

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.5791, -3.6623,
1.9116)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.5791, -3.6623, 1.9116)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.5042, -3.5476,
1.7043)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B4B8
RGB	178, 180, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2941, 0.2784
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	220°, 4%, 71%
HSV	220°, 3%, 72%
XYZ	43.3331, 45.5682, 51.8591
YIQ	179.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

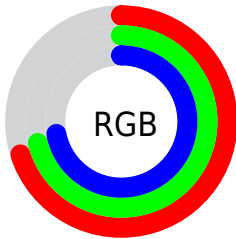
Format	Color
RYB	178, 180, 184
Decimal	11711672
CIELab	73.27, 0.06, -2.28
CIELCh	73, 2.285, 271.585
Yxy	45.5701, 0.3079, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901752 (0xFFB2B4B8)
YUV	179.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043

Details

The HunterLab color $67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $68.4544, -3.6772, 5.6357$, and the grayscale version is $67.4926, -3.6012, 3.6670$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.5285, -4.8300, 2.9134$, and $46.0189, -2.3995, 0.6495$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2938, -2.9196, -4.8274$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.8455, -3.9101, 7.9092$.

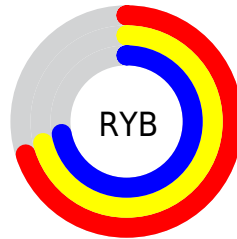
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (71%)

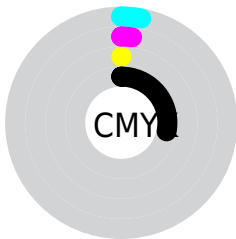
Blue (72%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (72%)

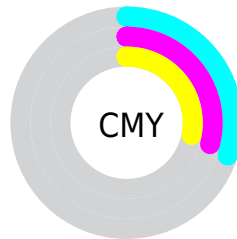


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 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 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.5042, -3.5476,
1.7043

■ 67.5042, -3.5476,
1.7043

192.1139,
-10.1810, 7.6875

■ 56.4860, -2.9638,
1.2157

■ 91.4195, -4.8204,
2.8035

■ 46.1414, -2.4147,
0.7696

104.2525, -5.5030,
3.4071

■ 36.5190, -1.9045,
0.3713

117.6354, -6.2151,
4.0445

■ 27.6777, -1.4364,
0.0261

131.5465, -6.9556,
4.7139

■ 19.6940, -1.0144,
-0.2587

145.9665, -7.7233,
5.4141

■ 12.6722, -0.6445,
-0.4722

160.8779, -8.5173,

■ 6.0128, -0.2754,

6.1439

-1.2473

176.2652, -9.3368,
6.9020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.5042, -3.5476,
1.7043

■ 67.5042, -3.5476,
1.7043

■ 62.2938, -2.9196,
-4.8274

■ 72.8455, -3.9101,
7.9092

■ 57.2250, -1.9694,
-11.7573

■ 78.3012, -4.0445,
13.8402

■ 52.3179, -0.6341,
-19.1645

■ 83.8624, -3.9860,
19.5451

■ 47.5958, 1.1660,
-27.1414

■ 89.5206, -3.7619,
25.0620

■ 43.0878, 3.5267,

■ 93.7039, -8.8559,

-35.7881

28.8914

■ 38.8309, 6.5586,
-45.1988

■ 97.6312, -15.0996,
32.3563

■ 34.8713, 10.3770,
-55.4341

■ 98.1024, -15.8332,
32.7660

■ 31.2653, 15.0754,
-66.4666

■ 28.0768, 20.6701,
-78.0992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5056, -4.5737, 1.9450



67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043



67.5056, -2.5336, 2.0001

Triad

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



67.5056, -3.5491, 1.7054



67.5056, -1.8586, 4.6832



67.5056, -5.3907, 4.5916

Complementary

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



67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043



68.4544, -3.6772, 5.6357

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.



67.5056, -4.6709, 5.3071



67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043



67.5056, -2.6319, 5.3594

Square

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



67.5056, -3.5491, 1.7054



67.5056, -1.5539, 3.7282



67.5056, -3.6620, 5.5860



67.5056, -5.6330, 3.6208

Rectangle

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



67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043



67.5056, -1.9994, 2.4574



67.5056, -3.6620, 5.5860



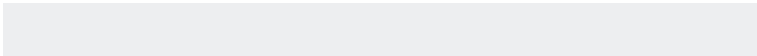
67.5056, -5.1968, 4.8694

Sweetspot

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



67.5056, -3.5491, 1.7054



92.4875, -4.9168, 4.2062



68.6440, -5.8810, 4.0160



42.9601, -2.2843, 1.9739



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



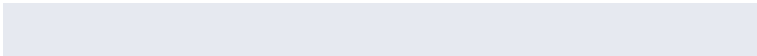
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



67.5056, -3.5491, 1.7054



90.3162, -4.7244, 1.6047



66.9880, -2.2756, 1.1010



31.4762, -1.6396, 0.3807



21.9879, 19.8700, -70.3767



5.3606, 1.0028, -8.8650

Inverse Universe

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



67.3255, -1.3567, 3.4336



90.0166, -1.0449, 4.5187



68.9751, -4.9518, 6.2096



31.3567, -0.1614, 1.5556



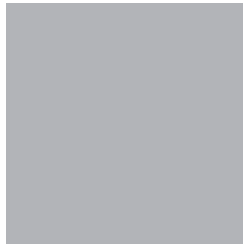
26.9637, 47.0932, 10.3141



5.1779, 9.2636, 0.2737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

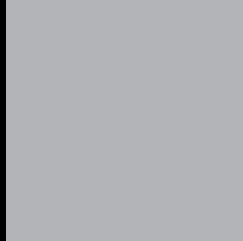
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

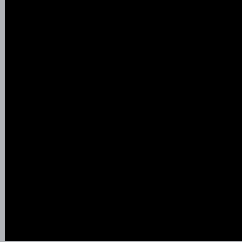
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

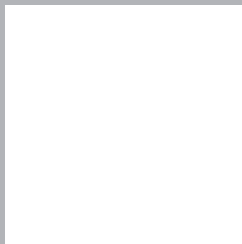
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043.

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

67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043

Protanopia

67.5309, -1.9857, 2.2447

Deuteranopia

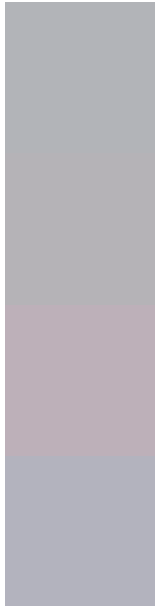
67.3624, 5.0650, 1.1985



Tritanopia

67.5827, -1.1686, -2.6377

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043

Protanomaly

67.4410, -2.2964, 2.1314

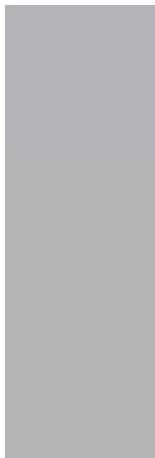
Deuteranomaly

67.3589, 2.0827, 1.1420

Tritanomaly

67.4845, -1.7031, -1.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.4999, -3.7469, 3.1286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 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, 180, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 180, 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(178, 180, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 180, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 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, 180, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 180, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 180, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 180, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 180, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 180,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.5042, -3.5476, 1.7043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 180, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
180, 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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