

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5091, -10.6734,
37.0986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5091, -10.6734,
37.0986) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5091,
-10.6734, 37.0986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A500
RGB	180, 165, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3529, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	55°, 100%, 35%
HSV	55°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	32.2775, 36.6135, 5.3659
YIQ	150.6750, 61.9050, -48.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

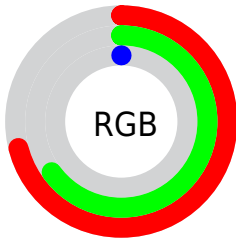
Format	Color
RYB	16, 180, 0
Decimal	11838720
CIELab	66.99, -8.86, 69.75
CIElCh	67, 70.313, 97.242
Yxy	36.6153, 0.4347, 0.4931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028800 (0xFFB4A500)
YUV	150.6750, -74.2828, 25.7180
Hunter-Lab	60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $19.0715, 45.3312, -121.6922$, and the grayscale version is $55.7732, -2.9759, 3.0303$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8054, -12.8296, 46.5786$, and $40.3058, -7.7118, 24.7012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.5102, -10.6754, 37.0992$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.9944, -11.1618, 36.8322$.

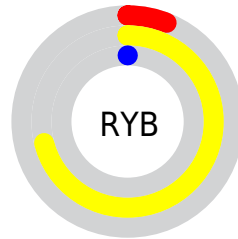
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (65%)

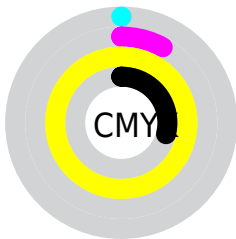
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (0%)

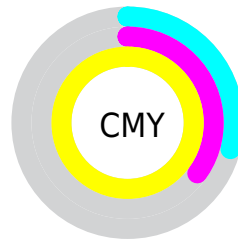


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 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 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5091, -10.6734,
37.0986

60.5091, -10.6734,
37.0986

182.1103,
-20.6143, 74.6103

49.9097, -9.6228,
32.0840

83.6544, -12.8008,
46.4699

40.0123, -8.5709,
26.8421

96.1298, -13.8778,
50.8744

30.8725, -7.5133,
21.6107

109.1701,
-14.9667, 55.1223

22.5592, -6.4388,
15.7915

122.7520,
-16.0682, 59.2333

15.1647, -5.3277,
10.6153

136.8546,
-17.1833, 63.2241

8.7951, -4.8610,
6.1566

151.4595,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.3125, 67.1093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5497,
-19.4560, 70.9012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.5091, -10.6734,
37.0986

60.5091, -10.6734,
37.0986

60.5102, -10.6754,
37.0992

60.9944, -11.1618,
36.8322

61.5121, -11.4661,
36.0929

62.0752, -11.5239,
34.7136

62.6883, -11.3095,
32.6295

63.3548, -10.8042,
29.7947

■ 64.0774, -9.9948,
26.1783

■ 64.8579, -8.8728,
21.7615

■ 65.6978, -7.4338,
16.5356

■ 66.5979, -5.6765,
10.5008

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5105, 22.0137, 35.9696



60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986



60.5105, -35.6839, 33.5436

Triad

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



60.5105, -10.6758, 37.0990



60.5105, -44.2788, -42.9510



60.5105, 63.3256, -23.4883

Complementary

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



60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986



19.0715, 45.3312, -121.6922

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.



60.5105, 37.9368, -62.8281



60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986



60.5105, -24.9158, -77.5137

Square

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



60.5105, -10.6758, 37.0990



60.5105, -52.3391, -4.4247



60.5105, 4.5901, -86.2141



60.5105, 69.2976, 10.1128

Rectangle

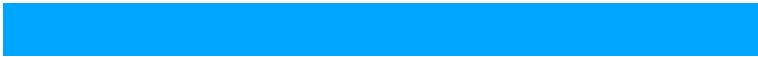
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986



60.5105, -46.1914, 26.9039



60.5105, 4.5901, -86.2141



60.5105, 56.5597, -36.8886

Sweetspot

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



60.5105, -10.6758, 37.0990



87.2786, -12.0371, 29.6401



31.2058, 53.5490, 19.3068



40.3698, -5.9071, 14.9769



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.5105, -10.6758, 37.0990



81.3778, -14.2165, 49.8957



59.7041, -38.2668, 36.1191



31.2780, -2.6023, 4.7218



50.5991, -8.9909, 31.0216



9.1701, -1.8914, 5.6175

Inverse Universe

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



19.0715, 45.3312, -121.6922



25.4154, 62.1355, -165.8998



21.8900, 52.5369, -102.5452



28.8794, -0.4923, -1.7300



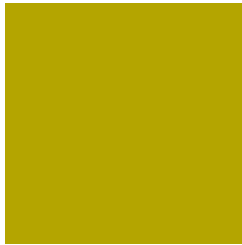
16.0665, 37.3274, -100.6609



3.4421, 4.5537, -14.1326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 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 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 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 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986.



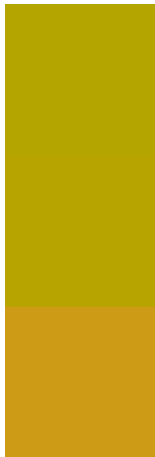
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5091,

-10.6734, 37.0986.

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

60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986

Protanopia

60.6146, -8.7704, 37.1969

Deuteranopia

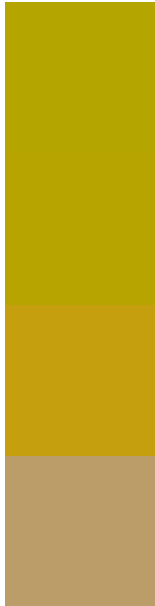
60.5165, 4.1749, 36.6194



Tritanopia

60.3707, 10.8996, 2.4309

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986

Protanomaly

60.5130, -9.1334, 37.1279

Deuteranomaly

60.5791, -1.4007, 36.8974

Tritanomaly

59.6431, -0.0568, 23.4653

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

56.8356, -8.6976, 23.3253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 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(180, 165, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 165, 0)  
}
```

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(180, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 165, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 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(180, 165, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 165, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 165, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 165, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 165,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5091, -10.6734, 37.0986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
165, 0) }
```

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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