

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0711, 4.4346,  
26.9281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0711, 4.4346,  
26.9281) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.1986, 4.3221,  
26.9702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69B5D
RGB	198, 155, 93
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 36%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3921, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.53, 0.22
HSL	35°, 48%, 57%
HSV	35°, 53%, 78%
XYZ	36.9858, 36.2387, 15.4013
YIQ	160.7890, 45.5300, -10.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

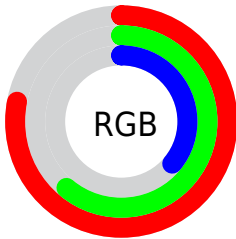
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 198, 93
Decimal	13015901
CIELab	66.70, 8.56, 38.38
CIElCh	67, 39.326, 77.429
Yxy	36.2405, 0.4173, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205981 (0xFFC69B5D)
YUV	160.7890, -33.4200, 32.6340
Hunter-Lab	60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702

# Details

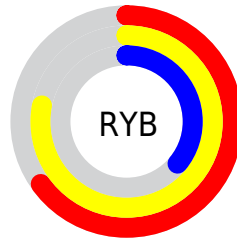
The HunterLab color **60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **49.0016, -0.1087, -34.4504**, and the grayscale version is **59.7333, -3.1872, 3.2454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0092, 3.4344, 32.0764**, and **39.6898, 4.3379, 20.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7278, 6.9389, 29.1831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7917, 2.0480, 24.0315**.

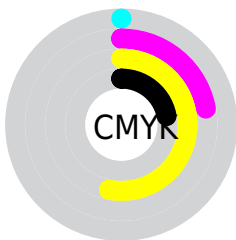
# Distribution



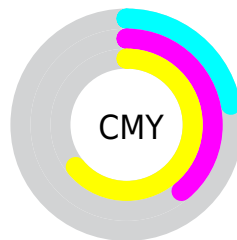
- Red (78%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 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 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60.1986, 4.3221,  
26.9702

 60.1986, 4.3221,  
26.9702

181.6619, 1.0511,  
49.6456


 49.6185, 4.4376,  
24.0358


 83.3085, 3.9082,  
32.4750


 39.7418, 4.4881,  
20.9363

 95.7674, 3.6252,  
35.0892

 30.6245, 4.4612,  
17.6277


 108.7920, 3.2961,  
37.6331

 22.3359, 4.3430,  
14.2142

 122.3588, 2.9238,  
40.1187

 14.9692, 4.1133,  
10.4785

136.4469, 2.5111,  
42.5557

 8.6145, 3.9128,  
6.0301

151.0377, 2.0601,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

44.9517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1144, 1.5728,  
47.3133

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1986, 4.3221,  
26.9702

■ 60.1986, 4.3221,  
26.9702

■ 57.7278, 6.9389,  
29.1831

■ 62.7917, 2.0480,  
24.0315

■ 55.3813, 9.9052,  
30.6412

■ 65.4961, 0.1175,  
20.4032

■ 53.1660, 13.2055,  
31.3376

■ 68.3065, -1.4842,  
16.1297

■ 51.0857, 16.8104,  
31.2990

■ 71.2165, -2.7724,  
11.2567

■ 49.7095, 19.4447,  
30.9712

■ 74.2197, -3.7647,  
5.8296

■ 77.3105, -4.4793,  
-0.1079

■ 80.4833, -4.9345,  
-6.5150

■ 83.7331, -5.1481,  
-13.3537

■ 86.4281, -8.5890,  
-11.7950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2000, 21.4007, 22.4731



60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702



60.2000, -13.0092, 26.5909

# Triad

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



60.2000, 4.3195, 26.9709



60.2000, -32.1901, -7.1720



60.2000, 23.7551, -22.7869

# Complementary

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



60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702



49.0016, -0.1087, -34.4504

# 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.



60.2000, 7.2476, -36.1824



60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702



60.2000, -24.4183, -25.5387

# Square

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



60.2000, 4.3195, 26.9709



60.2000, -32.7822, 9.8635



60.2000, -10.3969, -37.3134



60.2000, 33.4562, -4.1500



# Rectangle

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



60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702



60.2000, -22.4129, 23.6272



60.2000, -10.3969, -37.3134



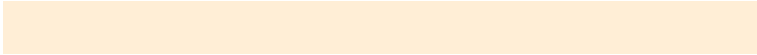
60.2000, 18.7372, -28.2580

# Sweetspot

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



60.2000, 4.3195, 26.9709



93.5122, -3.1830, 17.1448



46.5120, 40.2618, -0.6841



42.8877, -1.3099, 8.5646

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.2000, 4.3195, 26.9709



76.2035, 9.9604, 39.2883



72.1312, -19.2796, 35.5968



34.1475, -1.4960, 4.4116



40.3010, 15.2321, 25.0999



9.5343, 1.7896, 5.9063

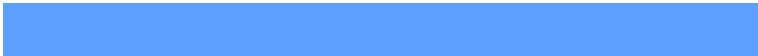


# Inverse Universe

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



49.0016, -0.1087, -34.4504



58.4407, 3.9532, -59.9026



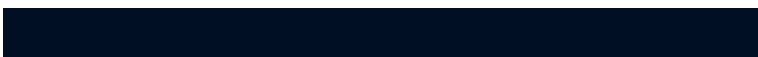
38.3620, 23.8745, -58.5152



33.1494, -1.9707, -0.9233



25.7784, 14.6154, -63.7712

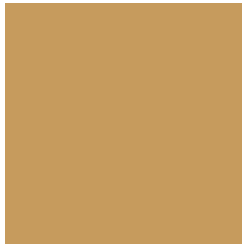


6.7566, 0.8399, -10.2583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

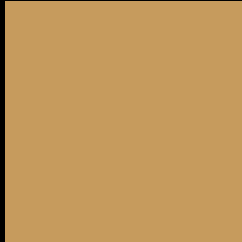
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 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 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1986, 4.3221,



# 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

60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702

### Protanopia

60.4185, -6.5573, 26.2551

### Deuteranopia

60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702



## Tritanopia

60.1443, 17.9347, 5.4864

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702

**Protanomaly**

60.2346, -2.7464, 26.4115

**Deuteranomaly**

60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702

**Tritanomaly**

60.0754, 12.4310, 14.9764

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702

**Achromatopsia**

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

**Achromatomaly**

59.6427, -1.7280, 13.5665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 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(198, 155, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 155, 93)  
}
```

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(198, 155, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 155, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 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(198, 155, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 155, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 155, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 155, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 155, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 155,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 155, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
155, 93) }
```

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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