

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4891, -17.2399,
37.6852)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4891, -17.2399,
37.6852) contains.

HunterLab(59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(59.6965,
-16.7514, 36.4915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A700
RGB	165, 167, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3451, 0.9999
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	61°, 100%, 33%
HSV	61°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	29.3357, 35.6367, 5.3324
YIQ	147.3640, 52.4150, -52.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

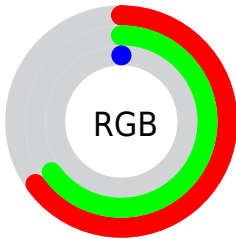
Format	Color
RYB	0, 167, 2
Decimal	10856192
CIELab	66.24, -16.59, 68.62
CIELCh	66, 70.599, 103.591
Yxy	35.6384, 0.4173, 0.5069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046272 (0xFFA5A700)
YUV	147.3640, -72.6505, 15.4668
Hunter-Lab	59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915

Details

The HunterLab color **59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **16.7437, 45.3332, -118.3543**, and the grayscale version is **54.4323, -2.9044, 2.9574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8321, -19.6103, 45.8033**, and **39.3861, -12.5588, 24.0497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6979, -16.7537, 36.4922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7490, -16.4979, 36.0136**.

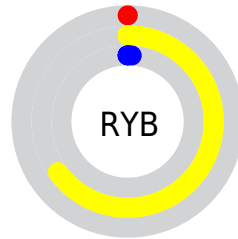
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

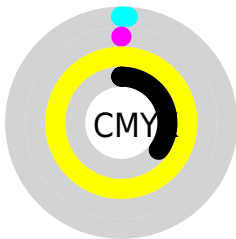
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (1%)

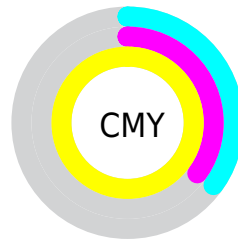


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 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 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6965, -16.7514,
36.4915

■ 59.6965, -16.7514,
36.4915

180.9357,
-29.7865, 73.5516

■ 49.1478, -15.2551,
31.5301

■ 82.7488, -19.6854,
45.7555

■ 39.3048, -13.7209,
26.3420

■ 95.1810, -21.1330,
50.1074

■ 30.2240, -12.1334,
21.1568

■ 108.1801,
-22.5745, 54.3037

■ 21.9756, -10.4646,
15.3829

■ 121.7224,
-24.0134, 58.3642

■ 14.6541, -8.6658,
10.2579

■ 135.7869,
-25.4522, 62.3058

■ 8.3133, -9.1400,
5.8193

■ 150.3549,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.8929, 66.1430

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.4096,
-28.3373, 69.8881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

59.6965, -16.7514,
36.4915

59.6965, -16.7514,
36.4915

59.6979, -16.7537,
36.4922

59.7490, -16.4979,
36.0136

59.8277, -16.0855,
35.1277

59.9452, -15.4532,
33.6699

60.1063, -14.5751,
31.5726

60.3149, -13.4311,
28.7830

■ 60.5742, -12.0058,
25.2605

■ 60.8869, -10.2877,
20.9748

■ 61.2552, -8.2689,
15.9050

■ 61.6811, -5.9451,
10.0388

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6979, 14.8851, 36.2944



59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915



59.6979, -39.4452, 31.7144

Triad

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



59.6979, -16.7535, 36.4919



59.6979, -40.9983, -51.6260



59.6979, 66.6549, -15.4057

Complementary

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



59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915



16.7437, 45.3332, -118.3543

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.



59.6979, 44.5270, -55.2840



59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915



59.6979, -19.3388, -82.5412

Square

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



59.6979, -16.7535, 36.4919



59.6979, -51.3552, -11.9220



59.6979, 11.7074, -84.1474



59.6979, 67.7496, 15.2557

Rectangle

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



59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915



59.6979, -48.2936, 23.6011



59.6979, 11.7074, -84.1474



59.6979, 61.2510, -28.4412

Sweetspot

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



59.6979, -16.7535, 36.4919



81.4550, -13.9043, 28.4122



28.6641, 49.0856, 18.5212



38.4490, -7.0370, 14.5888



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.



59.6979, -16.7535, 36.4919



79.8844, -22.4363, 48.8316



54.3152, -37.7635, 32.8072



29.6128, -2.7691, 4.6054



52.2215, -14.6493, 31.9222



8.1541, -2.2533, 4.9851

Inverse Universe

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



16.7437, 45.3332, -118.3543



22.3910, 60.6605, -158.5157



21.5702, 49.8711, -86.3319



27.0272, -0.1429, -1.8160



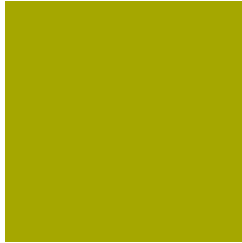
14.6506, 39.6616, -103.4926



2.3135, 6.2071, -15.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 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 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

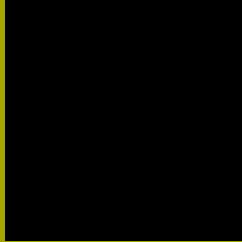
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6965,

-16.7514, 36.4915.

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

59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915

Protanopia

59.5272, -8.1075, 36.5384

Deuteranopia

59.6268, 4.0410, 35.8407



Tritanopia

59.5507, 5.4956, 0.3919

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915

Protanomaly

59.5185, -11.1811, 36.4793

Deuteranomaly

59.4247, -3.9238, 36.0194

Tritanomaly

58.8282, -5.8138, 22.4051

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

55.4882, -10.5619, 22.6914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 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(165, 167, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 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(165, 167, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 167, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 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(165, 167, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 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(165, 167, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 167, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 167, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 167,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6965, -16.7514, 36.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 167, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
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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