

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.2844, -18.0865,
38.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.2844, -18.0865,
38.3590) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.5180,
-17.4139, 36.3699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A700
RGB	163, 167, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3451, 0.9999
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	61°, 100%, 33%
HSV	61°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	28.9229, 35.4239, 5.3131
YIQ	146.7660, 51.2230, -52.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

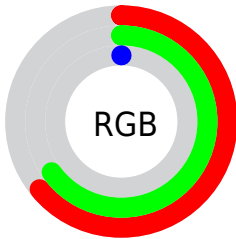
Format	Color
RYB	0, 167, 4
Decimal	10725120
CIELab	66.08, -17.48, 68.43
CIELCh	66, 70.624, 104.327
Yxy	35.4256, 0.4152, 0.5085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915200 (0xFFA3A700)
YUV	146.7660, -72.3556, 14.2372
Hunter-Lab	59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699

Details

The HunterLab color **59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **16.7822, 45.3607, -118.0328**, and the grayscale version is **54.1906, -2.8915, 2.9443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5448, -20.6643, 45.5908**, and **39.2266, -13.1573, 23.9409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5193, -17.4162, 36.3706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5882, -17.0941, 35.9026**.

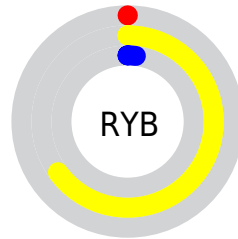
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

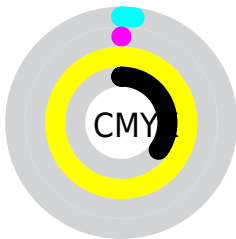
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (2%)

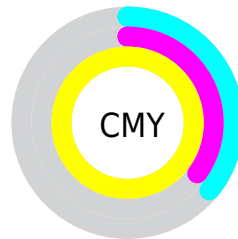


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 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 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5180, -17.4139,
36.3699

■ 59.5180, -17.4139,
36.3699

180.6773,
-30.8105, 73.3565

■ 48.9805, -15.8649,
31.4168

■ 82.5497, -20.4428,
45.6169

■ 39.1495, -14.2733,
26.2380

■ 94.9724, -21.9337,
49.9602

■ 30.0817, -12.6224,
21.0572

■ 107.9624,
-23.4165, 54.1481

■ 21.8477, -10.8820,
15.2934

■ 121.4960,
-24.8947, 58.2004

■ 14.5424, -8.9991,
10.1797

■ 135.5521,
-26.3712, 62.1339

■ 8.2033, -9.7209,
5.7423

■ 150.1120,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.8482, 65.9632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.1588,
-29.3275, 69.7006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.5180, -17.4139,
36.3699

■ 59.5180, -17.4139,
36.3699

■ 59.5193, -17.4162,
36.3706

■ 59.5882, -17.0941,
35.9026

■ 59.6846, -16.6148,
35.0267

■ 59.8200, -15.9149,
33.5783

■ 59.9990, -14.9690,
31.4902

■ 60.2256, -13.7571,
28.7101

■ 60.5029, -12.2642,
25.1980

■ 60.8336, -10.4793,
20.9242

■ 61.2198, -8.3949,
15.8683

■ 61.6634, -6.0070,
10.0187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5194, 14.0550, 36.2764



59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699



59.5194, -39.8145, 31.4491

Triad

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



59.5194, -17.4159, 36.3703



59.5194, -40.5560, -52.6029



59.5194, 66.9533, -14.4907

Complementary

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



59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699



16.7822, 45.3607, -118.0328

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.



59.5194, 45.2445, -54.3531



59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699



59.5194, -18.6509, -83.0238

Square

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



59.5194, -17.4159, 36.3703



59.5194, -51.1696, -12.8252



59.5194, 12.5363, -83.7926



59.5194, 67.4768, 15.7891

Rectangle

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



59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699



59.5194, -48.4644, 23.1625



59.5194, 12.5363, -83.7926



59.5194, 61.7182, -27.4601

Sweetspot

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



59.5194, -17.4159, 36.3703



81.3823, -14.1656, 28.3436



28.7693, 48.7260, 18.5797



38.4101, -7.1777, 14.5532



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.



59.5194, -17.4159, 36.3703



79.6413, -23.3387, 48.6660



54.2000, -38.2386, 32.7279



29.6049, -2.7967, 4.5965



52.0668, -15.2232, 31.8168



8.1384, -2.3116, 4.9744

Inverse Universe

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



16.7822, 45.3607, -118.0328



22.4283, 60.6873, -158.2033



21.8697, 50.2068, -84.7651



27.0348, -0.1167, -1.8056



14.6896, 39.6897, -103.1679



2.3474, 6.2327, -15.6364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 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 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

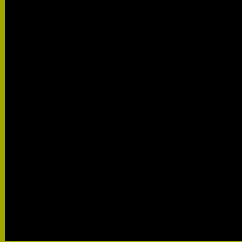
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5180,

-17.4139, 36.3699.

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

59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699

Protanopia

59.4252, -8.4711, 36.4692

Deuteranopia

59.3528, 4.5306, 35.6760



Tritanopia

59.3560, 4.8459, 0.1412

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699

Protanomaly

59.3237, -11.8859, 36.3469

Deuteranomaly

59.0303, -3.8262, 35.7746

Tritanomaly

58.6370, -6.4887, 22.2307

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

55.4001, -10.8808, 22.6135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 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(163, 167, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 167, 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(163, 167, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 167, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 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(163, 167, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 167, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 167, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 167, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 167, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 167,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5180, -17.4139, 36.3699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 167, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
167, 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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