

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0086, 19.0848,  
21.2857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0086, 19.0848,  
21.2857) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(59.9467, 19.2107,  
21.2332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D99073
RGB	217, 144, 115
RGB Percent	85%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4353, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.47, 0.15
HSL	17°, 57%, 65%
HSV	17°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	41.6831, 35.9361, 20.9591
YIQ	162.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

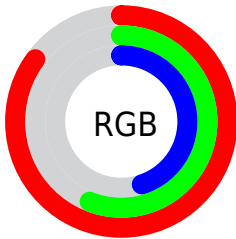
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 156, 115
Decimal	14258291
CIE Lab	66.47, 24.40, 26.71
CIE LCh	66, 36.177, 47.597
Yxy	35.9378, 0.4228, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292448371 (0xFFD99073)
YUV	162.5210, -23.4279, 47.7781
Hunter-Lab	59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332

# Details

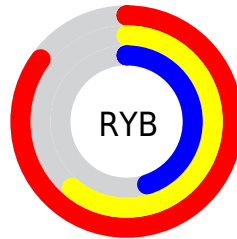
The HunterLab color **59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **66.7975, -16.4804, -17.3957**, and the grayscale version is **60.4013, -3.2229, 3.2817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2734, 11.6396, 22.6652**, and **39.5030, 17.7431, 16.6821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7766, 25.2359, 23.7283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4438, 13.5275, 18.2758**.

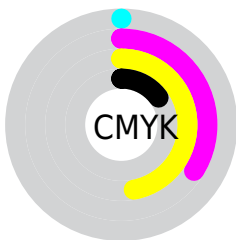
# Distribution



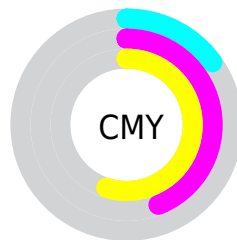
- Red (85%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 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 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.9467, 19.2107,  
21.2332


 59.9467, 19.2107,  
21.2332

181.2978, 21.6027,  
38.6628


 49.3824, 18.5645,  
19.0751


 83.0278, 20.2193,  
25.3420

 39.5226, 17.8147,  
16.8163


 95.4733, 20.6052,  
27.3212

 30.4235, 16.9439,  
14.4227


 108.4852, 20.9204,  
29.2647

 22.1551, 15.9350,  
11.8430

122.0397, 21.1704,  
31.1801

 14.8110, 14.7715,  
9.8957

136.1160, 21.3598,  
33.0732

 8.4648, 13.7754,  
5.9254

150.6954, 21.4927,

0.0000, INF, NaN

34.9489

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.7610, 21.5727,  
36.8110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9467, 19.2107,  
21.2332

■ 59.9467, 19.2107,  
21.2332

■ 55.7766, 25.2359,  
23.7283

■ 64.4438, 13.5275,  
18.2758

■ 51.9739, 31.5554,  
25.6621

■ 69.2237, 8.2110,  
14.9379

■ 48.5880, 38.0496,  
26.9372

■ 74.2535, 3.2487,  
11.2899

■ 45.6665, 44.5239,  
27.4761

■ 79.5038, -1.3825,  
7.3872

■ 43.2487, 50.6930,  
27.2812

■ 84.9498, -5.7119,  
3.2732

■ 42.6206, 52.4059,  
27.1800

■ 90.5706, -9.7706,  
-1.0182

■ 95.9375, -15.8818,  
0.3700

■ 96.6911, -17.0454,  
1.2697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9482, 29.3613, 11.5241



59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332



59.9482, 3.6145, 25.5378

# Triad

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



59.9482, 19.2077, 21.2341



59.9482, -30.6148, 9.2673



59.9482, 6.4776, -32.2741

# Complementary

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



59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332



66.7975, -16.4804, -17.3957

# 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.



59.9482, -9.7267, -33.3489



59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332



59.9482, -30.0225, -6.3716

# Square

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



59.9482, 19.2077, 21.2341



59.9482, -24.4514, 19.9604



59.9482, -22.7374, -22.9035



59.9482, 21.4939, -20.2692



# Rectangle

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



59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332



59.9482, -7.2521, 25.7795



59.9482, -22.7374, -22.9035



59.9482, 0.9588, -34.0213

# Sweetspot

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



59.9482, 19.2077, 21.2341



90.9281, 2.2617, 12.2347



55.3612, 44.4510, -16.1225



41.4407, 1.6188, 6.1233

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.9482, 19.2077, 21.2341



67.1965, 29.9300, 28.3530



74.1451, -6.4869, 32.6040



36.9479, -0.1341, 3.9489



33.3952, 40.0863, 21.2798



9.3151, 7.9737, 5.8795

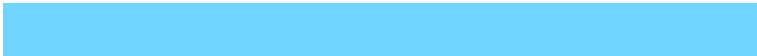


# Inverse Universe

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



66.7975, -16.4804, -17.3957



76.7920, -20.7114, -26.0889



51.5507, 8.6605, -43.5840



37.6446, -3.6871, 0.0549



41.7982, -9.9401, -30.7864



11.2949, -3.4756, -6.6149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

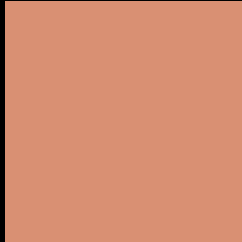
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

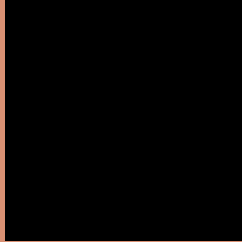
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9467, 19.2107,



# 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

59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332

### Protanopia

60.1290, -5.0970, 18.4845

### Deuteranopia

59.9770, 4.2477, 21.5881



## Tritanopia

59.9023, 27.0378, 8.8257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332

## Protanomaly

59.6805, 3.5251, 19.1835

## Deuteranomaly

59.9205, 9.7123, 21.3407

## Tritanomaly

59.9299, 23.9527, 13.9337

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332

## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

## Achromatomaly

59.9329, 4.1398, 10.1004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 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(217, 144, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 144, 115)  
}
```

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(217, 144, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 144, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 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(217, 144, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 144, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 144, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 144, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 144, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 144,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9467, 19.2107, 21.2332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 144, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
144, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor