

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.2652, -0.9623,
35.8859)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.2652, -0.9623,
35.8859) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1883, -0.9750,
35.8383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9900
RGB	191, 153, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	48°, 100%, 37%
HSV	48°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	32.8770, 33.8588, 4.8026
YIQ	146.9200, 71.7610, -39.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

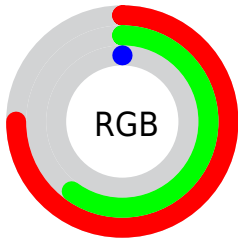
Format	Color
RYB	47, 191, 0
Decimal	12556544
CIELab	64.85, 2.49, 68.73
CIELCh	65, 68.777, 87.926
Yxy	33.8604, 0.4596, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290746624 (0xFFBF9900)
YUV	146.9200, -72.4316, 38.6582
Hunter-Lab	58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383

Details

The HunterLab color **58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **22.6899, 39.7283, -114.1202**, and the grayscale version is **54.2470, -2.8945, 2.9473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1268, -1.8290, 45.2232**, and **38.2178, 0.2164, 23.5534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1890, -0.9766, 35.8387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3057, -2.5699, 35.8779**.

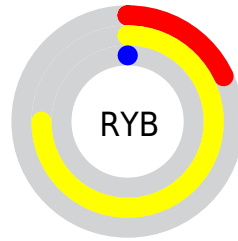
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

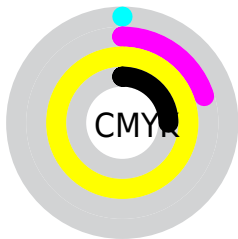
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (0%)

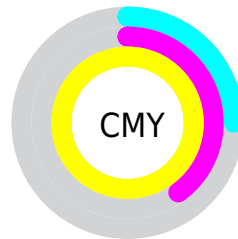


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 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 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1883, -0.9750,
35.8383

■ 58.1883, -0.9750,
35.8383

■ 178.7482, -6.4620,
73.1226

■ 47.7351, -0.5533,
30.8366

■ 81.0658, -1.9539,
45.1730

■ 37.9946, -0.1769,
25.6581

■ 93.4171, -2.4999,
49.5546

■ 29.0249, 0.1463,
20.3174

■ 106.3388, -3.0813,
53.7774

■ 20.8991, 0.4086,
14.6294

■ 119.8069, -3.6963,
57.8615

■ 13.7161, 0.5986,
9.6013

■ 133.7999, -4.3431,
61.8244

■ 7.3288, 1.0884,
5.1301

■ 148.2990, -5.0205,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.6808

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2869, -5.7272,
69.4432

0.0000, NaN, NaN

58.1883, -0.9750,
35.8383

58.1883, -0.9750,
35.8383

58.1890, -0.9766,
35.8387

59.3057, -2.5699,
35.8779

60.4726, -3.9478,
35.3782

61.7014, -5.0460,
34.1727

62.9956, -5.8411,
32.2090

64.3570, -6.3191,
29.4589

■ 65.7865, -6.4724,
25.9113

■ 67.2843, -6.2988,
21.5681

■ 68.8500, -5.8001,
16.4411

■ 70.4826, -4.9815,
10.5492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1897, 31.2959, 33.3300



58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383



58.1897, -28.0299, 33.9907

Triad

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



58.1897, -0.9777, 35.8387



58.1897, -46.2699, -29.3532



58.1897, 55.1647, -34.7687

Complementary

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



58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383



22.6899, 39.7283, -114.1202

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.



58.1897, 26.8741, -70.4874



58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383



58.1897, -31.0066, -66.3900

Square

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



58.1897, -0.9777, 35.8387



58.1897, -50.7569, 5.1438



58.1897, -5.2081, -84.2976



58.1897, 67.5812, 1.1192

Rectangle

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



58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383



58.1897, -40.4490, 29.4652



58.1897, -5.2081, -84.2976



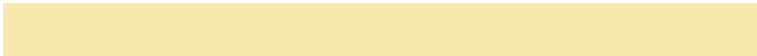
58.1897, 46.9444, -47.7660

Sweetspot

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



58.1897, -0.9777, 35.8387



89.9474, -8.4508, 29.1686



33.4930, 57.7776, 18.3721



41.7445, -4.0274, 14.8818



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



58.1897, -0.9777, 35.8387



77.6476, -0.9222, 47.8299



65.0425, -35.8435, 39.4511



32.8470, -2.2882, 4.7190



47.2941, -0.9981, 29.1249



9.7966, -0.9204, 6.0205

Inverse Universe

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



22.6899, 39.7283, -114.1202



29.9182, 54.7350, -155.5522



21.5425, 54.3494, -121.4311



30.8618, -0.9929, -1.5033



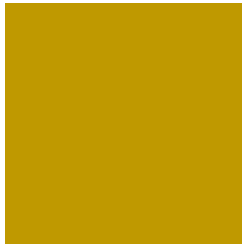
18.6435, 31.3502, -90.9789



4.7852, 3.1209, -12.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

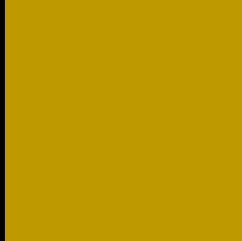
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 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 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1883, -0.9750,

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

58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383

Protanopia

58.2548, -8.0894, 35.5209

Deuteranopia

58.0225, 4.2065, 35.4377



Tritanopia

58.1275, 17.9658, 5.3927

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383

Protanomaly

58.1852, -5.3596, 35.6133

Deuteranomaly

57.9362, 2.4873, 35.5084

Tritanomaly

57.5818, 8.3544, 23.9831

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

54.8540, -5.2960, 22.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 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(191, 153, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 153, 0)  
}
```

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(191, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 153, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 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(191, 153, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 153, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 153, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 153, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 153,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1883, -0.9750, 35.8383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 153, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
153, 0) }
```

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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