

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.6694, -9.6797,
3.1113)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.6694, -9.6797, 3.1113)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.6196, -9.5579,
3.1686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B8B5
RGB	166, 184, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2784, 0.2902
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	170°, 11%, 69%
HSV	170°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	41.2068, 45.7241, 50.3698
YIQ	178.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

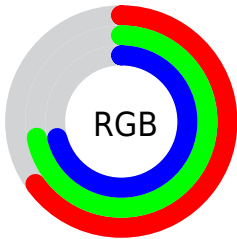
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 176, 184
Decimal	10926261
CIE _{Lab}	73.37, -6.77, -0.60
CIE _{LCh}	73, 6.801, 185.053
Yxy	45.7260, 0.3001, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116341 (0xFFA6B8B5)
YUV	178.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661
Hunter-Lab	67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686

Details

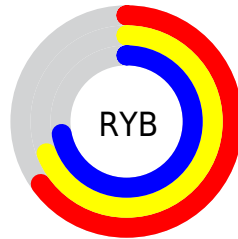
The HunterLab color $67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $63.5047, 2.8914, 4.1352$, and the grayscale version is $66.8372, -3.5663, 3.6314$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.5460, -11.5012, 4.3185$, and $46.2261, -7.7133, 2.1557$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.1461, -15.0689, 2.7733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.2722, -3.5596, 3.7770$.

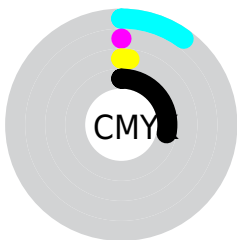
Distribution



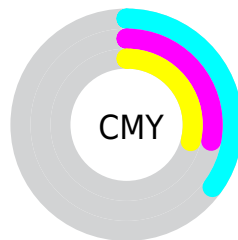
- Red (65%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 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 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.6196, -9.5579,
3.1686

■ 67.6196, -9.5579,
3.1686

192.2774,
-18.7707, 9.7434

■ 56.5948, -8.6152,
2.5987

■ 91.5472, -11.4904,
4.4181

■ 46.2430, -7.6831,
2.0663

■ 104.3859,
-12.4797, 5.0918

■ 36.6130, -6.7599,
1.5755

117.7742,
-13.4855, 5.7965

■ 27.7635, -5.8403,
1.1301

131.6906,
-14.5082, 6.5308

■ 19.7705, -4.9154,
0.7352

146.1157,
-15.5481, 7.2937

■ 12.7383, -3.9680,
0.3980

161.0320,

■ 6.1057, -5.1613,

-16.6051, 8.0840

-0.0744

176.4240,
-17.6793, 8.9008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6196, -9.5579,
3.1686

■ 67.6196, -9.5579,
3.1686

■ 66.1461, -15.0689,
2.7733

■ 69.2722, -3.5596,
3.7770

■ 64.8500, -20.0414,
2.5937

■ 71.0952, 2.8786,
4.5864

■ 63.7337, -24.4363,
2.6326

■ 73.0845, 9.7031,
5.5869

■ 62.7956, -28.2238,
2.8873

■ 75.2337, 16.8625,
6.7657

■ 62.0315, -31.3880,

■ 77.1647, 23.1513,

3.3500

7.6677

■ 61.4341, -33.9300,
4.0074

■ 77.2564, 23.6208,
6.3569

■ 60.9925, -35.8711,
4.8405

■ 77.3498, 24.0987,
5.0226

■ 60.6915, -37.2566,
5.8244

■ 77.4450, 24.5850,
3.6650

■ 60.4960, -38.2180,
6.9107

■ 77.5419, 25.0797,
2.2839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6210, -9.0340, 6.0739



67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686



67.6210, -8.5149, 0.2757

Triad

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



67.6210, -9.5592, 3.1696



67.6210, -0.0860, -1.2246



67.6210, -1.0294, 8.7153

Complementary

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



67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686



63.5047, 2.8914, 4.1352

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.



67.6210, 1.4353, 6.9175



67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686



67.6210, 1.9870, 1.1969

Square

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



67.6210, -9.5592, 3.1696



67.6210, -3.0756, -2.3345



67.6210, 2.5488, 4.1880



67.6210, -4.1461, 9.1897

Rectangle

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



67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686



67.6210, -7.0576, -1.2312



67.6210, 2.5488, 4.1880



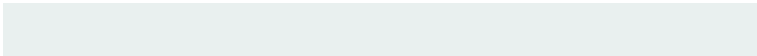
67.6210, -0.0954, 8.2499

Sweetspot

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



67.6210, -9.5592, 3.1696



92.5134, -7.4994, 4.7875



67.4569, -11.0097, 9.6646



42.8703, -3.7866, 2.1909



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.



67.6210, -9.5592, 3.1696



90.5404, -14.7261, 4.1121



65.9769, -6.2685, -0.2083



31.9127, -4.3847, 1.5050



50.2268, -31.6891, 5.6285



9.4670, -5.7286, 0.5335

Inverse Universe

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



63.5047, 2.8914, 4.1352



83.6502, 6.1252, 5.7333



65.0660, -0.4353, 7.2113



30.0600, 1.2189, 1.9394



26.6410, 45.9026, 15.0519



5.0777, 8.8977, 1.7159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

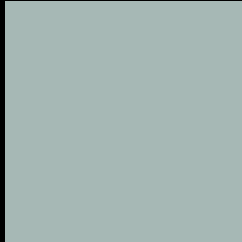
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

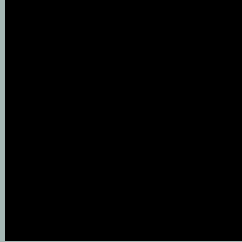
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

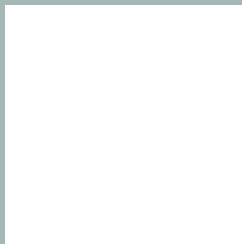
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686.



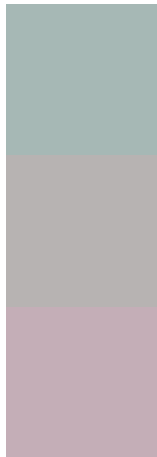
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6196, -9.5579,

3.1686.

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

67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686

Protanopia

67.4699, -2.4997, 4.5178

Deuteranopia

67.3994, 5.0643, 2.2103



Tritanopia

67.7321, -5.0677, -4.0678

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686

Protanomaly

67.5644, -5.1846, 4.1173

Deuteranomaly

67.4778, -0.7095, 2.6811

Tritanomaly

67.7889, -6.7579, -1.4576

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.0044, -5.5999, 3.4521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 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(166, 184, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 184, 181)  
}
```

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(166, 184, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 184, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 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(166, 184, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 184, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 184, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 184, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 184, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 184,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.6196, -9.5579, 3.1686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 184, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
184, 181) }
```

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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