

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9074, -0.4479,
23.8319)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9074, -0.4479,
23.8319) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8631, -0.1553,
23.6802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA06C
RGB	189, 160, 108
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3725, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.43, 0.26
HSL	39°, 38%, 58%
HSV	39°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	36.2639, 37.0432, 19.4261
YIQ	162.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

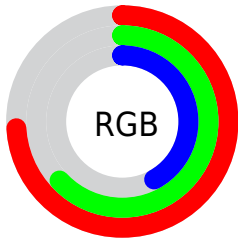
Format	Color
RYB	153, 189, 108
Decimal	12427372
CIELab	67.31, 3.55, 31.05
CIElCh	67, 31.249, 83.476
Yxy	37.0449, 0.3911, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617452 (0xFFBDA06C)
YUV	162.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274
Hunter-Lab	60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802

Details

The HunterLab color $60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $49.7521, 0.1710, -26.7137$, and the grayscale version is $60.5119, -3.2288, 3.2877$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.2099, -1.1007, 28.4546$, and $40.3997, 0.3898, 18.8286$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.6538, 1.5095, 26.5923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.1680, -1.5041, 20.0831$.

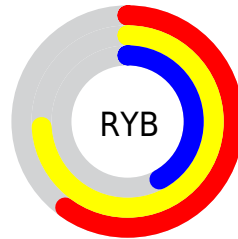
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (63%)

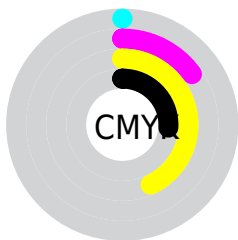
Blue (42%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (42%)

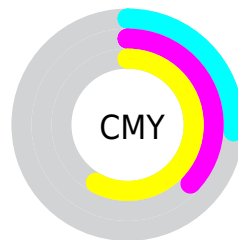


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 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 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8631, -0.1553,
23.6802

■ 60.8631, -0.1553,
23.6802

182.6212, -5.3153,
43.0022

■ 50.2417, 0.2221,
21.2450

■ 84.0487, -1.0511,
28.2890

■ 40.3208, 0.5513,
18.6869

■ 96.5427, -1.5584,
30.4965

■ 31.1555, 0.8241,
15.9677

■ 109.6009, -2.1027,
32.6565

■ 22.8142, 1.0321,
13.0329

■ 123.2000, -2.6818,
34.7778

■ 15.3882, 1.1631,
10.7718

137.3191, -3.2941,
36.8678

■ 8.9963, 1.2407,
6.2974

151.9399, -3.9380,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

38.9321

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0456, -4.6121,
40.9757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8631, -0.1553,
23.6802

■ 60.8631, -0.1553,
23.6802

■ 58.6538, 1.5095,
26.5923

■ 63.1680, -1.5041,
20.0831

■ 56.5400, 3.5022,
28.7898

■ 65.5600, -2.5394,
15.8331

■ 54.5266, 5.8188,
30.2573

■ 68.0361, -3.2757,
10.9689

■ 52.6162, 8.4485,
30.9975

■ 70.5919, -3.7274,
5.5296

■ 50.8096, 11.3674,
31.0433

■ 73.2231, -3.9097,
-0.4459

■ 49.5754, 13.5747,
30.7858

■ 75.9257, -3.8382,
-6.9198

■ 78.6959, -3.5285,
-13.8562

■ 81.3620, -3.9140,
-18.8760

■ 83.4845, -7.4083,
-15.8765

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8645, 13.6385, 20.5280



60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802



60.8645, -13.6219, 22.4531

Triad

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



60.8645, -0.1576, 23.6809



60.8645, -26.0560, -7.8136



60.8645, 19.9628, -14.0106

Complementary

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



60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802



49.7521, 0.1710, -26.7137

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.



60.8645, 7.8648, -25.2141



60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802



60.8645, -18.4783, -21.1075

Square

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



60.8645, -0.1576, 23.6809



60.8645, -27.7851, 6.1552



60.8645, -6.2835, -28.0686



60.8645, 25.9145, 0.3268

Rectangle

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



60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802



60.8645, -20.7107, 19.1388



60.8645, -6.2835, -28.0686



60.8645, 16.4301, -18.3882

Sweetspot

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



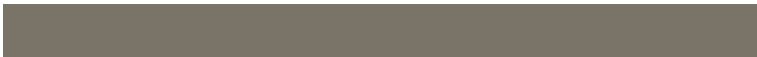
60.8645, -0.1576, 23.6809



90.9332, -4.3558, 14.9218



48.3432, 29.5479, 0.9557



41.8245, -1.9330, 7.6164



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



60.8645, -0.1576, 23.6809



78.7973, 1.7678, 35.2267



68.5322, -17.5425, 29.6477



32.4503, -1.6317, 4.2968



40.8472, 10.7731, 25.3585



8.7923, 0.7952, 5.4317

Inverse Universe

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



49.7521, 0.1710, -26.7137



61.1162, 2.8079, -45.9409



42.7872, 17.4383, -40.0424



31.2559, -1.6520, -1.0135



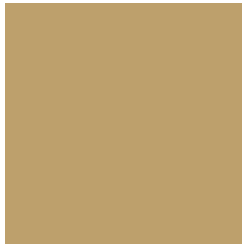
23.1483, 18.2753, -68.3845



5.7890, 1.0076, -9.4108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 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 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

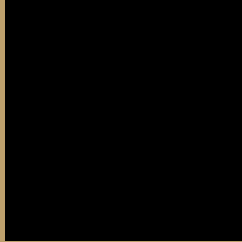
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8631, -0.1553,

23.6802.

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

60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802

Protanopia

60.9440, -5.7506, 23.1012

Deuteranopia

60.9002, 4.3440, 23.5170



Tritanopia

60.9107, 12.6444, 3.1042

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802

Protanomaly

61.0275, -3.9908, 23.4789

Deuteranomaly

60.8500, 2.7403, 23.4463

Tritanomaly

60.9328, 7.3671, 12.0013

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.4934, -2.9078, 11.7552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 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(189, 160, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 160, 108)  
}
```

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(189, 160, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 160, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 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(189, 160, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 160, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 160, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 160, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8631, -0.1553, 23.6802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 160, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
160, 108) }
```

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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