

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.5202, -6.5494,
1.6947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.5202, -6.5494, 1.6947)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.5089, -6.6278,
1.6561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB6B8
RGB	171, 182, 184
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2863, 0.2784
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	189°, 8%, 70%
HSV	189°, 7%, 72%
XYZ	42.1743, 45.5745, 51.9213
YIQ	178.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

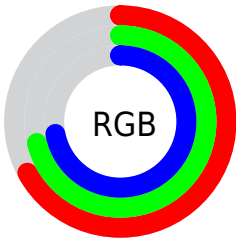
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 177, 184
Decimal	11253432
CIE _{Lab}	73.27, -3.42, -2.34
CIE _{LCh}	73, 4.140, 214.405
Yxy	45.5764, 0.3020, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443512 (0xFFABB6B8)
YUV	178.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561

Details

The HunterLab color $67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $65.5876, -0.3058, 5.5801$, and the grayscale version is $67.1085, -3.5807, 3.6461$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.4380, -8.4000, 2.7423$, and $46.1098, -4.9920, 0.7147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.1964, -10.4121, -1.2484$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.9701, -2.4152, 4.6468$.

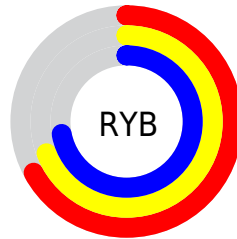
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (71%)

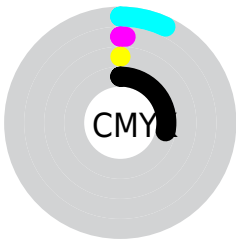
Blue (72%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (72%)

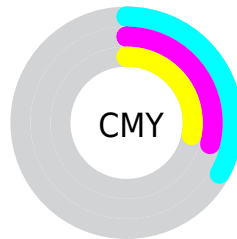


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 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 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.5089, -6.6278,
1.6561

■ 67.5089, -6.6278,
1.6561

192.1206,
-14.5650, 7.6202

■ 56.4905, -5.8630,
1.1701

■ 91.4247, -8.2335,
2.7505

■ 46.1455, -5.1211,
0.7268

104.2579, -9.0710,
3.3518

■ 36.5228, -4.4032,
0.3314

117.6410, -9.9316,
3.9870

■ 27.6812, -3.7084,
-0.0106

131.5524,
-10.8148, 4.6544

■ 19.6971, -3.0347,
-0.2919

145.9725,
-11.7201, 5.3525

■ 12.6749, -2.3768,
-0.5015

160.8842,

■ 6.0166, -2.7953,

-12.6472, 6.0803

-1.2842

176.2716,
-13.5957, 6.8365

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.5089, -6.6278,
1.6561

■ 67.5089, -6.6278,
1.6561

■ 65.1964, -10.4121,
-1.2484

■ 69.9701, -2.4152,
4.6468

■ 63.0350, -13.7207,
-4.0523

■ 72.5687, 2.1870,
7.7046

■ 61.0317, -16.5134,
-6.7356

■ 75.2988, 7.1361,
10.8168

■ 59.1911, -18.7532,
-9.2788

■ 78.1532, 12.3940,
13.9718

■ 57.5158, -20.4112,

■ 80.1640, 14.8302,

-11.6633

16.1165

■ 56.0058, -21.4703,
-13.8727

■ 80.9636, 13.3191,
16.9140

■ 54.6577, -21.9304,
-15.8955

■ 81.7702, 11.8113,
17.7122

■ 53.4635, -21.8142,
-17.7281

■ 82.5836, 10.3068,
18.5109

■ 52.4045, -21.1901,
-19.3859

■ 83.4038, 8.8058,
19.3102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5103, -7.2526, 3.4041



67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561



67.5103, -5.1956, 0.4253

Triad

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



67.5103, -6.6292, 1.6572



67.5103, -0.2390, 2.1377



67.5103, -3.8895, 7.0882

Complementary

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



67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561



65.5876, -0.3058, 5.5801

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.



67.5103, -2.0012, 6.7703



67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561



67.5103, 0.1201, 3.9443

Square

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



67.5103, -6.6292, 1.6572



67.5103, -1.5040, 0.7081



67.5103, -0.5282, 5.6320



67.5103, -5.6821, 6.5126

Rectangle

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



67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561



67.5103, -3.9659, 0.0800



67.5103, -0.5282, 5.6320



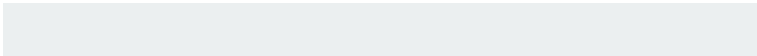
67.5103, -3.2449, 7.0821

Sweetspot

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



67.5103, -6.6292, 1.6572



92.5372, -6.1396, 4.2437



67.7900, -9.4266, 7.0504



42.9819, -2.8225, 1.9903



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.



67.5103, -6.6292, 1.6572



90.5522, -9.4985, 1.8073



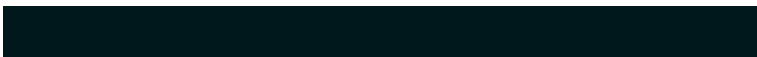
65.5697, -3.4480, -0.6617



31.5741, -3.5489, 0.4665



43.3520, -17.5334, -16.3366



8.5248, -3.7889, -2.4761

Inverse Universe

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



65.3410, 2.5058, 0.1470



87.1979, 4.6481, -0.5376



67.4924, -3.5177, 7.6805



30.2298, 2.1307, -0.4778



29.4612, 56.0756, -24.5472



5.5898, 10.7332, -5.3845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

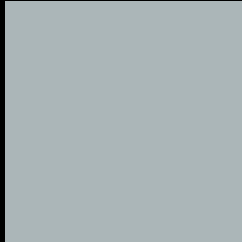
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

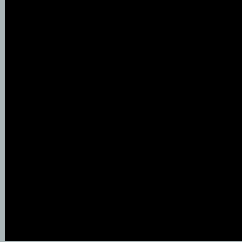
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

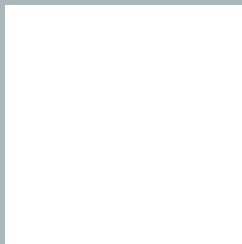
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.5089, -6.6278,

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

67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561

Protanopia

67.5001, -2.1534, 2.6825

Deuteranopia

67.2953, 4.9031, 0.6247



Tritanopia

67.4291, -3.0978, -3.9024

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561

Protanomaly

67.4732, -3.7172, 2.1453

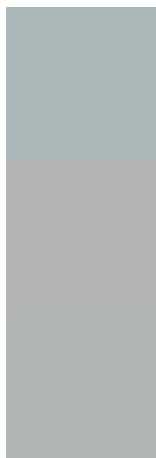
Deuteranomaly

67.3693, 0.6162, 1.1289

Tritanomaly

67.5130, -4.6141, -1.7664

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

67.2375, -4.6621, 2.8010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 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(171, 182, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 182, 184)  
}
```

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(171, 182, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 182, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 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(171, 182, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 182, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 182, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 182, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 182, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 182,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.5089, -6.6278, 1.6561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 182, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
182, 184) }
```

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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