

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3697, -7.6229,  
33.1346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.3697, -7.6229,  
33.1346) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.3697, -7.6227,  
33.1347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6A33A
RGB	182, 163, 58
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 23%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3608, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.68, 0.29
HSL	51°, 52%, 47%
HSV	51°, 68%, 71%
XYZ	33.1524, 36.4450, 9.2902
YIQ	156.7110, 45.0290, -28.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

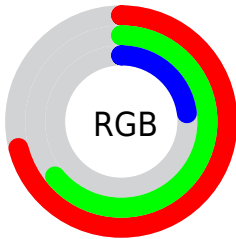
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	80, 182, 58
Decimal	11969338
CIELab	66.86, -5.19, 54.81
CIELCh	67, 55.057, 95.409
Yxy	36.4467, 0.4202, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290159418 (0xFFB6A33A)
YUV	156.7110, -48.6645, 22.1785
Hunter-Lab	60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347

# Details

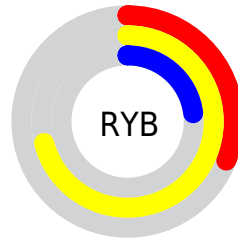
The HunterLab color **60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **30.9588, 19.8673, -65.3309**, and the grayscale version is **58.1282, -3.1016, 3.1582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6608, -9.3935, 40.7289**, and **40.0299, -5.8478, 24.5639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4255, -7.0347, 34.5091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3734, -7.9308, 31.0379**.

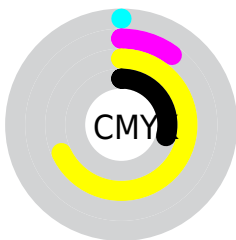
# Distribution



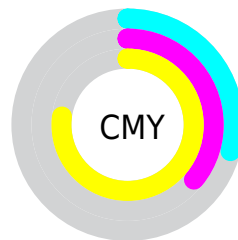
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 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 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3697, -7.6227,  
33.1347

60.3697, -7.6227,  
33.1347

181.9090,  
-16.1204, 63.5086

49.7789, -6.7770,  
29.0899

83.4991, -9.3767,  
40.6695

39.8908, -5.9457,  
24.8142

95.9671, -10.2814,  
44.2148

30.7611, -5.1287,  
20.3551

109.0004,  
-11.2058, 47.6418

22.4589, -4.3215,  
15.7213

122.5755,  
-12.1498, 50.9676

15.0769, -3.5154,  
10.5538

136.6716,  
-13.1134, 54.2063

8.7145, -3.0606,  
6.1002

151.2701,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.0965, 57.3698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3543,  
-15.0989, 60.4678

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3697, -7.6227,  
33.1347

■ 60.3697, -7.6227,  
33.1347

■ 59.4255, -7.0347,  
34.5091

■ 61.3734, -7.9308,  
31.0379

■ 58.5328, -6.1816,  
35.2107

■ 62.4345, -7.9378,  
28.1863

■ 57.6853, -5.1112,  
35.3555

■ 63.5561, -7.6376,  
24.5642

■ 57.5289, -4.9029,  
35.3632

■ 64.7389, -7.0263,  
20.1674

■ 65.9830, -6.1038,  
15.0009

■ 67.2885, -4.8732,  
9.0773

■ 68.6546, -3.3400,  
2.4151

■ 70.0806, -1.5117,  
-4.9628

■ 71.5655, 0.6027,  
-13.0298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3711, 17.7785, 31.5779



60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347



60.3711, -28.2914, 29.6836

# Triad

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



60.3711, -7.6250, 33.1352



60.3711, -37.1834, -29.0855



60.3711, 46.1665, -18.6327

# Complementary

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



60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347



30.9588, 19.8673, -65.3309

# 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.



60.3711, 26.7451, -46.1822



60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347



60.3711, -21.6985, -53.7218

# Square

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



60.3711, -7.6250, 33.1352



60.3711, -43.5144, -1.1176



60.3711, 1.3058, -60.9848



60.3711, 51.5395, 7.3813



# Rectangle

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



60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347



60.3711, -37.4796, 23.6785



60.3711, 1.3058, -60.9848



60.3711, 40.9276, -28.2997

# Sweetspot

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



60.3711, -7.6250, 33.1352



88.4676, -8.5288, 21.8230



36.7848, 43.3718, 11.6046



41.3547, -4.1796, 11.1914



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.



60.3711, -7.6250, 33.1352



79.3746, -8.9099, 47.0695



62.7653, -29.0158, 34.3860



32.0353, -2.4047, 4.6939



48.4255, -4.2520, 29.7651



9.4378, -1.3509, 5.7919



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9588, 19.8673, -65.3309



33.6550, 39.9641, -119.9136



30.1254, 36.9825, -67.8895



29.8926, -0.7838, -1.5859



17.4106, 33.9760, -95.1061

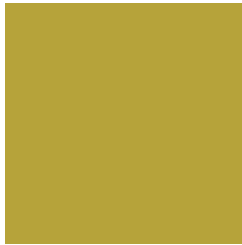


4.2114, 3.5162, -12.8544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 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 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 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 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3697, -7.6227,



# 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

60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347

### Protanopia

60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347

### Deuteranopia

60.3955, 4.2304, 32.9554



## Tritanopia

60.4476, 11.0890, 2.9923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347

## Protanomaly

60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347

## Deuteranomaly

60.3175, -0.3567, 32.9590

## Tritanomaly

60.2378, 2.7357, 18.0694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347

## Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

## Achromatomaly

58.5523, -6.2078, 17.6539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 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(182, 163, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 163, 58)  
}
```

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(182, 163, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 163, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 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(182, 163, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 163, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 163, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 163, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 163, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 163,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3697, -7.6227, 33.1347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 163, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
163, 58) }
```

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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