

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2262, -1.0256,
22.7904)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2262, -1.0256,
22.7904) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1786, -1.0042,
22.8099)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99F6D
RGB	185, 159, 109
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3765, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.41, 0.27
HSL	39°, 35%, 58%
HSV	39°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	35.1660, 36.2146, 19.6046
YIQ	161.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

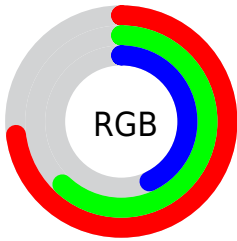
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 185, 109
Decimal	12164973
CIE _{Lab}	66.68, 2.55, 29.62
CIE _{LCh}	67, 29.733, 85.079
Yxy	36.2163, 0.3865, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290355053 (0xFFB99F6D)
YUV	161.0740, -25.6725, 20.9831
Hunter-Lab	60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099

Details

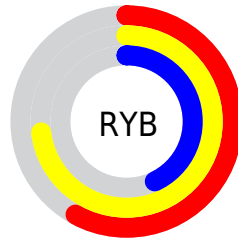
The HunterLab color $60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $49.0725, 0.4307, -25.2099$, and the grayscale version is $59.8233, -3.1920, 3.2503$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3928, -2.3170, 27.3730$, and $39.7457, -0.4642, 18.1059$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.0843, 0.4196, 25.8104$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.3619, -2.1217, 19.1371$.

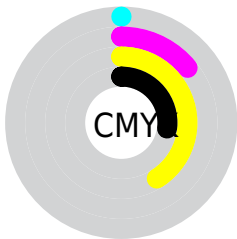
Distribution



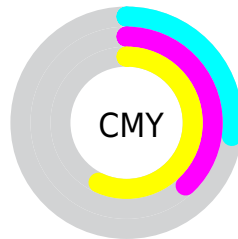
- Red (73%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 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 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1786, -1.0042,
22.8099

■ 60.1786, -1.0042,
22.8099

181.6329, -6.5224,
41.5198

■ 49.5997, -0.5771,
20.4623

■ 83.2862, -1.9914,
27.2588

■ 39.7244, -0.1950,
17.9978

■ 95.7440, -2.5412,
29.3929

■ 30.6085, 0.1347,
15.3791

■ 108.7676, -3.1263,
31.4828

■ 22.3215, 0.4048,
12.5516

■ 122.3334, -3.7446,
33.5374

■ 14.9566, 0.6045,
10.4696

136.4206, -4.3947,
35.5633

■ 8.6027, 0.8325,
6.0219

151.0105, -5.0752,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

37.5662

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0863, -5.7848,
39.5505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1786, -1.0042,
22.8099

■ 60.1786, -1.0042,
22.8099

■ 58.0843, 0.4196,
25.8104

■ 62.3619, -2.1217,
19.1371

■ 56.0782, 2.1613,
28.1107

■ 64.6263, -2.9353,
14.8219

■ 54.1648, 4.2179,
29.6965

■ 66.9693, -3.4588,
9.9005

■ 52.3461, 6.5808,
30.5695

■ 69.3871, -3.7058,
4.4100

■ 50.6226, 9.2296,
30.7576

■ 71.8760, -3.6904,
-1.6127

■ 49.1578, 11.7714,
30.4969

■ 74.4322, -3.4276,
-8.1315

■ 77.0523, -2.9319,
-15.1118

■ 79.6517, -2.6613,
-21.3884

■ 81.6231, -5.9372,
-18.5300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1800, 12.1236, 19.9930



60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099



60.1800, -13.6671, 21.3954

Triad

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



60.1800, -1.0064, 22.8106



60.1800, -24.6541, -7.9654



60.1800, 19.2041, -12.3671

Complementary

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



60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099



49.0725, 0.4307, -25.2099

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.



60.1800, 8.0045, -23.1620



60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099



60.1800, -17.1550, -20.2585

Square

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



60.1800, -1.0064, 22.8106



60.1800, -26.6162, 5.3240



60.1800, -5.3908, -26.3243



60.1800, 24.4199, 1.1529

Rectangle

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



60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099



60.1800, -20.2605, 18.0369



60.1800, -5.3908, -26.3243



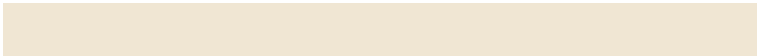
60.1800, 15.9696, -16.5414

Sweetspot

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



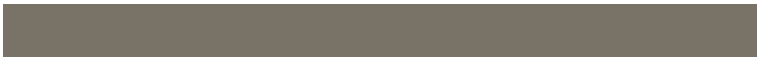
60.1800, -1.0064, 22.8106



89.2688, -4.5694, 14.0233



47.9772, 27.2535, 1.4390



41.2586, -2.0871, 6.9199



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



60.1800, -1.0064, 22.8106



78.0853, 0.2939, 34.0795



66.8991, -17.0801, 28.1011



31.5785, -1.6503, 4.2085



40.7353, 9.3789, 25.2651



8.3373, 0.4826, 5.1459

Inverse Universe

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



49.0725, 0.4307, -25.2099



60.3478, 3.0613, -43.5241



42.9676, 16.3141, -36.5727



30.3452, -1.5424, -1.0222



22.2488, 19.1923, -69.2397



5.4070, 0.9149, -8.7333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

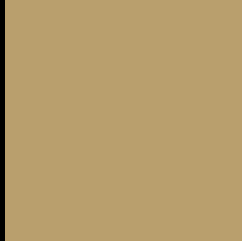
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

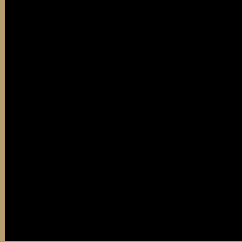
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1786, -1.0042,

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

60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099

Protanopia

60.1636, -5.4814, 22.4389

Deuteranopia

60.0315, 4.3197, 22.4971



Tritanopia

60.1774, 11.6034, 2.6801

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099

Protanomaly

60.1658, -3.9746, 22.4672

Deuteranomaly

59.9826, 2.7235, 22.4271

Tritanomaly

60.2288, 6.4544, 11.2515

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099

Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

Achromatomaly

59.6998, -2.7237, 11.3235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 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(185, 159, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 159, 109)  
}
```

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(185, 159, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 159, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

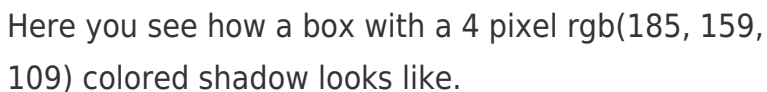
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 159, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 159, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 159, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 159, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 159, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 159, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1786, -1.0042, 22.8099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 159, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
159, 109) }
```

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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