

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.0587, -3.2278,
3.9756)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.0587, -3.2278, 3.9756)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.1996, -3.4373,
4.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B3B2
RGB	180, 179, 178
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2980, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	30°, 1%, 70%
HSV	30°, 1%, 71%
XYZ	42.9784, 45.1579, 48.5706
YIQ	179.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	180, 180, 178
Decimal	11842482
CIELab	73.00, 0.17, 0.63
CIELCh	73, 0.649, 74.937
Yxy	45.1598, 0.3144, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032562 (0xFFB4B3B2)
YUV	179.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860

Details

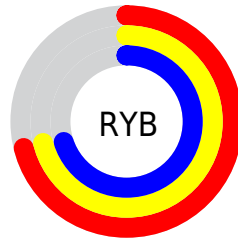
The HunterLab color $67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $67.0820, -3.7229, 3.1055$, and the grayscale version is $67.2212, -3.5868, 3.6523$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2086, -4.7110, 5.5188$, and $45.7323, -2.3005, 2.9858$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.0338, -1.8134, 8.6312$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.4593, -4.8312, -0.6144$.

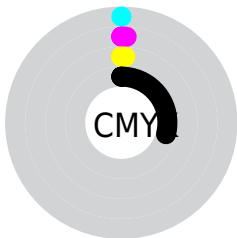
Distribution



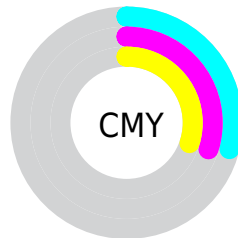
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 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 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1996, -3.4373,
4.1860

■ 67.1996, -3.4373,
4.1860

191.6821,
-10.0247, 11.1857

■ 56.1990, -2.8600,
3.5573

■ 91.0825, -4.6984,
5.5439

■ 45.8731, -2.3177,
2.9623

103.9004, -5.3756,
6.2681

■ 36.2709, -1.8148,
2.4042

117.2688, -6.0824,
7.0211

■ 27.4516, -1.3546,
1.8856

131.1660, -6.8178,
7.8020

■ 19.4922, -0.9415,
1.4094

145.5725, -7.5806,
8.6097

■ 12.4981, -0.5816,
0.9798

160.4709, -8.3700,

■ 5.7601, -0.1801,

9.4434

0.7643

175.8456, -9.1849,
10.3023

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1996, -3.4373,
4.1860

■ 67.1996, -3.4373,
4.1860

■ 64.0338, -1.8134,
8.6312

■ 70.4593, -4.8312,
-0.6144

■ 60.9653, 0.0642,
12.6793

■ 73.8019, -6.0089,
-5.7385

■ 58.0038, 2.2126,
16.2884

■ 77.2226, -6.9896,
-11.1545

■ 55.1585, 4.6486,
19.4125

■ 80.7160, -7.7899,
-16.8352

■ 52.4394, 7.3862,

■ 83.7619, -11.2810,

22.0034

-15.5509

■ 49.8571, 10.4331,
24.0136

■ 86.6643, -15.7974,
-11.5988

■ 47.4228, 13.7882,
25.4012

■ 89.6168, -20.2570,
-7.7252

■ 45.1474, 17.4366,
26.1374

■ 92.6165, -24.6622,
-3.9266

■ 43.0408, 21.3435,
26.2199

■ 94.0444, -26.7179,
-2.1632

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2010, -3.1794, 4.0454



67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860



67.2010, -3.7383, 4.1874

Triad

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



67.2010, -3.4389, 4.1871



67.2010, -4.1472, 3.5160



67.2010, -3.1803, 3.2673

Complementary

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



67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860



67.0820, -3.7229, 3.1055

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.



67.2010, -3.4401, 3.1241



67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860



67.2010, -3.9982, 3.2681

Square

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



67.2010, -3.4389, 4.1871



67.2010, -4.1469, 3.8008



67.2010, -3.7395, 3.1245



67.2010, -3.0298, 3.5148

Rectangle

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



67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860



67.2010, -3.9202, 4.1074



67.2010, -3.7395, 3.1245



67.2010, -3.2577, 3.2053

Sweetspot

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



67.2010, -3.4389, 4.1871



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



66.9324, -2.7760, 3.4160



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



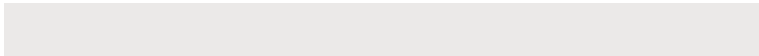
95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869

Same Dimension

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



67.2010, -3.4389, 4.1871



90.5300, -4.6497, 5.5795



67.4988, -3.9332, 4.5258



31.5581, -1.6262, 1.9256



34.7046, 20.3926, 21.7418



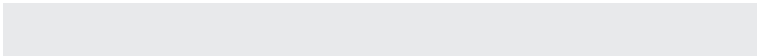
7.0399, 1.7423, 4.3685

Inverse Universe

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



67.0820, -3.7229, 3.1055



90.3832, -4.9998, 4.2461



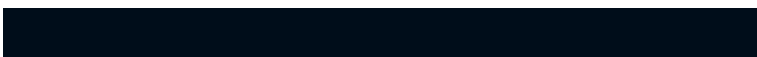
66.7846, -3.2283, 2.7609



31.5112, -1.7379, 1.5000



27.3940, 6.4821, -48.2332



5.9401, -0.7445, -5.8175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

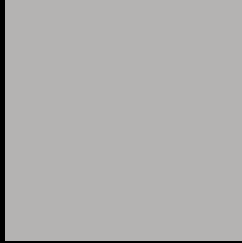
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

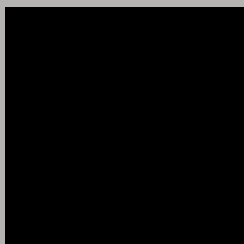
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

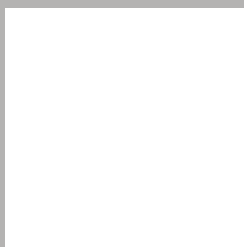
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1996, -3.4373,

4.1860.

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

67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860

Protanopia

67.1732, -2.0008, 4.1803

Deuteranopia

66.9907, 4.9230, 3.6202



Tritanopia

67.1945, 0.4035, -2.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860

Protanomaly

67.0822, -2.3155, 4.0683

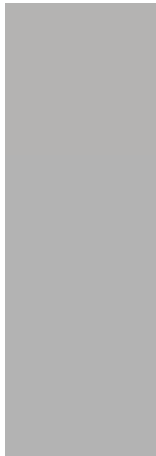
Deuteranomaly

66.9789, 1.9181, 3.5537

Tritanomaly

67.2382, -1.2846, 0.4463

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 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(180, 179, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 179, 178)  
}
```

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(180, 179, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 179, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

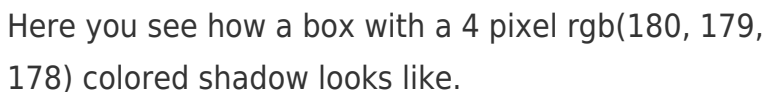
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 179, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 179, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 179, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 179, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 179, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 179, 178) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1996, -3.4373, 4.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 179, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
179, 178) }
```

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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