-55.1250

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,
31.1857

■ 32.5648, 16.3572,
-67.3035

■ 28.9427, 22.2043,
-80.4031

■ 25.8564, 28.8718,
-93.9602

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1045, -5.6257, -0.8171



67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439



67.1045, -0.6494, -0.3169

Triad

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



67.1045, -3.0892, -1.2428



67.1045, 0.5157, 6.3622



67.1045, -8.0697, 5.5772

Complementary

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



67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439



69.7219, -4.0580, 8.4015

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.



67.1045, -6.4692, 7.3937



67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439



67.1045, -1.5179, 7.8347

Square

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



67.1045, -3.0892, -1.2428



67.1045, 1.4520, 4.1211



67.1045, -4.0776, 8.2050



67.1045, -8.4760, 3.1809

Rectangle

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



67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439



67.1045, 0.5858, 0.9222



67.1045, -4.0776, 8.2050



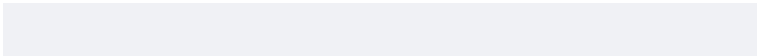
67.1045, -7.6547, 6.2730

Sweetspot

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



67.1045, -3.0892, -1.2428



93.9039, -4.8504, 3.3359



70.0030, -8.7461, 4.2008



43.5833, -2.2552, 1.5913



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



67.1045, -3.0892, -1.2428



88.4915, -3.8792, -3.3121



66.1635, -0.2363, -2.3776



31.0770, -1.3537, -1.2351



20.8912, 24.3298, -78.6332



5.3550, 1.8636, -10.7163

Inverse Universe

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



66.8837, 1.5926, 3.4336



88.1413, 3.8455, 4.4822



70.6790, -6.9230, 9.4081



30.9516, 1.4253, 1.5724



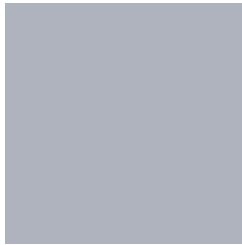
27.3318, 47.5055, 12.2432



5.5164, 9.7946, 0.8703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

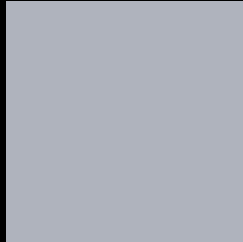
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

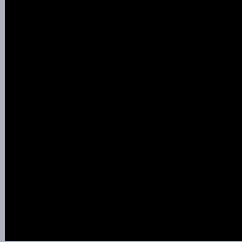
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

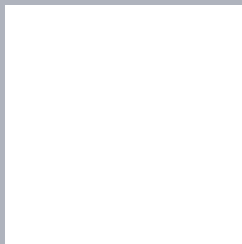
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439.



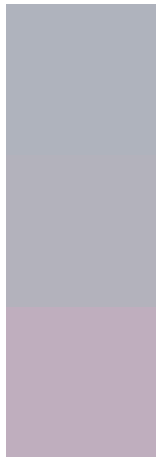
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439.

-1.2439.

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

67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439

Protanopia

67.1233, -1.5530, -0.6909

Deuteranopia

67.1313, 4.6097, -1.5782



Tritanopia

67.0232, -1.5708, -3.3589

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439

Protanomaly

67.0348, -1.8584, -0.8062

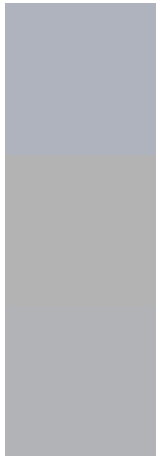
Deuteranomaly

67.1436, 1.6708, -1.6143

Tritanomaly

66.9900, -1.7517, -2.8888

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.1745, -3.2202, 1.7947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 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(175, 179, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 179, 189)  
}
```

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(175, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 179, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 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(175, 179, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 179, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 179, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 179, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 179, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 179,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1031, -3.0878, -1.2439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 179, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
179, 189) }
```

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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