

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.4305, -2.3953,
-0.9544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.4305, -2.3953,
-0.9544) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.3642, -2.1834,
-0.9024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B3BD
RGB	178, 179, 189
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2980, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	235°, 8%, 72%
HSV	235°, 6%, 74%
XYZ	43.6656, 45.3794, 54.6019
YIQ	179.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

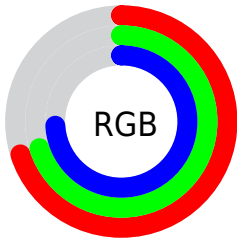
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 179, 189
Decimal	11711421
CIE Lab	73.14, 1.58, -5.20
CIE LCh	73, 5.437, 286.863
Yxy	45.3813, 0.3040, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901501 (0xFFB2B3BD)
YUV	179.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146
Hunter-Lab	67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024

Details

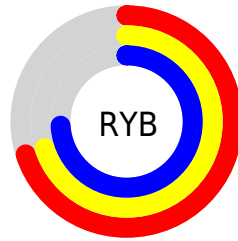
The HunterLab color $67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $70.7102, -5.0824, 8.1647$, and the grayscale version is $67.4760, -3.6003, 3.6661$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.3792, -3.4046, 0.1975$, and $45.8904, -1.1050, -1.8357$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.6921, 0.8251, -9.6201$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2247, -4.9208, 7.1931$.

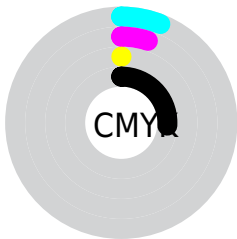
Distribution



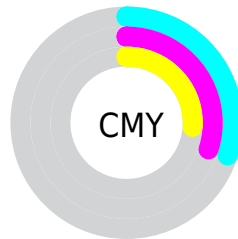
- Red (70%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 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 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3642, -2.1834,
-0.9024

■ 67.3642, -2.1834,
-0.9024

191.9155, -8.2512,
4.0789

■ 56.3541, -1.6777,
-1.2550

■ 91.2646, -3.3120,
-0.0560

■ 46.0181, -1.2118,
-1.5574

104.0906, -3.9275,
0.4291

■ 36.4049, -0.7909,
-1.8028

117.4669, -4.5752,
0.9525

■ 27.5737, -0.4200,
-1.9841

131.3716, -5.2537,
1.5120

■ 19.6012, -0.1056,
-2.0914

145.7854, -5.9616,
2.1059

■ 12.5921, 0.1423,
-2.1106

160.6909, -6.6978,

■ 5.8980, 0.8502,

2.7326

-3.3358

176.0723, -7.4613,
3.3907

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3642, -2.1834,
-0.9024

■ 67.3642, -2.1834,
-0.9024

■ 60.6921, 0.8251,
-9.6201

■ 74.2247, -4.9208,
7.1931

■ 54.2320, 4.1874,
-19.1444

■ 81.2479, -7.4419,
14.8009

■ 48.0230, 8.0049,
-29.7089

■ 88.4184, -9.7930,
22.0274

■ 42.1167, 12.4096,
-41.6068

■ 95.7228, -12.0084,
28.9532

■ 36.5862, 17.5580,

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,

-55.1698

31.1856

■ 31.5360, 23.5991,
-70.6706

■ 27.1142, 30.5657,
-88.0347

■ 23.5186, 38.1217,
-106.2132

■ 20.9653, 45.2117,
-122.4439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3656, -4.6973, -0.9843



67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024



67.3656, -0.0209, 0.4342

Triad

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



67.3656, -2.1849, -0.9013



67.3656, -0.2485, 6.9486



67.3656, -8.2581, 4.7075

Complementary

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



67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024



70.7102, -5.0824, 8.1647

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.



67.3656, -7.1021, 6.7469



67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024



67.3656, -2.4918, 8.0084

Square

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



67.3656, -2.1849, -0.9013



67.3656, 1.1083, 4.9920



67.3656, -4.9997, 7.9360



67.3656, -8.1787, 2.3143

Rectangle

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



67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024



67.3656, 0.9218, 1.8280



67.3656, -4.9997, 7.9360



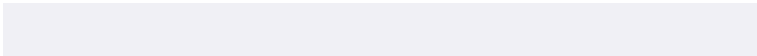
67.3656, -8.0018, 5.4553

Sweetspot

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



67.3656, -2.1849, -0.9013



93.6031, -4.3493, 2.9844



70.3474, -7.3391, 3.1675



43.4509, -2.0348, 1.4368



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.



67.3656, -2.1849, -0.9013



88.9850, -2.4261, -2.6622



67.4608, -0.3301, -0.7503



31.1884, -0.8030, -1.0840



16.7253, 38.4243, -103.8521



3.9672, 5.3119, -16.4255

Inverse Universe

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



67.7608, 0.0776, 4.4368



89.6373, 1.2725, 6.1148



70.6222, -6.9546, 8.0337



31.4305, 0.5656, 2.1693



27.0409, 46.4297, 16.5319



5.3967, 9.3553, 2.6092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

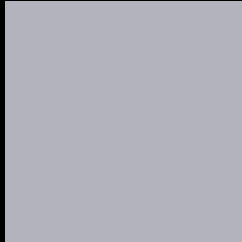
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

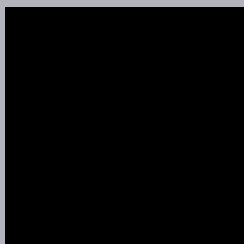
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

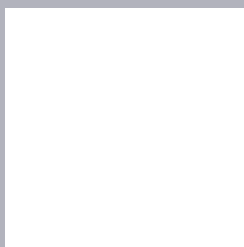
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024.

-0.9024.

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

67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024

Protanopia

67.2445, -1.0711, -1.0321

Deuteranopia

67.2282, 4.9345, -1.4509



Tritanopia

67.2865, -0.6647, -3.0062

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024

Protanomaly

67.1555, -1.3774, -1.1485

Deuteranomaly

67.3299, 2.3034, -1.3694

Tritanomaly

67.2535, -0.8445, -2.5377

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.5612, -3.4114, 2.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 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(178, 179, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 179, 189)  
}
```

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(178, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 179, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 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(178, 179, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 179, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 179, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 179, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 179, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 179,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.3642, -2.1834, -0.9024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 179, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
179, 189) }
```

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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