

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5211, -15.3535,
33.8187)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5211, -15.3535,
33.8187) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3893,
-15.3549, 33.7531)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A834
RGB	167, 168, 52
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 20%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3412, 0.7961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.69, 0.34
HSL	61°, 53%, 43%
HSV	61°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	30.5588, 36.4687, 8.6774
YIQ	154.4770, 36.6400, -36.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

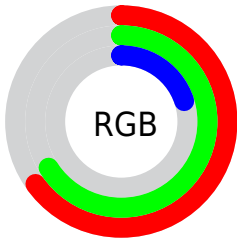
Format	Color
RYB	52, 168, 53
Decimal	10987572
CIELab	66.88, -14.70, 56.82
CIELCh	67, 58.692, 104.500
Yxy	36.4704, 0.4037, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177652 (0xFFA7A834)
YUV	154.4770, -50.5212, 10.9827
Hunter-Lab	60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531

Details

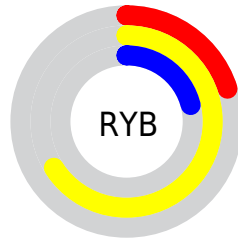
The HunterLab color **60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **24.5781, 27.9087, -73.7380**, and the grayscale version is **57.2287, -3.0536, 3.1093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5605, -17.9736, 41.4998**, and **39.9193, -12.0533, 24.3871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2736, -15.9962, 35.2805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5521, -14.4681, 31.5768**.

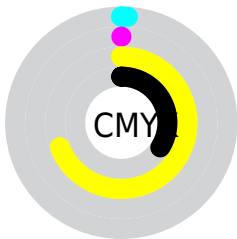
Distribution



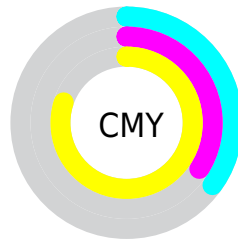
- Red (65%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 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 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3893, -15.3549,
33.7531

60.3893, -15.3549,
33.7531

181.9373,
-27.6218, 65.0844

49.7973, -13.9708,
29.5742

83.5209, -18.0870,
41.5373

39.9079, -12.5587,
25.1595

95.9899, -19.4423,
45.1982

30.7767, -11.1065,
20.6333

109.0242,
-20.7962, 48.7352

22.4730, -9.5912,
15.7311

122.6003,
-22.1515, 52.1659

15.0892, -7.9726,
10.5624

136.6973,
-23.5102, 55.5049

8.7259, -7.8046,
6.1081

151.2967,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.8740, 58.7645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3818,
-26.2442, 61.9548

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3893, -15.3549,
33.7531

■ 60.3893, -15.3549,
33.7531

■ 60.2736, -15.9962,
35.2805

■ 60.5521, -14.4681,
31.5768

■ 60.1961, -16.4113,
36.2244

■ 60.7616, -13.3097,
28.6983

■ 60.1485, -16.6564,
36.7263

■ 61.0225, -11.8664,
25.0778

■ 60.1443, -16.6777,
36.7687

■ 61.3375, -10.1271,
20.6856

■ 61.7087, -8.0839,
15.5012

■ 62.1381, -5.7326,
9.5129

■ 62.6269, -3.0718,
2.7168

■ 63.1762, -0.1032,
-4.8833

■ 63.7868, 3.1692,
-13.2772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3907, 10.8714, 33.6746



60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531



60.3907, -34.7023, 28.4938

Triad

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



60.3907, -15.3570, 33.7535



60.3907, -35.1891, -41.0087



60.3907, 53.5498, -11.0116

Complementary

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



60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531



24.5781, 27.9087, -73.7380

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.



60.3907, 36.4036, -41.9958



60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531



60.3907, -16.1374, -63.7460

Square

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



60.3907, -15.3570, 33.7535



60.3907, -44.7531, -10.0205



60.3907, 9.9462, -64.1693



60.3907, 53.8560, 14.1209

Rectangle

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



60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531



60.3907, -42.3816, 20.5274



60.3907, 9.9462, -64.1693



60.3907, 49.4493, -21.2672

Sweetspot

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



60.3907, -15.3570, 33.7535



83.0007, -11.5703, 22.6113



33.2109, 38.6129, 15.3396



38.6869, -5.7464, 11.4314



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.



60.3907, -15.3570, 33.7535



81.1282, -21.8887, 48.3115



56.1874, -31.4409, 30.6432



29.6150, -2.7614, 4.6079



52.2650, -14.4881, 31.9518



8.1585, -2.2369, 4.9881

Inverse Universe

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



24.5781, 27.9087, -73.7380



26.2670, 51.3961, -134.6554



29.3240, 38.3315, -56.1669



27.0250, -0.1502, -1.8188



14.6397, 39.6538, -103.5837



2.3040, 6.2001, -15.9872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 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 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

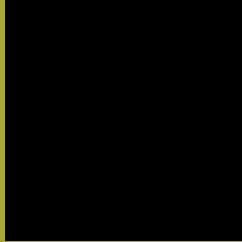
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3893,

-15.3549, 33.7531.

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

60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531

Protanopia

60.3146, -7.9286, 33.9480

Deuteranopia

60.0859, 4.5378, 33.2845



Tritanopia

60.2707, 5.1429, 0.3033

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531

Protanomaly

60.4122, -10.6270, 33.9659

Deuteranomaly

60.0160, -2.9447, 33.3594

Tritanomaly

59.9002, -4.2686, 17.2979

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

57.8373, -8.9148, 18.2307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 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, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 168, 52)  
}
```

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, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 168, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 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, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 168, 52) }
```

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, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 168, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3893, -15.3549, 33.7531 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, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
168, 52) }
```

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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