

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8632, -19.6957,
39.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8632, -19.6957,
39.6200) contains.

HunterLab(60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210)	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(60.9304,
-18.5068, 37.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5AB00
RGB	165, 171, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3294, 0.9999
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	62°, 100%, 34%
HSV	62°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	30.0800, 37.1251, 5.5805
YIQ	149.7120, 51.3150, -54.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

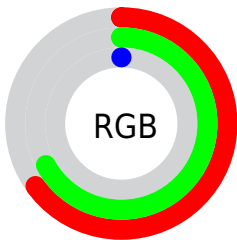
Format	Color
RYB	0, 171, 6
Decimal	10857216
CIELab	67.37, -18.62, 69.45
CIELCh	67, 71.905, 105.012
Yxy	37.1269, 0.4133, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289047296 (0xFFA5AB00)
YUV	149.7120, -73.8080, 13.4076
Hunter-Lab	60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210

Details

The HunterLab color **60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **17.2618, 46.5896, -120.8900**, and the grayscale version is **55.3851, -2.9552, 3.0092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1284, -21.4545, 46.5157**, and **40.4744, -14.4629, 24.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9317, -18.5093, 37.2218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0182, -18.1201, 36.7619**.

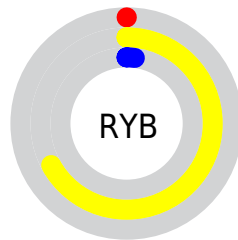
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

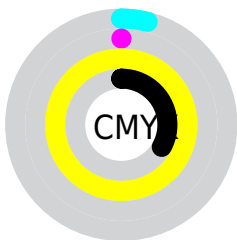
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (2%)

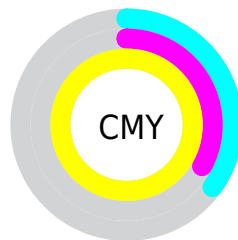


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 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 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9304, -18.5068,
37.2210

60.9304, -18.5068,
37.2210

182.7182,
-32.3644, 74.5413

50.3048, -16.8946,
32.2343

84.1236, -21.6528,
46.5400

40.3794, -15.2362,
27.0106

96.6212, -23.1985,
50.9208

31.2093, -13.5140,
21.8465

109.6828,
-24.7337, 55.1465

22.8628, -11.6975,
16.0039

123.2851,
-26.2625, 59.2366

15.4308, -9.7334,
10.8016

137.4074,
-27.7878, 63.2079

9.0340, -9.4660,
6.3238

152.0311,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-29.3120, 67.0745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1398,
-30.8370, 70.8488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9304, -18.5068,
37.2210

■ 60.9304, -18.5068,
37.2210

■ 60.9317, -18.5093,
37.2218

■ 61.0182, -18.1201,
36.7619

■ 61.1335, -17.5674,
35.8788

■ 61.2889, -16.7872,
34.4064

■ 61.4893, -15.7532,
32.2754

■ 61.7388, -14.4453,
29.4324

■ 62.0406, -12.8482,
25.8364

■ 62.3974, -10.9510,
21.4572

■ 62.8115, -8.7462,
16.2743

■ 63.2845, -6.2301,
10.2763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9318, 13.6386, 37.2231



60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210



60.9318, -41.2243, 32.0302

Triad

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



60.9318, -18.5089, 37.2214



60.9318, -41.2109, -54.9444



60.9318, 69.0204, -14.0097

Complementary

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



60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210



17.2618, 46.5896, -120.8900

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.



60.9318, 47.1369, -54.9128



60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210



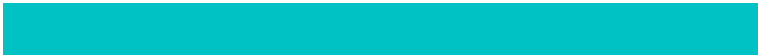
60.9318, -18.4866, -85.6962

Square

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



60.9318, -18.5089, 37.2214



60.9318, -52.3532, -14.0398



60.9318, 13.6660, -85.6823



60.9318, 69.0109, 16.7110

Rectangle

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



60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210



60.9318, -49.9156, 23.3546



60.9318, 13.6660, -85.6823



60.9318, 63.8080, -27.2597

Sweetspot

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



60.9318, -18.5089, 37.2214



83.4740, -14.8026, 29.0587



29.6354, 49.6754, 19.1299



39.3233, -7.5001, 14.9051



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



60.9318, -18.5089, 37.2214



81.5278, -24.8161, 49.8026



55.5202, -39.7516, 33.5148



30.5216, -2.9157, 4.7438



52.9069, -16.0526, 32.3200



8.8489, -2.5862, 5.4073

Inverse Universe

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



17.2618, 46.5896, -120.8900



23.0568, 62.3235, -162.1380



22.7502, 51.8806, -85.4885



27.8750, -0.0886, -1.8675



15.0021, 40.4659, -104.8345



2.5858, 6.8128, -16.8139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 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 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 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 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210.



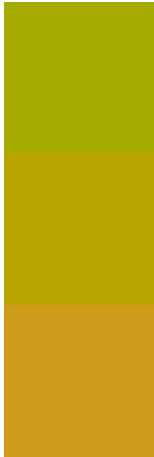
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9304,

-18.5068, 37.2210.

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

60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210

Protanopia

60.7167, -8.4061, 37.2662

Deuteranopia

60.6525, 4.6658, 36.4418



Tritanopia

60.8964, 4.4664, 0.0905

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210

Protanomaly

60.9117, -12.2965, 37.3183

Deuteranomaly

60.6108, -4.2175, 36.7555

Tritanomaly

60.1521, -7.0691, 22.6810

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

56.7878, -11.9639, 23.4794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 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(165, 171, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 171, 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(165, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 171, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 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(165, 171, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 171, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 171, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 171, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 171, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 171,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9304, -18.5068, 37.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 171, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
171, 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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