

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2531, 0.3415,
26.9767)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2531, 0.3415,
26.9767) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2009, 0.6102,
27.0016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A060
RGB	194, 160, 96
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3725, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.51, 0.24
HSL	39°, 45%, 57%
HSV	39°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	36.9303, 37.4555, 16.3495
YIQ	162.8700, 40.8080, -12.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

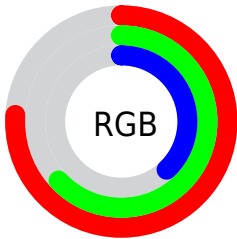
Format	Color
RYB	148, 194, 96
Decimal	12755040
CIELab	67.62, 4.43, 37.87
CIELCh	68, 38.124, 83.326
Yxy	37.4573, 0.4070, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290945120 (0xFFC2A060)
YUV	162.8700, -32.9669, 27.3010
Hunter-Lab	61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016

Details

The HunterLab color **61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.2718, 2.4005, -34.8440**, and the grayscale version is **60.5858, -3.2327, 3.2917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5189, -0.5135, 32.4173**, and **40.6765, 1.0602, 21.1633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0528, 2.4831, 29.4559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4482, -0.9325, 23.8100**.

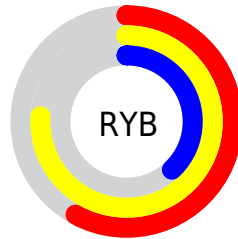
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (63%)

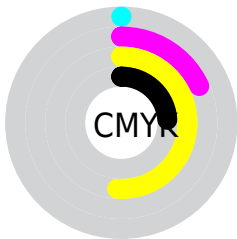
Blue (38%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (38%)

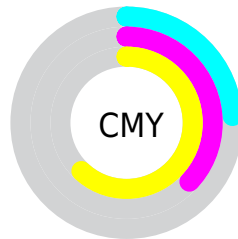


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 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 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2009, 0.6102,
27.0016

■ 61.2009, 0.6102,
27.0016

183.1082, -4.2294,
49.3907

■ 50.5586, 0.9431,
24.1152

■ 84.4248, -0.2040,
32.4244

■ 40.6154, 1.2251,
21.0699

■ 96.9366, -0.6732,
35.0029

■ 31.4259, 1.4471,
17.8230

■ 110.0118, -1.1810,
37.5139

■ 23.0580, 1.5999,
14.3874

■ 123.6272, -1.7250,
39.9689

■ 15.6021, 1.6698,
10.9215

137.7620, -2.3034,
42.3773

■ 9.1839, 1.6476,
6.4287

152.3980, -2.9146,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

44.7464

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5184, -3.5570,
47.0825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2009, 0.6102,
27.0016

■ 61.2009, 0.6102,
27.0016

■ 59.0528, 2.4831,
29.4559

■ 63.4482, -0.9325,
23.8100

■ 57.0028, 4.6934,
31.1533

■ 65.7865, -2.1432,
19.9076

■ 55.0549, 7.2297,
32.0944

■ 68.2130, -3.0345,
15.3300

■ 53.2100, 10.0708,
32.3070

■ 70.7235, -3.6191,
10.1159

■ 51.5475, 12.9812,
31.9906

■ 73.3138, -3.9116,
4.3050

■ 75.9799, -3.9275,
-2.0631

■ 78.7176, -3.6827,
-8.9500

■ 81.5234, -3.1928,
-16.3190

■ 83.7715, -5.8786,
-15.4427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2024, 17.6800, 23.5159



61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016



61.2024, -15.7769, 25.6902

Triad

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



61.2024, 0.6077, 27.0023



61.2024, -30.6817, -10.4246



61.2024, 25.4636, -18.5014

Complementary

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



61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016



47.2718, 2.4005, -34.8440

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.



61.2024, 10.3320, -33.0054



61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016



61.2024, -21.7313, -27.5168

Square

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



61.2024, 0.6077, 27.0023



61.2024, -32.6774, 6.8634



61.2024, -7.0514, -36.6926



61.2024, 33.0159, -0.4244

Rectangle

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



61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016



61.2024, -24.2760, 22.0279



61.2024, -7.0514, -36.6926



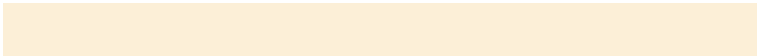
61.2024, 21.0200, -24.1376

Sweetspot

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



61.2024, 0.6077, 27.0023



93.5850, -4.5500, 17.0346



46.3198, 36.4021, 2.0107



43.4551, -2.0468, 8.6714

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.2024, 0.6077, 27.0023



79.0765, 3.7467, 40.0435



70.0340, -20.4483, 33.4276



33.3932, -1.7244, 4.4571



41.9857, 10.1557, 26.0492



9.4147, 0.8210, 5.8157

Inverse Universe

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



47.2718, 2.4005, -34.8440



56.6523, 7.7852, -61.7300



39.5238, 23.1399, -51.8044



32.1040, -1.6507, -1.0875



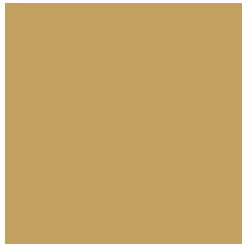
23.1580, 19.6200, -71.2995



6.0135, 1.4123, -10.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

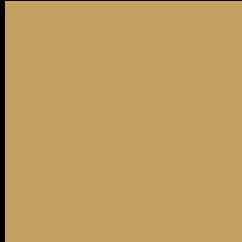
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

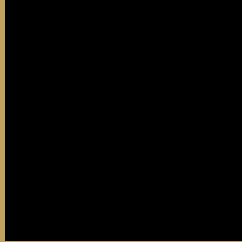
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2009, 0.6102,

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

61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016

Protanopia

61.2335, -6.6407, 26.4270

Deuteranopia

61.0380, 4.4106, 26.7032



Tritanopia

61.1688, 14.7833, 3.9075

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016

Protanomaly

61.1324, -4.0193, 26.6307

Deuteranomaly

61.0922, 3.1628, 26.7244

Tritanomaly

61.0840, 9.0277, 14.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

60.5833, -2.7921, 13.3776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 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(194, 160, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 160, 96)  
}
```

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(194, 160, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 160, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 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(194, 160, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 160, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 160, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 160, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 160, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 160,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2009, 0.6102, 27.0016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 160, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
160, 96) }
```

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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