

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1936, -17.9544,
35.8708)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1936, -17.9544,
35.8708) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1936,
-17.9543, 35.8708)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A919
RGB	163, 169, 25
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 10%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3372, 0.9019
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.85, 0.34
HSL	63°, 74%, 38%
HSV	63°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	29.4677, 36.2327, 6.3602
YIQ	150.7900, 42.6480, -46.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

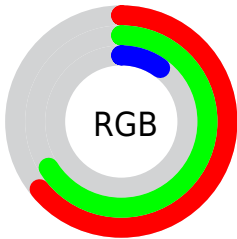
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 169, 31
Decimal	10725657
CIE Lab	66.70, -18.05, 64.98
CIE LCh	67, 67.440, 105.524
Yxy	36.2344, 0.4089, 0.5028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915737 (0xFFA3A919)
YUV	150.7900, -62.0145, 10.7082
Hunter-Lab	60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $19.6262, 39.0976, -100.6242$, and the grayscale version is $55.7770, -2.9761, 3.0305$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2799, -21.0935, 44.6794$, and $39.8100, -13.9578, 24.2864$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0897, -18.4360, 36.4745$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3368, -17.2695, 34.7328$.

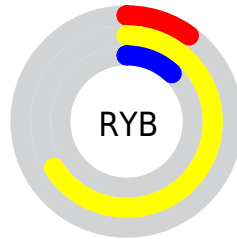
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

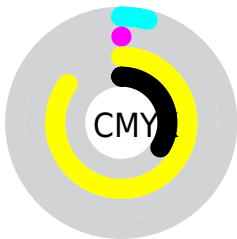
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (12%)

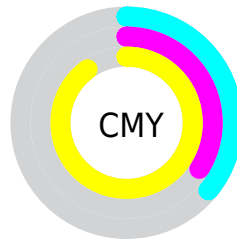


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 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 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1936, -17.9543,
35.8708

60.1936, -17.9543,
35.8708

181.6546,
-31.5816, 71.1280

49.6138, -16.3735,
31.1524

83.3029, -21.0419,
44.6708

39.7374, -14.7483,
26.1880

95.7615, -22.5602,
48.8050

30.6205, -13.0615,
21.4343

108.7859,
-24.0693, 52.7935

22.3323, -11.2826,
15.6326

122.3524,
-25.5728, 56.6555

14.9660, -9.3584,
10.4762

136.4403,
-27.0737, 60.4071

8.6115, -9.5931,
6.0280

151.0309,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.5743, 64.0623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1073,
-30.0764, 67.6326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1936, -17.9543,
35.8708

■ 60.1936, -17.9543,
35.8708

■ 60.0897, -18.4360,
36.4745

■ 60.3368, -17.2695,
34.7328

■ 60.0454, -18.6310,
36.6735

■ 60.5207, -16.3446,
32.9783

■ 60.7511, -15.1592,
30.5477

■ 61.0316, -13.6960,
27.3949

■ 61.3649, -11.9424,
23.4853

■ 61.7536, -9.8895,
18.7942

■ 62.1995, -7.5320,
13.3061

■ 62.7042, -4.8680,
7.0140

■ 63.2689, -1.8984,
-0.0815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1950, 11.9712, 35.9481



60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708



60.1950, -39.2431, 30.5210

Triad

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



60.1950, -17.9563, 35.8712



60.1950, -38.6810, -50.8409



60.1950, 63.8188, -12.2015

Complementary

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



60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708



19.6262, 39.0976, -100.6242

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.



60.1950, 43.9801, -49.5718



60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708



60.1950, -17.0307, -78.2968

Square

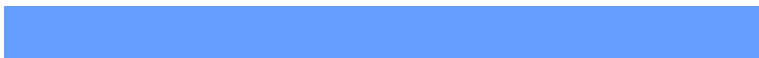
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.1950, -17.9563, 35.8712



60.1950, -49.5031, -13.4280



60.1950, 13.0972, -77.7431



60.1950, 63.4352, 16.2449

Rectangle

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



60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708



60.1950, -47.4082, 21.9377



60.1950, 13.0972, -77.7431



60.1950, 59.1463, -24.3386

Sweetspot

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



60.1950, -17.9563, 35.8712



82.5701, -13.6035, 26.0017



30.6995, 45.1103, 17.9295



38.4659, -6.7872, 13.1404



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.



60.1950, -17.9563, 35.8712



80.3393, -24.9873, 49.0672



55.4381, -36.4886, 32.5378



29.5933, -2.8376, 4.5833



51.8416, -16.0623, 31.6634



8.1153, -2.3974, 4.9586

Inverse Universe

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



19.6262, 39.0976, -100.6242



22.7801, 61.5318, -159.8536



25.2465, 47.5010, -71.7687



27.0461, -0.0780, -1.7902



14.7470, 39.7315, -102.6919



2.3965, 6.2715, -15.2526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 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 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

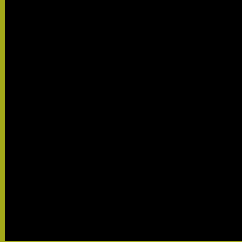
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708.

-17.9543, 35.8708.

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

60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708

Protanopia

60.2690, -8.3847, 36.1932

Deuteranopia

60.0582, 4.1555, 35.5106



Tritanopia

60.0124, 4.3411, -0.5171

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708

Protanomaly

60.1717, -11.7827, 36.0197

Deuteranomaly

59.7612, -4.1279, 35.4662

Tritanomaly

59.4307, -6.2901, 19.7211

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

56.9581, -11.0057, 20.9928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 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(163, 169, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 169, 25)  
}
```

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(163, 169, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 169, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 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(163, 169, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 169, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 169, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 169, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 169, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 169,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1936, -17.9543, 35.8708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 169, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
169, 25) }
```

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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