

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.0836, -4.5922,
4.4757)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.0836, -4.5922, 4.4757)
contains.

HunterLab(66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856)	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(66.9041, -4.5265,
4.2856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B3B1
RGB	177, 179, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2980, 0.3059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	120°, 1%, 70%
HSV	120°, 1%, 70%
XYZ	42.1873, 44.7616, 48.0112
YIQ	178.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

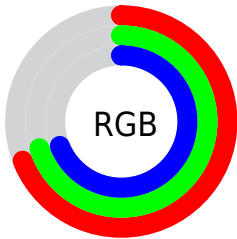
Format	Color
RYB	177, 179, 179
Decimal	11645873
CIELab	72.74, -1.08, 0.77
CIELCh	73, 1.320, 144.562
Yxy	44.7635, 0.3126, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835953 (0xFFB1B3B1)
YUV	178.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856

Details

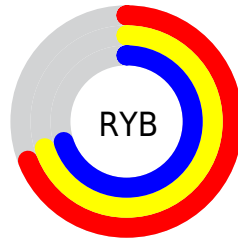
The HunterLab color $66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $66.5460, -2.5874, 2.9605$, and the grayscale version is $66.7997, -3.5643, 3.6294$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.8975, -5.8576, 5.6238$, and $45.4555, -3.3213, 3.0789$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.9075, -12.6447, 9.7700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.1133, 4.1591, -1.5808$.

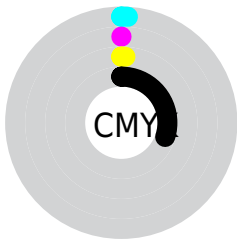
Distribution



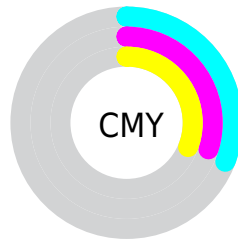
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 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 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9041, -4.5265,
4.2856

■ 66.9041, -4.5265,
4.2856

191.2629,
-11.5722, 11.3284

■ 55.9207, -3.8856,
3.6509

■ 90.7554, -5.9046,
5.6545

■ 45.6130, -3.2757,
3.0495

103.5586, -6.6362,
6.3838

■ 36.0303, -2.6999,
2.4845

116.9129, -7.3952,
7.1418

■ 27.2324, -2.1603,
1.9582

130.7966, -8.1808,
7.9273

■ 19.2967, -1.6591,
1.4736

145.1900, -8.9920,
8.7396

■ 12.3296, -1.1986,
1.0342

160.0758, -9.8281,

■ 5.5035, -1.1452,

9.5777

0.8759

175.4382,
-10.6884, 10.4409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9041, -4.5265,
4.2856

■ 66.9041, -4.5265,
4.2856

■ 64.9075, -12.6447,
9.7700

■ 69.1133, 4.1591,
-1.5808

■ 63.1279, -20.0974,
14.8059

■ 71.5209, 13.3264,
-7.7712

■ 61.5732, -26.7949,
19.3323

■ 74.1174, 22.8903,
-14.2278

■ 60.2475, -32.6548,
23.2932

■ 76.8917, 32.7762,
-20.9001

■ 59.1512, -37.6108,

■ 77.9243, 36.3753,

26.6438

-23.3305

■ 58.2806, -41.6212,
29.3554

■ 57.6275, -44.6758,
31.4209

■ 57.1777, -46.8026,
32.8593

■ 56.9107, -48.0746,
33.7196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9055, -4.0612, 4.6504



66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856



66.9055, -4.7391, 3.7477

Triad

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



66.9055, -4.5281, 4.2867



66.9055, -3.6848, 2.5196



66.9055, -2.5015, 4.1048

Complementary

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



66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856



66.5460, -2.5874, 2.9605

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.



66.9055, -2.3999, 3.5358



66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856



66.9055, -3.0844, 2.6173

Square

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



66.9055, -4.5281, 4.2867



66.9055, -4.2534, 2.7248



66.9055, -2.6136, 2.9906



66.9055, -2.8909, 4.5461

Rectangle

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



66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856



66.9055, -4.7069, 3.3602



66.9055, -2.6136, 2.9906



66.9055, -2.4325, 3.9223

Sweetspot

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



66.9055, -4.5281, 4.2867



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



67.0824, -3.9112, 4.5037



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.



66.9055, -4.5281, 4.2867



89.5643, -5.9445, 5.6588



66.9355, -4.3636, 3.8592



31.6056, -2.0633, 1.9735



47.7310, -40.9292, 28.6948



8.4666, -7.2600, 5.0897

Inverse Universe

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



66.5460, -2.5874, 2.9605



89.1271, -3.5843, 4.0460



66.5157, -2.7533, 3.3932



31.4643, -1.3002, 1.4520



30.1197, 59.2157, -39.7213



5.3427, 10.5039, -7.0461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 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 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

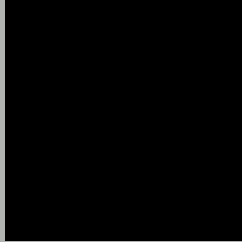
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

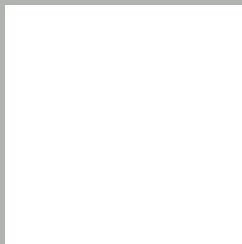
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.9041, -4.5265,

4.2856.

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

66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856

Protanopia

67.0227, -2.6404, 4.9175

Deuteranopia

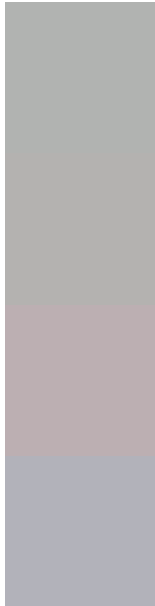
66.8607, 4.4266, 3.9265



Tritanopia

66.9250, -0.5196, -2.4373

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856

Protanomaly

66.8421, -3.2670, 4.6971

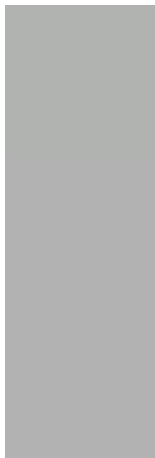
Deuteranomaly

66.7575, 1.1045, 3.7470

Tritanomaly

66.9708, -2.2071, 0.1019

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 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, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 179, 177)  
}
```

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, 177) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 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, 177) }
```

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

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

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, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.9041, -4.5265, 4.2856 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, 177) }
```

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

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

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