

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2163, -12.8102,
32.5774)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2163, -12.8102,
32.5774) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.2969,
-13.0469, 32.5691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A438
RGB	168, 164, 56
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3568, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.67, 0.34
HSL	58°, 50%, 44%
HSV	58°, 67%, 66%
XYZ	30.1377, 35.1612, 8.9398
YIQ	152.8840, 37.0520, -32.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

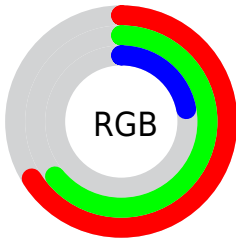
Format	Color
RYB	60, 168, 56
Decimal	11052088
CIELab	65.88, -11.96, 54.24
CIELCh	66, 55.537, 102.431
Yxy	35.1629, 0.4060, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242168 (0xFFA8A438)
YUV	152.8840, -47.7638, 13.2567
Hunter-Lab	59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691

Details

The HunterLab color $59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $26.2670, 24.1273, -67.0113$, and the grayscale version is $56.5709, -3.0185, 3.0736$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.4232, -15.4800, 40.1105$, and $39.1420, -10.5132, 23.9351$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.0010, -13.4369, 34.1742$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.6412, -12.4059, 30.3011$.

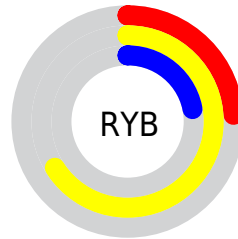
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

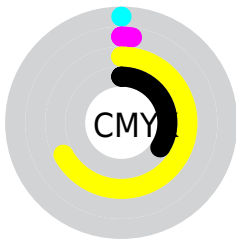
Blue (22%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (22%)

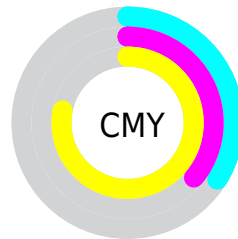


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 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 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2969, -13.0469,
32.5691

■ 59.2969, -13.0469,
32.5691

180.3570,
-24.2089, 62.7593

■ 48.7733, -11.8197,
28.5420

■ 82.3031, -15.4930,
40.0647

■ 38.9573, -10.5765,
24.2820

■ 94.7140, -16.7164,
43.5894

■ 29.9057, -9.3082,
19.8780

■ 107.6927,
-17.9444, 46.9955

■ 21.6895, -7.9968,
15.1826

■ 121.2155,
-19.1791, 50.3004

■ 14.4044, -6.6098,
10.0830

■ 135.2611,
-20.4219, 53.5183

■ 8.0649, -6.8902,
5.6454

■ 149.8110,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.6739, 56.6611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.8480,
-22.9360, 59.7387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.2969, -13.0469,
32.5691

■ 59.2969, -13.0469,
32.5691

■ 59.0010, -13.4369,
34.1742

■ 59.6412, -12.4059,
30.3011

■ 58.7451, -13.5924,
35.1736

■ 60.0331, -11.4902,
27.3250

■ 58.5240, -13.5520,
35.6620

■ 60.4768, -10.2893,
23.6092

■ 58.4533, -13.5220,
35.7819

■ 60.9742, -8.7942,
19.1318

■ 61.5272, -6.9996,
13.8803

■ 62.1371, -4.9033,
7.8500

■ 62.8046, -2.5058,
1.0438

■ 63.5304, 0.1896,
-6.5291

■ 64.3147, 3.1777,
-14.8535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2983, 11.8617, 32.1661



59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691



59.2983, -31.9310, 27.8298

Triad

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



59.2983, -13.0490, 32.5696



59.2983, -34.3096, -36.0645



59.2983, 49.2470, -12.0944

Complementary

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



59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691



26.2670, 24.1273, -67.0113

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.



59.2983, 32.4017, -40.7419



59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691



59.2983, -16.8339, -58.0227

Square

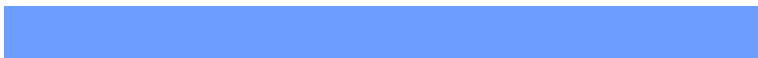
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



59.2983, -13.0490, 32.5696



59.2983, -42.7871, -7.3452



59.2983, 7.4073, -60.0181



59.2983, 50.7091, 12.1534

Rectangle

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



59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691



59.2983, -39.6703, 20.5623



59.2983, 7.4073, -60.0181



59.2983, 45.0828, -21.7219

Sweetspot

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



59.2983, -13.0490, 32.5696



82.5983, -10.3716, 21.4397



33.9071, 37.6394, 13.6826



38.4683, -5.1451, 10.8963



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



59.2983, -13.0490, 32.5696



79.3077, -18.2382, 46.7786



56.6695, -29.4542, 30.4889



29.5419, -2.6134, 4.5319



50.8123, -11.7748, 31.1042



8.0111, -1.9627, 4.9021

Inverse Universe

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



26.2670, 24.1273, -67.0113



28.2028, 45.6084, -123.1488



29.5714, 35.6179, -55.4301



27.0958, -0.2993, -1.7296



14.9982, 37.9568, -100.6844



2.6027, 4.8931, -13.8159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 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 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

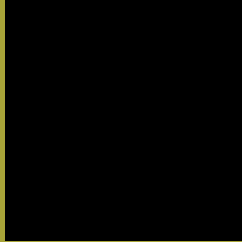
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.2969,

-13.0469, 32.5691.

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

59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691

Protanopia

59.1618, -7.4344, 32.7028

Deuteranopia

59.0972, 4.0988, 32.1983



Tritanopia

59.1304, 6.8356, 0.8622

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691

Protanomaly

59.0589, -9.3150, 32.6002

Deuteranomaly

58.9780, -2.0735, 32.1461

Tritanomaly

58.8161, -2.1268, 16.6466

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

57.1761, -8.1873, 17.3151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 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(168, 164, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 164, 56)  
}
```

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(168, 164, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 164, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 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(168, 164, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 164, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 164, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 164, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.2969, -13.0469, 32.5691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 164, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
164, 56) }
```

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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