

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3373, -4.6930,
30.8854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3373, -4.6930,
30.8854) contains.

HunterLab(60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296)	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(60.2371, -4.7962,
30.8296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A149
RGB	185, 161, 73
RGB Percent	73%, 63%, 29%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3686, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.61, 0.27
HSL	47°, 44%, 51%
HSV	47°, 61%, 73%
XYZ	33.9551, 36.2851, 11.5175
YIQ	158.1440, 42.5520, -22.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

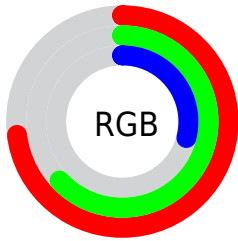
Format	Color
RYB	104, 185, 73
Decimal	12165449
CIELab	66.74, -1.85, 48.06
CIElCh	67, 48.100, 92.203
Yxy	36.2868, 0.4153, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290355529 (0xFFB9A149)
YUV	158.1440, -41.9760, 23.5527
Hunter-Lab	60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296

Details

The HunterLab color $60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $36.6991, 12.5248, -51.3196$, and the grayscale version is $58.6869, -3.1314, 3.1886$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4548, -6.5488, 37.5258$, and $39.8365, -3.5975, 23.4991$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.9180, -3.8884, 32.6622$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.6256, -5.4035, 28.2467$.

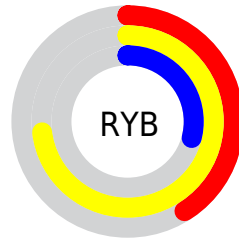
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (63%)

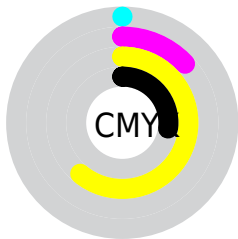
Blue (29%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (29%)

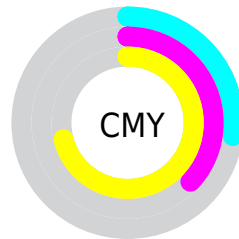


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 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 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2371, -4.7962,
30.8296

60.2371, -4.7962,
30.8296

181.7175,
-11.9965, 58.0147

49.6546, -4.1336,
27.2381

83.3514, -6.2156,
37.5286

39.7754, -3.4990,
23.4374

95.8123, -6.9657,
40.6886

30.6552, -2.8960,
19.3855

108.8389, -7.7423,
43.7495

22.3636, -2.3253,
15.6545

122.4076, -8.5446,
46.7266

14.9934, -1.7876,
10.4954

136.4975, -9.3718,
49.6322

8.6371, -1.3940,
6.0460

151.0900,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.2233, 52.4767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1684,
-11.0984, 55.2685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2371, -4.7962,
30.8296

■ 60.2371, -4.7962,
30.8296

■ 58.9180, -3.8884,
32.6622

■ 61.6256, -5.4035,
28.2467

■ 57.6625, -2.6861,
33.7679

■ 63.0799, -5.6965,
24.9036

■ 56.4690, -1.2138,
34.1960

■ 64.6012, -5.6763,
20.8049

■ 55.3865, 0.3659,
34.1353

■ 66.1888, -5.3452,
15.9640

■ 67.8416, -4.7089,
10.4010

■ 69.5582, -3.7751,
4.1410

■ 71.3371, -2.5535,
-2.7876

■ 73.1765, -1.0550,
-10.3541

■ 75.0744, 0.7088,
-18.5268

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2385, 17.3051, 28.7293



60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296



60.2385, -23.7085, 27.9710

Triad

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



60.2385, -4.7986, 30.8302



60.2385, -34.3666, -21.6768



60.2385, 37.9004, -18.1013

Complementary

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



60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296



36.6991, 12.5248, -51.3196

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.



60.2385, 20.4416, -40.4066



60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296



60.2385, -21.3141, -42.9296

Square

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



60.2385, -4.7986, 30.8302



60.2385, -39.2199, 1.7473



60.2385, -1.6198, -50.7603



60.2385, 43.9230, 4.7714

Rectangle

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



60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296



60.2385, -32.5343, 22.7485



60.2385, -1.6198, -50.7603



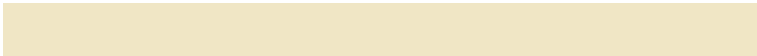
60.2385, 33.0642, -26.1545

Sweetspot

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



60.2385, -4.7986, 30.8302



89.0682, -6.9975, 19.7762



39.9347, 39.8946, 8.4177



41.0625, -3.3405, 10.1287



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.



60.2385, -4.7986, 30.8302



78.2250, -4.6599, 44.3621



64.7898, -25.9394, 33.7004



31.8872, -2.1612, 4.5372



45.8229, 0.0968, 28.2375



9.0717, -0.7649, 5.5765

Inverse Universe

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



36.6991, 12.5248, -51.3196



41.1477, 26.1043, -92.6373



33.5492, 31.3887, -59.8925



30.0385, -1.0294, -1.4033



18.6841, 29.5505, -87.1446



4.6318, 2.5088, -11.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

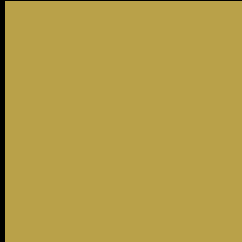
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

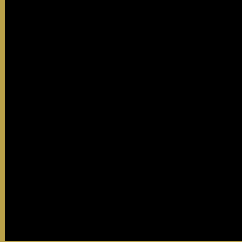
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2371, -4.7962,

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

60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296

Protanopia

60.3259, -7.4651, 30.6745

Deuteranopia

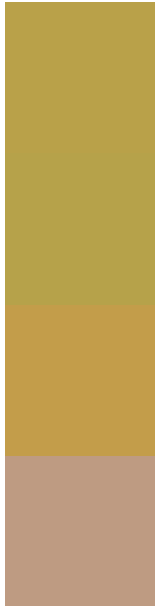
60.3060, 4.2138, 30.6896



Tritanopia

60.0958, 12.6619, 3.0667

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296

Protanomaly

60.2330, -6.2856, 30.6281

Deuteranomaly

60.1751, 0.8847, 30.7118

Tritanomaly

60.0013, 5.0282, 16.1918

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

58.8671, -4.8412, 15.9660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 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, 161, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 161, 73)  
}
```

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, 161, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 161, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 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, 161, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 161, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 161, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 161, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 161, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 161,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2371, -4.7962, 30.8296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 161, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
161, 73) }
```

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