

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2340, -1.6336,
32.8529)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2340, -1.6336,
32.8529) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.1607, -1.5098,
32.8058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9C37
RGB	190, 156, 55
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 22%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3882, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.71, 0.25
HSL	45°, 55%, 48%
HSV	45°, 71%, 75%
XYZ	33.8132, 34.9999, 8.5879
YIQ	154.6520, 52.6850, -24.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

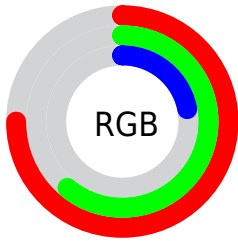
Format	Color
RYB	100, 190, 55
Decimal	12491831
CIELab	65.75, 1.92, 55.18
CIELCh	66, 55.208, 88.010
Yxy	35.0016, 0.4368, 0.4522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290681911 (0xFFBE9C37)
YUV	154.6520, -49.1284, 31.0002
Hunter-Lab	59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058

Details

The HunterLab color **59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **34.1677, 15.6553, -63.2051**, and the grayscale version is **57.2898, -3.0568, 3.1127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0461, -2.5573, 40.2593**, and **38.8455, -0.3188, 23.9308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6877, 0.0911, 33.8328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7106, -2.8102, 31.0329**.

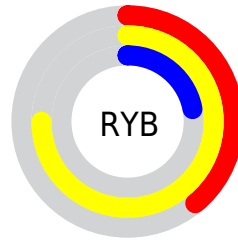
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

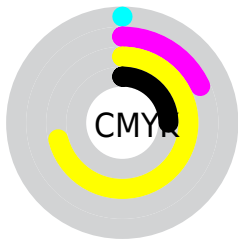
Blue (22%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (22%)

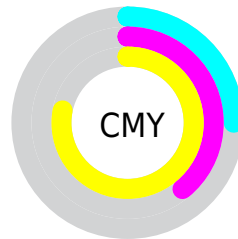


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 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 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1607, -1.5098,
32.8058

■ 59.1607, -1.5098,
32.8058

180.1597, -7.2412,
63.4576

■ 48.6458, -1.0535,
28.7128

■ 82.1512, -2.5517,
40.4232

■ 38.8389, -0.6400,
24.3838

■ 94.5548, -3.1268,
44.0039

■ 29.7973, -0.2765,
19.9591

■ 107.5266, -3.7361,
47.4631

■ 21.5922, 0.0303,
15.1145

■ 121.0427, -4.3777,
50.8184

■ 14.3195, 0.2708,
10.0236

■ 135.0819, -5.0503,
54.0844

■ 7.9784, 0.6211,
5.5849

■ 149.6255, -5.7525,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

57.2731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.6566, -6.4832,
60.3947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1607, -1.5098,
32.8058

■ 59.1607, -1.5098,
32.8058

■ 57.6877, 0.0911,
33.8328

■ 60.7106, -2.8102,
31.0329

■ 56.2850, 1.9777,
34.1584

■ 62.3340, -3.7901,
28.4927

■ 55.0809, 3.8462,
34.0079

■ 64.0321, -4.4470,
25.1836

■ 65.8039, -4.7814,
21.1163

■ 67.6479, -4.7977,
16.3101

■ 69.5624, -4.5034,
10.7910

■ 71.5452, -3.9083,
4.5888

■ 73.5941, -3.0240,
-2.2637

■ 75.7068, -1.8627,
-9.7329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1621, 23.9664, 30.0397



59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058



59.1621, -23.7258, 30.7207

Triad

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



59.1621, -1.5123, 32.8063



59.1621, -39.3167, -21.9708



59.1621, 42.4069, -25.8311

Complementary

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



59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058



34.1677, 15.6553, -63.2051

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.



59.1621, 20.6664, -51.6844



59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058



59.1621, -26.1370, -48.8895

Square

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



59.1621, -1.5123, 32.8063



59.1621, -43.3127, 4.7580



59.1621, -4.7896, -61.4815



59.1621, 51.7587, 1.6403

Rectangle

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



59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058



59.1621, -34.3009, 26.0647



59.1621, -4.7896, -61.4815



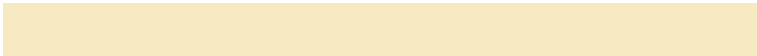
59.1621, 36.1481, -35.3597

Sweetspot

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



59.1621, -1.5123, 32.8063



90.9922, -6.4637, 22.1569



37.9936, 48.5684, 8.8156



42.3100, -3.0444, 11.2730



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.



59.1621, -1.5123, 32.8063



76.6399, 1.4304, 45.8896



66.6501, -27.4492, 37.3733



32.7148, -2.0702, 4.5787



45.0600, 2.8788, 27.8162



9.4538, -0.3552, 5.8192

Inverse Universe

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



34.1677, 15.6553, -63.2051



38.0163, 33.3384, -113.6707



29.0735, 38.4199, -80.7571



30.9925, -1.2124, -1.3402



19.9425, 27.1531, -83.5421



5.1391, 2.3199, -11.4314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

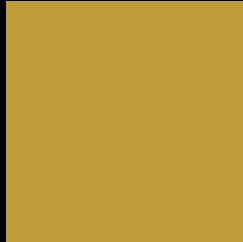
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 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 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058.

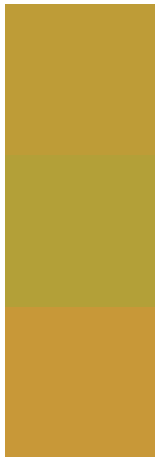


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1607, -1.5098,

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

59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058

Protanopia

59.1700, -7.3890, 32.5819

Deuteranopia

59.1788, 4.3036, 32.7927



Tritanopia

59.1590, 16.1177, 4.7667

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058

Protanomaly

59.2867, -5.4781, 32.6947

Deuteranomaly

58.9947, 2.2652, 32.6318

Tritanomaly

58.9668, 8.2129, 18.6122

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

57.5321, -3.8809, 17.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 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(190, 156, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 156, 55)  
}
```

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(190, 156, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 156, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 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(190, 156, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 156, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 156, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 156, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1607, -1.5098, 32.8058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 156, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
156, 55) }
```

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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