

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0137, 16.0383,
32.1677)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0137, 16.0383,
32.1677) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522) | 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(60.1388, 15.7900,
32.2522)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DC9242 |
| RGB | 220, 146, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 57%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.1373, 0.4274, 0.7412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.34, 0.70, 0.14 |
| HSL | 31°, 69%, 56% |
| HSV | 31°, 70%, 86% |
| XYZ | 40.7774, 36.1668, 9.9859 |
| YIQ | 159.0060, 69.7840, -9.1920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

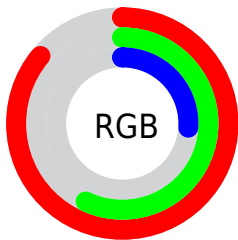
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 208, 220, 66 |
| Decimal | 14455362 |
| CIE Lab | 66.65, 20.87, 52.30 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 56.311, 68.251 |
| Yxy | 36.1686, 0.4691, 0.4160 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292645442 (0xFFDC9242) |
| YUV | 159.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 |

Details

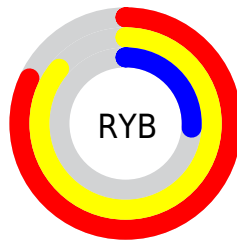
The HunterLab color **60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **50.0803, -0.1644, -49.3050**, and the grayscale version is **59.0465, -3.1506, 3.2081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9228, 5.6733, 36.6326**, and **39.5979, 14.7484, 24.2283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3124, 20.2177, 33.2043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1594, 11.7373, 30.4567**.

Distribution



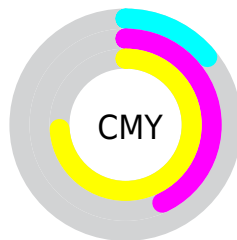
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 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 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1388, 15.7900,
32.2522

60.1388, 15.7900,
32.2522

181.5756, 16.9473,
61.4514

49.5625, 15.3064,
28.3720

83.2419, 16.4911,
39.4816

39.6898, 14.7264,
24.2671

95.6977, 16.7318,
42.8853

30.5768, 14.0320,
19.9282

108.7193, 16.9065,
46.1774

22.2930, 13.2051,
15.6051

122.2832, 17.0206,
49.3744

14.9317, 12.2239,
10.4522

136.3685, 17.0782,
52.4900

8.5792, 11.3037,
6.0055

150.9566, 17.0832,

0.0000, INF, NaN

55.5354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0306, 17.0386,
58.5199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1388, 15.7900,
32.2522

■ 60.1388, 15.7900,
32.2522

■ 57.3124, 20.2177,
33.2043

■ 63.1594, 11.7373,
30.4567

■ 54.6869, 24.9903,
33.3122

■ 66.3573, 8.0857,
27.8493

■ 52.2654, 30.0015,
32.7308

■ 69.7210, 4.8318,
24.4819

■ 52.2651, 30.0020,
32.7308

■ 73.2384, 1.9644,
20.4135

■ 76.8975, -0.5342,
15.7045

■ 80.6877, -2.6859,
10.4136

■ 84.5988, -4.5141,
4.5957

■ 88.6219, -6.0430,
-1.6990

■ 92.4284, -9.0627,
-3.8927

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1403, 39.6963, 25.3664



60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522



60.1403, -9.9998, 33.3325

Triad

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



60.1403, 15.7867, 32.2528



60.1403, -43.9961, -3.7137



60.1403, 29.7705, -45.2488

Complementary

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



60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522



50.0803, -0.1644, -49.3050

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.



60.1403, 3.8905, -62.4132



60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522



60.1403, -36.6874, -32.7625

Square

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



60.1403, 15.7867, 32.2528



60.1403, -41.8777, 17.9530



60.1403, -20.1109, -57.0883



60.1403, 48.6494, -16.4002

Rectangle

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



60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522



60.1403, -24.4438, 31.3421



60.1403, -20.1109, -57.0883



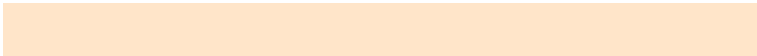
60.1403, 21.4466, -53.0218

Sweetspot

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



60.1403, 15.7867, 32.2528



90.3806, -0.3062, 19.2547



45.8459, 60.8265, -2.9892



41.2520, 0.2255, 9.6478

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



60.1403, 15.7867, 32.2528



66.2580, 26.5026, 39.4310



81.4847, -21.4133, 46.0850



37.6365, -1.3016, 4.6969



40.3193, 22.3473, 25.2358



11.0700, 3.9385, 6.8902

Inverse Universe

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



50.0803, -0.1644, -49.3050



52.4872, 6.3885, -74.4156



32.1146, 39.9028, -104.5184



36.9383, -2.5347, -0.8014



30.4427, 9.4589, -58.4699



8.7884, 0.4448, -11.9450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

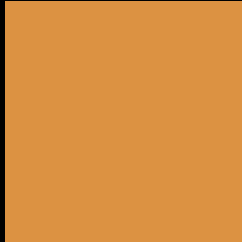
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

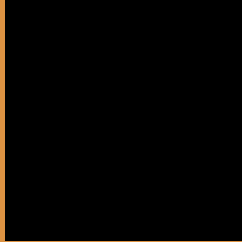
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1388, 15.7900,

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

60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522

Protanopia

60.3929, -7.2926, 31.2338

Deuteranopia

60.0316, 4.4805, 32.2791



Tritanopia

60.0308, 29.7701, 9.8407

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522

Protanomaly

60.1213, 0.5934, 31.5045

Deuteranomaly

60.0585, 8.7746, 32.2243

Tritanomaly

59.7931, 23.9671, 20.2685

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

58.6648, 1.7420, 16.5707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 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(220, 146, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 146, 66)  
}
```

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(220, 146, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 146, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 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(220, 146, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 146, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 146, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 146, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1388, 15.7900, 32.2522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 146, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
146, 66) }
```

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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