

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4719, -15.2233,
33.1821)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4719, -15.2233,
33.1821) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4286,
-15.1318, 33.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A839
RGB	167, 168, 57
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 22%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3412, 0.7765
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.66, 0.34
HSL	61°, 49%, 44%
HSV	61°, 66%, 66%
XYZ	30.6775, 36.5162, 9.3023
YIQ	155.0470, 35.0350, -34.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

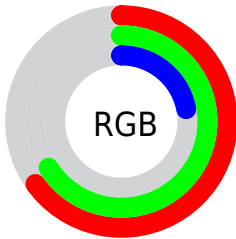
Format	Color
RYB	57, 168, 58
Decimal	10987577
CIELab	66.91, -14.41, 54.87
CIELCh	67, 56.726, 104.713
Yxy	36.5178, 0.4010, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177657 (0xFFA7A839)
YUV	155.0470, -48.3372, 10.4828
Hunter-Lab	60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730

Details

The HunterLab color **60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **25.7947, 25.9762, -68.8067**, and the grayscale version is **57.4523, -3.0655, 3.1215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6114, -17.6863, 40.7506**, and **39.9193, -12.0533, 24.3871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2996, -15.8472, 34.8872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6059, -14.1644, 30.7931**.

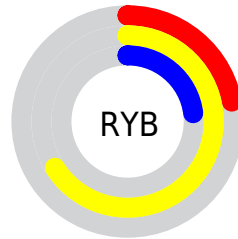
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

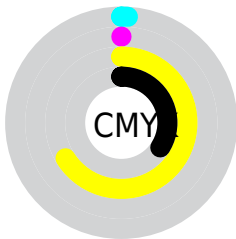
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (23%)

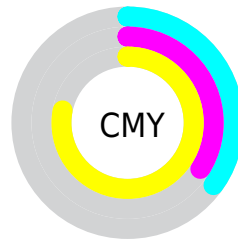


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 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 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4286, -15.1318,
33.1730

60.4286, -15.1318,
33.1730

181.9940,
-27.2827, 63.5680

49.8341, -13.7644,
29.1257

83.5647, -17.8336,
40.7128

39.9421, -12.3705,
24.8474

96.0358, -19.1750,
44.2606

30.8081, -10.9383,
20.3846

109.0721,
-20.5157, 47.6900

22.5013, -9.4454,
15.7509

122.6500,
-21.8583, 51.0181

15.1140, -7.8530,
10.5798

136.7489,
-23.2050, 54.2591

8.7487, -7.6433,
6.1241

151.3501,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.5571, 57.4248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4369,
-25.9160, 60.5250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4286, -15.1318,
33.1730

■ 60.4286, -15.1318,
33.1730

■ 60.2996, -15.8472,
34.8872

■ 60.6059, -14.1644,
30.7931

■ 60.2103, -16.3282,
35.9963

■ 60.8310, -12.9204,
27.6978

■ 60.1559, -16.6110,
36.5901

■ 61.1083, -11.3878,
23.8507

■ 60.1384, -16.6995,
36.7647

■ 61.4404, -9.5566,
19.2249

■ 61.8294, -7.4199,
13.8027

■ 62.2769, -4.9744,
7.5746

■ 62.7842, -2.2197,
0.5393

■ 63.3523, 0.8417,
-7.2976

■ 63.9817, 4.2052,
-15.9238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4300, 10.1900, 33.1277



60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730



60.4300, -33.8824, 27.8605

Triad

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



60.4300, -15.1338, 33.1735



60.4300, -34.1548, -39.3556



60.4300, 51.4434, -10.2805

Complementary

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



60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730



25.7947, 25.9762, -68.8067

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.



60.4300, 35.0986, -39.8947



60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730



60.4300, -15.5679, -60.8440

Square

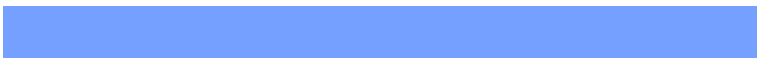
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.4300, -15.1338, 33.1735



60.4300, -43.5686, -9.7345



60.4300, 9.6783, -61.0742



60.4300, 51.6116, 13.9357

Rectangle

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



60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730



60.4300, -41.3377, 19.9542



60.4300, 9.6783, -61.0742



60.4300, 47.5527, -20.1003

Sweetspot

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



60.4300, -15.1338, 33.1735



83.0525, -11.2824, 21.8637



33.9814, 36.9297, 14.8311



38.7086, -5.6251, 11.1149



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.



60.4300, -15.1338, 33.1735



81.1674, -21.6670, 47.7436



56.3740, -30.6144, 30.1299



29.6147, -2.7623, 4.6077



52.2599, -14.5069, 31.9483



8.1580, -2.2388, 4.9877

Inverse Universe

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



25.7947, 25.9762, -68.8067



27.7626, 47.8962, -125.6205



30.3839, 36.5838, -52.9314



27.0253, -0.1493, -1.8185



14.6410, 39.6547, -103.5731



2.3051, 6.2009, -15.9780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 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 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 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 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730.

-15.1318, 33.1730.

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

60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730

Protanopia

60.3531, -7.7145, 33.3788

Deuteranopia

60.4045, 4.2786, 32.8225



Tritanopia

60.2707, 5.1429, 0.3033

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730

Protanomaly

60.4507, -10.4115, 33.3976

Deuteranomaly

60.3448, -3.1928, 32.9281

Tritanomaly

59.9437, -4.0295, 16.6671

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

58.1760, -9.1501, 17.9006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 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(167, 168, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 168, 57)  
}
```

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(167, 168, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 168, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 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(167, 168, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 168, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 168, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 168, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4286, -15.1318, 33.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 168, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
168, 57) }
```

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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