

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2158, -4.6656,
3.9549)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.2158, -4.6656, 3.9549)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.2339, -4.8559,
4.2013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B4B2
RGB	177, 180, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2941, 0.3020
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	140°, 2%, 70%
HSV	140°, 2%, 71%
XYZ	42.4886, 45.2040, 48.6053
YIQ	178.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

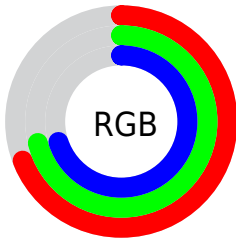
Format	Color
RYB	177, 179, 180
Decimal	11646130
CIELab	73.03, -1.43, 0.64
CIElCh	73, 1.563, 155.743
Yxy	45.2059, 0.3117, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289836210 (0xFFB1B4B2)
YUV	178.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013

Details

The HunterLab color $67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $66.6359, -2.2766, 3.0725$, and the grayscale version is $67.0918, -3.5798, 3.6452$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2442, -6.2046, 5.5344$, and $45.7652, -3.6297, 3.0009$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.3974, -12.0829, 7.3811$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.2565, 2.8330, 1.0167$.

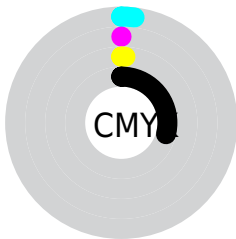
Distribution



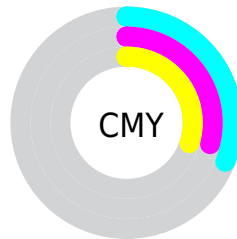
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 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 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.2339, -4.8559,
4.2013

■ 67.2339, -4.8559,
4.2013

191.7308,
-12.0397, 11.2074

■ 56.2313, -4.1959,
3.5717

■ 91.1204, -6.2692,
5.5608

■ 45.9033, -3.5656,
2.9758

103.9400, -7.0172,
6.2857

■ 36.2988, -2.9679,
2.4167

117.3101, -7.7919,
7.0395

■ 27.4770, -2.4045,
1.8969

131.2088, -8.5926,
7.8211

■ 19.5149, -1.8768,
1.4195

145.6169, -9.4184,
8.6295

■ 12.5176, -1.3861,
0.9885

160.5168,

■ 5.7891, -1.3820,

-10.2686, 9.4638

0.7750

175.8929,
-11.1426, 10.3234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2339, -4.8559,
4.2013

■ 67.2339, -4.8559,
4.2013

■ 65.3974, -12.0829,
7.3811

■ 69.2565, 2.8330,
1.0167

■ 63.7493, -18.7725,
10.5247

■ 71.4532, 10.9196,
-2.1522

■ 62.2958, -24.8573,
13.6015

■ 73.8171, 19.3375,
-5.2849

■ 61.0398, -30.2743,
16.5770

■ 76.3394, 28.0283,
-8.3663

■ 59.9814, -34.9717,

■ 77.5108, 32.4672,

19.4155

-13.5632

■ 59.1179, -38.9142,
22.0816

■ 77.9800, 34.8098,
-20.1297

■ 58.4426, -42.0878,
24.5423

■ 78.1820, 35.8141,
-22.9442

■ 57.9448, -44.5051,
26.7683

■ 57.6084, -46.2103,
28.7351

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2353, -4.4036, 4.7273



67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013



67.2353, -4.9726, 3.5269

Triad

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



67.2353, -4.8574, 4.2024



67.2353, -3.4515, 2.3268



67.2353, -2.4558, 4.4299

Complementary

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



67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013



66.6359, -2.2766, 3.0725

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.



67.2353, -2.1983, 3.7924



67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013



67.2353, -2.7748, 2.5745

Square

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



67.2353, -4.8574, 4.2024



67.2353, -4.1629, 2.4394



67.2353, -2.3153, 3.1127



67.2353, -3.0174, 4.8577

Rectangle

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



67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013



67.2353, -4.8423, 3.0812



67.2353, -2.3153, 3.1127



67.2353, -2.3307, 4.2333

Sweetspot

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



67.2353, -4.8574, 4.2024



90.7036, -5.8843, 5.3791



67.3860, -4.3907, 4.8479



42.1751, -2.7101, 2.4899



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



67.2353, -4.8574, 4.2024



90.4388, -6.9082, 5.8155



67.2790, -4.6178, 3.5801



31.5289, -2.3473, 2.0008



47.9802, -39.3680, 25.0131



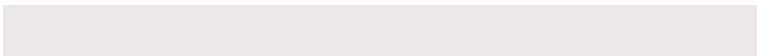
8.5758, -6.5791, 3.4834

Inverse Universe

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



66.6359, -2.2766, 3.0725



89.4550, -2.6724, 3.9612



66.5920, -2.5163, 3.6984



31.2148, -0.9953, 1.4089



27.8076, 51.0748, -8.8014



5.0357, 9.4280, -2.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

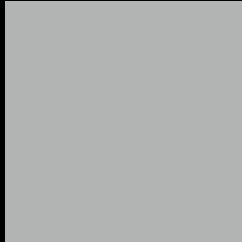
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

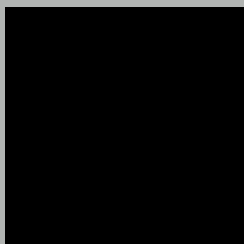
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

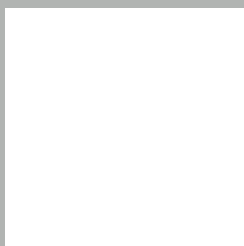
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013.

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

67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013

Protanopia

67.1434, -2.1634, 4.6058

Deuteranopia

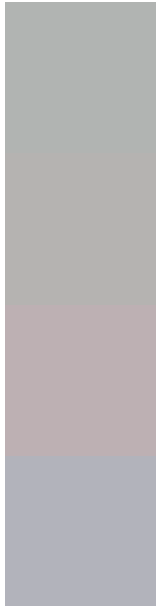
66.9907, 4.9230, 3.6202



Tritanopia

67.2535, -0.8445, -2.5377

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013

Protanomaly

67.2594, -3.2890, 4.7209

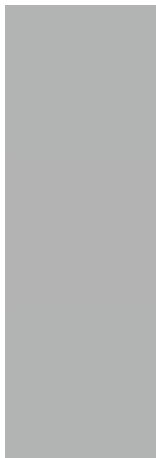
Deuteranomaly

67.1745, 1.0866, 3.7696

Tritanomaly

67.3001, -2.5332, 0.0075

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013

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 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 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, 180, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 180, 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(177, 180, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 180, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 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, 180, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 180, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 180, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 180, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 180, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 180,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.2339, -4.8559, 4.2013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
180, 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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