

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2900, -3.6449,  
0.3572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.2900, -3.6449, 0.3572)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(67.3927, -3.8103,  
0.5913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B4BA
RGB	176, 180, 186
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 73%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2941, 0.2706
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	216°, 7%, 71%
HSV	216°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	43.0886, 45.4178, 52.9498
YIQ	179.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

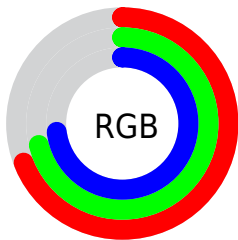
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 179, 186
Decimal	11580602
CIELab	73.17, -0.24, -3.54
CIELCh	73, 3.549, 266.157
Yxy	45.4197, 0.3046, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770682 (0xFFB0B4BA)
YUV	179.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913

# Details

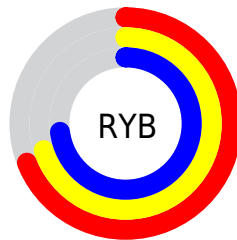
The HunterLab color  $67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $68.5777, -3.3649, 6.6863$ , and the grayscale version is  $67.3339, -3.5928, 3.6584$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.4098, -5.1122, 1.7501$ , and  $45.9970, -2.3565, -0.3013$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.5090, -3.7166, -5.6100$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.4052, -3.6139, 6.5122$ .

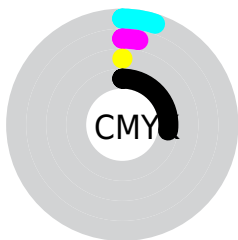
# Distribution



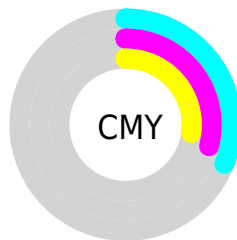
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 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 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.3927, -3.8103,  
0.5913

■ 67.3927, -3.8103,  
0.5913

191.9559,  
-10.5534, 6.1382

■ 56.3810, -3.2113,  
0.1622

■ 91.2961, -5.1110,  
1.5802

■ 46.0432, -2.6460,  
-0.2209

104.1236, -5.8067,  
2.1321

■ 36.4281, -2.1184,  
-0.5520

117.5012, -6.5313,  
2.7198

■ 27.5949, -1.6313,  
-0.8248

131.4072, -7.2837,  
3.3414

■ 19.6200, -1.1884,  
-1.0308

145.8223, -8.0630,  
3.9954

■ 12.6084, -0.7946,  
-1.1570

160.7290, -8.8683,

■ 5.9216, -0.4913,

4.6803

-2.1564

176.1116, -9.6986,  
5.3950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3927, -3.8103,  
0.5913

■ 67.3927, -3.8103,  
0.5913

■ 62.5090, -3.7166,  
-5.6100

■ 72.4052, -3.6139,  
6.5122

■ 57.7641, -3.2768,  
-12.1456

■ 77.5305, -3.1655,  
12.1929

■ 53.1766, -2.4301,  
-19.0711

■ 82.7599, -2.5010,  
17.6717

■ 48.7674, -1.1014,  
-26.4478

■ 88.0852, -1.6493,  
22.9800

■ 44.5619, 0.7964,

■ 92.0151, -5.7679,

-34.3361

26.6650

■ 40.5907, 3.3607,  
-42.7852

■ 95.5432, -11.4938,  
29.8440

■ 36.8902, 6.6893,  
-51.8138

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,  
32.1401

■ 33.5014, 10.8598,  
-61.3813

■ 30.4656, 15.8873,  
-71.3566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3941, -5.3545, 1.1176



67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913



67.3941, -2.1976, 0.9075

# Triad

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



67.3941, -3.8118, 0.5924



67.3941, -0.7330, 4.9832



67.3941, -6.2102, 5.3250

# Complementary

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



67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913



68.5777, -3.3649, 6.6863

# 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.



67.3941, -4.9902, 6.3173



67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913



67.3941, -1.8265, 6.1233

# Square

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



67.3941, -3.8118, 0.5924



67.3941, -0.4101, 3.4662



67.3941, -3.3872, 6.6060



67.3941, -6.7308, 3.8701



# Rectangle

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



67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913



67.3941, -1.2999, 1.5478



67.3941, -3.3872, 6.6060



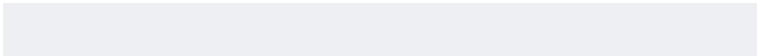
67.3941, -5.8688, 5.7223

# Sweetspot

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



67.3941, -3.8118, 0.5924



92.9704, -5.0836, 3.5012



69.0790, -7.4758, 4.5276



43.6611, -2.3846, 1.6820



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

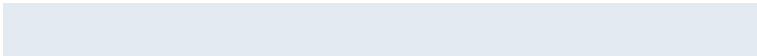


# Same Dimension

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



67.3941, -3.8118, 0.5924



90.2516, -5.1365, 0.2073



66.2753, -1.5632, -0.7476



31.1267, -1.7778, -0.0503



24.2060, 14.4194, -61.3828



5.7332, 0.3193, -7.8553



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9223, 0.2840, 2.9847



89.5351, 1.1158, 3.8764



69.7052, -5.6121, 7.9161



30.8622, 0.5375, 1.3122



27.1548, 47.7950, 7.5349

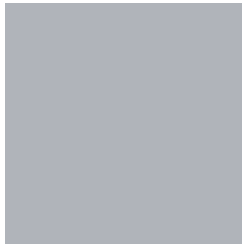


5.2180, 9.4092, -0.2967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

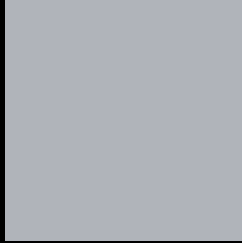
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

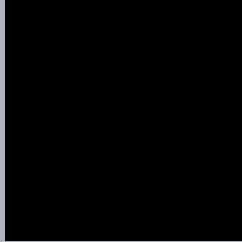
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913.



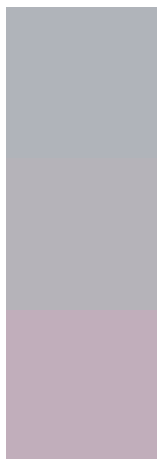
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3927, -3.8103,

0.5913.

# 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

67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913

### Protanopia

67.5031, -1.9572, 1.2465

### Deuteranopia

67.2290, 4.7442, 0.0474



## Tritanopia

67.4074, -1.7727, -2.8714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913

## Protanomaly

67.3251, -2.5730, 1.0194

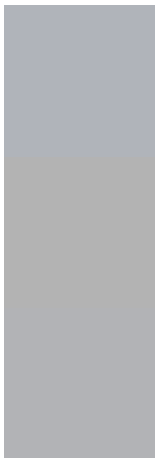
## Deuteranomaly

67.2334, 1.7828, 0.0009

## Tritanomaly

67.3090, -2.3095, -1.4763

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913

## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

## Achromatomaly

67.1436, -3.3893, 2.2347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 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(176, 180, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 180, 186)  
}
```

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(176, 180, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 180, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 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(176, 180, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 180, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 180, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 180, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.3927, -3.8103, 0.5913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 180, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
180, 186) }
```

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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