

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9933, -10.3395,
13.3136)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9933, -10.3395,
13.3136) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1220,
-10.6166, 13.5216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA689
RGB	156, 166, 137
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 54%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3490, 0.4627
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	81°, 14%, 59%
HSV	81°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	31.8619, 36.1465, 28.9646
YIQ	159.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

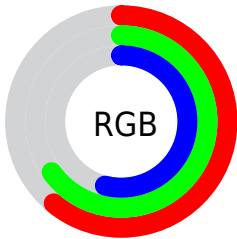
Format	Color
RYB	137, 166, 147
Decimal	10266249
CIELab	66.63, -8.84, 13.84
CIELCh	67, 16.423, 122.559
Yxy	36.1481, 0.3286, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456329 (0xFF9CA689)
YUV	159.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484
Hunter-Lab	60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51.8156, 5.3071, -9.2613$, and the grayscale version is $59.2137, -3.1595, 3.2172$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2343, -12.6665, 16.3657$, and $39.6560, -8.3468, 10.8086$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.2874, -14.3939, 18.3826$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.0300, -6.5365, 7.9603$.

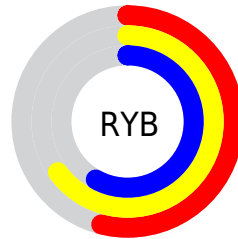
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

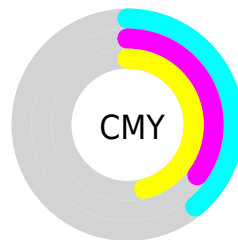


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 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 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1220, -10.6166,
13.5216

■ 60.1220, -10.6166,
13.5216

181.5510,
-20.5429, 25.4857

■ 49.5466, -9.5667,
12.1744

■ 83.2230, -12.7400,
16.1778

■ 39.6750, -8.5162,
10.8005

■ 95.6778, -13.8155,
17.4971

■ 30.5633, -7.4599,
9.3854

■ 108.6986,
-14.9027, 18.8163

■ 22.2808, -6.3864,
7.9047

122.2616,
-16.0028, 20.1380

■ 14.9210, -5.2754,
6.3160

136.3461,
-17.1164, 21.4643

■ 8.5692, -4.9521,
5.9984

150.9334,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.2440, 22.7969

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0068,
-19.3861, 24.1370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1220, -10.6166,
13.5216

■ 60.1220, -10.6166,
13.5216

■ 59.2874, -14.3939,
18.3826

■ 61.0300, -6.5365,
7.9603

■ 58.5220, -17.8535,
22.5336

■ 62.0070, -2.1617,
1.7108

■ 57.8266, -20.9902,
25.9760

■ 63.0538, 2.4915,
-5.2062

■ 57.1999, -23.8007,
28.7201

■ 64.1695, 7.4073,
-12.7661

■ 56.6401, -26.2869,
30.7879

■ 65.3526, 12.5688,
-20.9411

■ 56.1443, -28.4563,
32.2145

■ 66.6019, 17.9588,
-29.7008

■ 55.7090, -30.3239,
33.0521

■ 67.9157, 23.5600,
-39.0134

■ 55.3269, -31.9264,
33.4041

■ 68.5737, 25.7446,
-39.0941

■ 55.2351, -32.3110,
33.4700

■ 69.1636, 27.5371,
-38.0014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1233, -3.8399, 15.1972



60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216



60.1233, -15.2285, 9.1356

Triad

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



60.1233, -10.6181, 13.5224



60.1233, -9.5766, -9.9002



60.1233, 11.5444, 3.8689

Complementary

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



60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216



51.8156, 5.3071, -9.2613

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.



60.1233, 9.8310, -3.2475



60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216



60.1233, -2.5800, -11.7403

Square

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



60.1233, -10.6181, 13.5224



60.1233, -14.6478, -4.4084



60.1233, 4.5725, -9.1754



60.1233, 9.1497, 10.0575

Rectangle

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



60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216



60.1233, -16.5728, 4.9852



60.1233, 4.5725, -9.1754



60.1233, 11.4298, 1.5082

Sweetspot

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



60.1233, -10.6181, 13.5224



82.5208, -7.4392, 8.8046



55.3880, 1.7654, 8.8259



38.9957, -3.7040, 4.4257



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.



60.1233, -10.6181, 13.5224



80.5423, -16.3475, 20.8961



59.0054, -14.6845, 12.3201



29.3979, -3.5279, 4.3604



48.6659, -28.3425, 29.4915



7.7647, -3.7337, 4.7192

Inverse Universe

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



51.8156, 5.3071, -9.2613



66.9079, 9.8355, -16.6199



53.1412, 9.6583, -7.3385



27.2427, 0.5935, -1.5242



16.8496, 41.5257, -87.3301



3.1201, 7.0080, -10.8890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 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 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

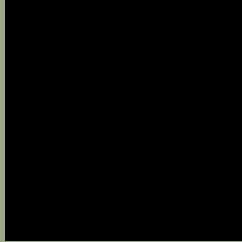
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1220,

-10.6166, 13.5216.

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

60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216

Protanopia

60.2062, -4.2961, 14.4507

Deuteranopia

60.0667, 4.2368, 12.9768



Tritanopia

60.1022, -0.9852, -2.4857

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216

Protanomaly

60.0658, -6.2541, 13.9110

Deuteranomaly

60.0754, -1.6207, 13.2594

Tritanomaly

60.1153, -4.7557, 3.7042

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216

Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

Achromatomaly

59.5639, -5.6850, 7.0343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 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(156, 166, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 166, 137)  
}
```

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(156, 166, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 166, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 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(156, 166, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 166, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 166, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 166, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1220, -10.6166, 13.5216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 166, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
166, 137) }
```

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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