

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.1156, -2.2134,
6.8366)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.1156, -2.2134, 6.8366)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.1816, -2.3230,
6.9113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B2AC
RGB	185, 178, 172
RGB Percent	73%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3019, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.27
HSL	28°, 8%, 70%
HSV	28°, 7%, 73%
XYZ	43.3744, 45.1337, 45.4553
YIQ	179.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

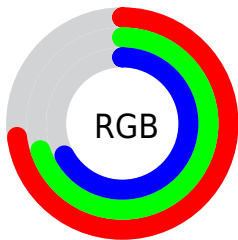
Format	Color
RYB	185, 183, 172
Decimal	12169900
CIELab	72.98, 1.41, 3.94
CIELCh	73, 4.184, 70.276
Yxy	45.1356, 0.3238, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290359980 (0xFFB9B2AC)
YUV	179.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033
Hunter-Lab	67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113

Details

The HunterLab color $67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $66.7180, -4.6816, 0.2400$, and the grayscale version is $67.3256, -3.5923, 3.6579$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.1551, -3.7198, 8.8355$, and $45.7480, -1.0885, 5.1414$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.7604, -0.1293, 11.0603$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7135, -4.2700, 2.4118$.

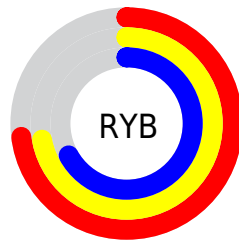
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (70%)

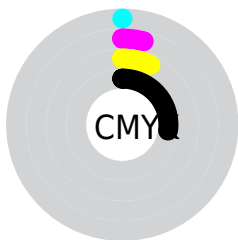
Blue (67%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (67%)

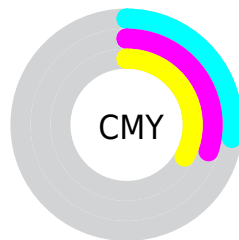


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 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 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1816, -2.3230,
6.9113

■ 67.1816, -2.3230,
6.9113

191.6566, -8.4478,
15.1097

■ 56.1821, -1.8097,
6.1151

■ 91.0626, -3.4663,
8.5766

■ 45.8573, -1.3356,
5.3410

103.8796, -4.0885,
9.4434

■ 36.2562, -0.9058,
4.5892

117.2471, -4.7427,
10.3330

■ 27.4382, -0.5252,
3.8581

131.1435, -5.4274,
11.2450

■ 19.4802, -0.2002,
3.1443

145.5492, -6.1414,
12.1790

■ 12.4878, 0.0596,
2.4398

160.4469, -6.8834,

■ 5.7448, 0.7642,

13.1347

3.1546

175.8208, -7.6525,
14.1118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1816, -2.3230,
6.9113

■ 67.1816, -2.3230,
6.9113

■ 63.7604, -0.1293,
11.0603

■ 70.7135, -4.2700,
2.4118

■ 60.4554, 2.3372,
14.8131

■ 74.3428, -5.9856,
-2.4036

■ 57.2793, 5.0941,
18.1228

■ 78.0633, -7.4917,
-7.5010

■ 54.2442, 8.1580,
20.9375

■ 81.8680, -8.8068,
-12.8519

■ 51.3638, 11.5391,

■ 85.3842, -11.9834,

23.2028

-13.2912

■ 48.6525, 15.2379,
24.8659

■ 88.6199, -16.9938,
-8.9864

■ 46.1253, 19.2397,
25.8826

■ 91.9161, -21.9360,
-4.7720

■ 43.7968, 23.5075,
26.2291

■ 94.3686, -25.5174,
-1.7374

■ 41.6784, 27.9662,
25.9469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1831, -0.7185, 5.9108



67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113



67.1831, -4.2525, 7.0558

Triad

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



67.1831, -2.3247, 6.9123



67.1831, -7.2196, 3.0208



67.1831, -1.1597, 0.8929

Complementary

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



67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113



66.7180, -4.6816, 0.2400

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.



67.1831, -2.9215, 0.0707



67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113



67.1831, -6.4107, 1.3222

Square

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



67.1831, -2.3247, 6.9123



67.1831, -7.0639, 4.8436



67.1831, -4.8426, 0.2300



67.1831, -0.0406, 2.4483

Rectangle

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



67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113



67.1831, -5.4587, 6.6499



67.1831, -4.8426, 0.2300



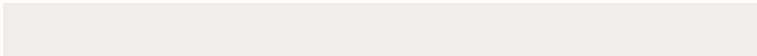
67.1831, -1.6972, 0.5196

Sweetspot

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



67.1831, -2.3247, 6.9123



92.2515, -4.4513, 6.2983



65.6359, 1.8399, 1.8799



42.8562, -2.0796, 2.8945



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



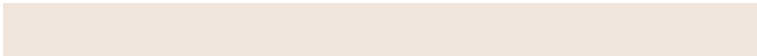
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



67.1831, -2.3247, 6.9123



89.3962, -2.8038, 9.8875



69.0797, -5.4690, 8.9717



31.1084, -0.8630, 3.7027



34.1121, 23.6614, 21.4340



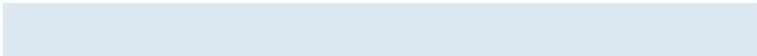
7.3092, 2.4377, 4.5466

Inverse Universe

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



66.7180, -4.6816, 0.2400



88.6768, -6.4490, -0.4333



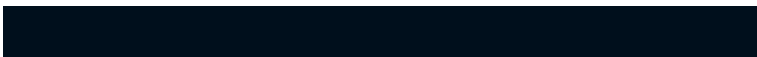
64.8284, -1.5302, -2.0581



30.8196, -2.3261, -0.4404



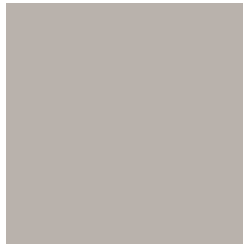
29.4648, 3.6319, -44.6687



6.5457, -1.0272, -5.9641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

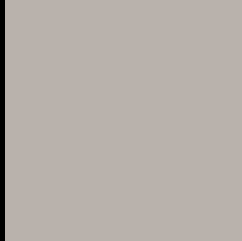
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

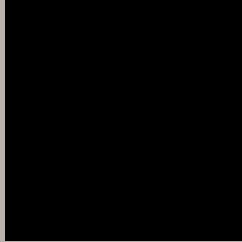
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113.

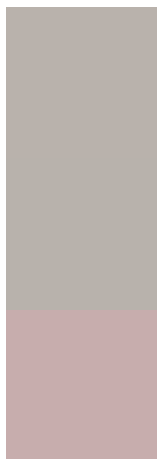


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.1816, -2.3230,

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

67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113

Protanopia

67.0893, -2.6425, 6.8014

Deuteranopia

67.1166, 4.9905, 6.5194



Tritanopia

67.0066, 2.6381, -1.2644

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113

Protanomaly

67.0893, -2.6425, 6.8014

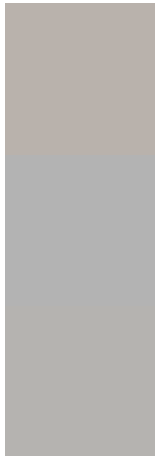
Deuteranomaly

67.1911, 2.2840, 6.5566

Tritanomaly

67.0139, 0.7836, 1.6712

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.2299, -3.4507, 5.1429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 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(185, 178, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 178, 172)  
}
```

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(185, 178, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 178, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 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(185, 178, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 178, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 178, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 178, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 178, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 178,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.1816, -2.3230, 6.9113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 178, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
178, 172) }
```

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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