

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9546, -2.9415,
14.2808)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9546, -2.9415,
14.2808) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1026, -3.1580,
14.3679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA187
RGB	173, 161, 135
RGB Percent	68%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3686, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.22, 0.32
HSL	41°, 19%, 60%
HSV	41°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	34.3516, 36.1232, 28.0836
YIQ	161.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

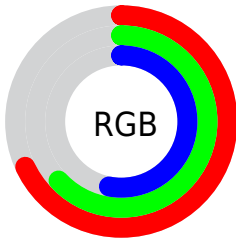
Format	Color
RYB	153, 173, 135
Decimal	11379079
CIELab	66.62, 0.06, 15.13
CIElCh	67, 15.129, 89.778
Yxy	36.1248, 0.3485, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569159 (0xFFADA187)
YUV	161.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768
Hunter-Lab	60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $53.8839, -1.6477, -10.3277$, and the grayscale version is $60.0034, -3.2016, 3.2601$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3070, -4.4862, 17.3941$, and $39.7502, -2.3784, 11.6333$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.1455, -2.6040, 18.4012$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.1315, -3.4459, 9.7540$.

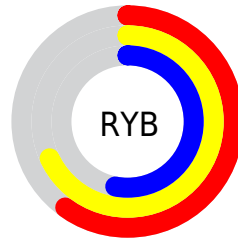
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (63%)

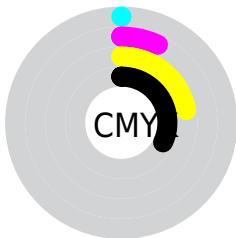
Blue (53%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (53%)

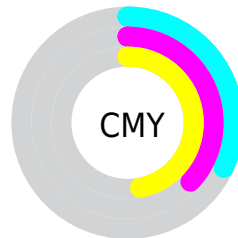


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 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 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1026, -3.1580,
14.3679

■ 60.1026, -3.1580,
14.3679

181.5230, -9.6225,
26.8592

■ 49.5284, -2.5981,
12.9431

■ 83.2014, -4.3877,
17.1635

■ 39.6582, -2.0743,
11.4845

■ 95.6552, -5.0502,
18.5464

■ 30.5478, -1.5914,
9.9756

■ 108.6750, -5.7431,
19.9257

■ 22.2669, -1.1531,
8.3889

122.2371, -6.4650,
21.3047

■ 14.9088, -0.7646,
6.6778

136.3207, -7.2148,
22.6858

■ 8.5577, -0.4272,
5.9904

150.9071, -7.9916,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

24.0709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9796, -8.7944,
25.4617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1026, -3.1580,
14.3679

■ 60.1026, -3.1580,
14.3679

■ 58.1455, -2.6040,
18.4012

■ 62.1315, -3.4459,
9.7540

■ 56.2591, -1.7689,
21.8219

■ 64.2253, -3.4732,
4.5889

■ 54.4474, -0.6479,
24.6051

■ 66.3822, -3.2541,
-1.0940

■ 52.7129, 0.7624,
26.7319

■ 68.5994, -2.8013,
-7.2622

■ 51.0572, 2.4598,
28.1938

■ 70.8740, -2.1275,
-13.8844

■ 49.4814, 4.4354,
28.9979

■ 73.2033, -1.2456,
-20.9303

■ 47.9850, 6.6700,
29.1759

■ 75.5375, -0.4236,
-27.7199

■ 46.8318, 8.5968,
29.0080

■ 77.2151, -3.2601,
-25.1226

■ 78.9147, -6.0734,
-22.5599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1039, 3.4729, 13.0045



60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679



60.1039, -9.5299, 13.0440

Triad

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



60.1039, -3.1598, 14.3687



60.1039, -14.0804, -3.1984



60.1039, 8.4378, -3.2905

Complementary

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



60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679



53.8839, -1.6477, -10.3277

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.



60.1039, 3.3819, -8.4795



60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679



60.1039, -9.6135, -8.4223

Square

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



60.1039, -3.1598, 14.3687



60.1039, -15.6630, 3.3195



60.1039, -3.2606, -10.4519



60.1039, 10.3470, 3.2237

Rectangle

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



60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679



60.1039, -12.8158, 10.7206



60.1039, -3.2606, -10.4519



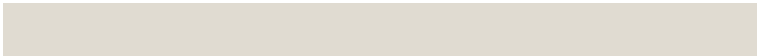
60.1039, 7.0392, -5.2726

Sweetspot

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



60.1039, -3.1598, 14.3687



84.4944, -4.6715, 9.7955



53.2168, 11.4111, 2.2220



39.3157, -2.1764, 4.7478



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



60.1039, -3.1598, 14.3687



79.2465, -3.9402, 21.7509



63.0454, -11.0930, 17.0973



29.8282, -1.6550, 4.0129



40.2718, 7.1191, 24.9399



7.3720, 0.0083, 4.5428

Inverse Universe

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



53.8839, -1.6477, -10.3277



69.2785, -1.4642, -17.9336



51.0817, 6.2028, -14.3034



28.5561, -1.3567, -1.0158



20.7109, 20.4474, -70.0269



4.6791, 0.6922, -7.3428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 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 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

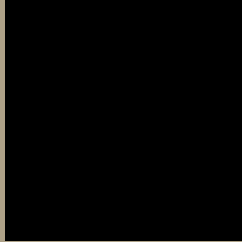
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1026, -3.1580,

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

60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679

Protanopia

60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507

Deuteranopia

60.0993, 4.2022, 14.1276



Tritanopia

59.9905, 5.6486, -0.0330

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679

Protanomaly

60.2997, -3.9693, 14.5491

Deuteranomaly

60.1468, 1.4695, 14.1272

Tritanomaly

60.0984, 2.3975, 5.6051

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679

Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

Achromatomaly

60.1786, -3.5323, 7.7528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 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(173, 161, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 161, 135)  
}
```

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(173, 161, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 161, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 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(173, 161, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 161, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 161, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 161, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 161, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 161,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1026, -3.1580, 14.3679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 161, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
161, 135) }
```

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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