

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0132, -16.9579,  
17.6361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.0132, -16.9579,  
17.6361) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.9418,  
-16.9231, 17.6570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AE82
RGB	150, 174, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 68%, 51%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3176, 0.4902
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	93°, 21%, 60%
HSV	93°, 25%, 68%
XYZ	31.7430, 38.3679, 26.8518
YIQ	161.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

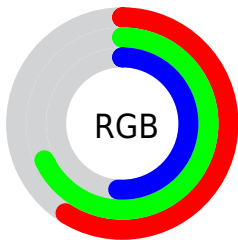
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 174, 154
Decimal	9875074
CIELab	68.29, -16.42, 19.91
CIELCh	68, 25.809, 129.518
Yxy	38.3695, 0.3274, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288065154 (0xFF96AE82)
YUV	161.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556
Hunter-Lab	61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570

# Details

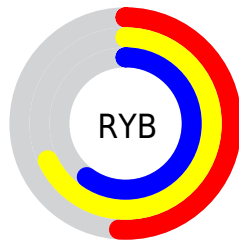
The HunterLab color  $61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $50.8846, 12.5091, -15.0878$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.0936, -3.2064, 3.2650$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.4352, -19.9310, 21.2058$ , and  $41.4136, -14.0577, 14.4074$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.8907, -21.5567, 22.0454$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63.0986, -11.8892, 12.5796$ .

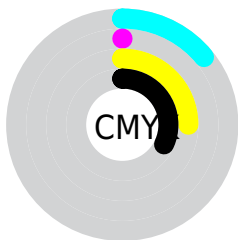
# Distribution



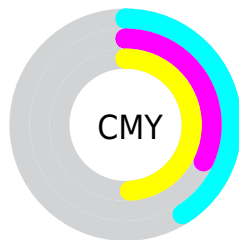
- Red (59%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 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 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.9418, -16.9231,  
17.6570

■ 61.9418, -16.9231,  
17.6570

184.1745,  
-29.8839, 32.1262

■ 51.2539, -15.4417,  
15.9449

■ 85.2492, -19.8325,  
20.9716

■ 41.2619, -13.9265,  
14.1754

■ 97.7996, -21.2704,  
22.5921

■ 32.0197, -12.3632,  
12.3261

■ 110.9119,  
-22.7034, 24.1972

■ 23.5940, -10.7271,  
10.3615

124.5629,  
-24.1347, 25.7916

■ 16.0733, -8.9754,  
8.2524

138.7320,  
-25.5667, 27.3791

■ 9.5832, -7.9861,  
6.7082

153.4011,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.0012, 28.9625

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.5536,  
-28.4399, 30.5442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9418, -16.9231,  
17.6570

■ 61.9418, -16.9231,  
17.6570

■ 60.8907, -21.5567,  
22.0454

■ 63.0986, -11.8892,  
12.5796

■ 59.9418, -25.7631,  
25.7287

■ 64.3556, -6.4766,  
6.8337

■ 59.0964, -29.5262,  
28.7043

■ 65.7122, -0.7152,  
0.4490

■ 58.3533, -32.8350,  
30.9821

■ 67.1660, 5.3658,  
-6.5404

■ 57.7101, -35.6866,  
32.5879

■ 68.7141, 11.7366,  
-14.0979

■ 57.1631, -38.0884,  
33.5674

■ 70.3534, 18.3683,  
-22.1847

■ 56.7063, -40.0626,  
33.9947

■ 72.0807, 25.2330,  
-30.7621

■ 56.5151, -40.8860,  
34.1086

■ 73.2476, 29.0746,  
-30.9360

■ 74.3161, 32.2899,  
-29.1203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9431, -6.9682, 20.9176



61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570



61.9431, -22.9229, 10.3728

# Triad

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



61.9431, -16.9246, 17.6577



61.9431, -10.9519, -20.0897



61.9431, 20.3621, 6.7920

# Complementary

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



61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570



50.8846, 12.5091, -15.0878

# 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.



61.9431, 19.0981, -4.5558



61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570



61.9431, 0.4383, -21.5338

# Square

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



61.9431, -16.9246, 17.6577



61.9431, -19.6555, -11.7740



61.9431, 11.5959, -15.4171



61.9431, 14.9320, 15.4537



# Rectangle

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



61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570



61.9431, -24.1500, 3.5508



61.9431, 11.5959, -15.4171



61.9431, 20.7145, 3.1921

# Sweetspot

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



61.9431, -16.9246, 17.6577



86.1759, -10.8523, 11.5012



57.9201, 0.1988, 14.0744



40.5072, -5.6323, 5.9736



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



# Same Dimension

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



61.9431, -16.9246, 17.6577



82.6632, -26.1343, 26.9968



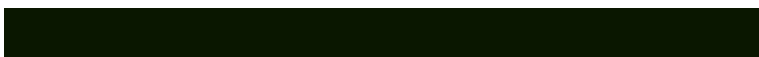
60.5566, -22.0498, 15.7418



30.1843, -4.1099, 4.3585



48.1656, -34.6715, 29.0724



8.2349, -4.9603, 4.9875



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8846, 12.5091, -15.0878



64.8303, 21.4595, -26.1056



52.8811, 18.6384, -11.1525



28.2212, 1.0910, -1.3999



20.0338, 45.3722, -72.8179



3.7897, 8.1170, -10.1636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

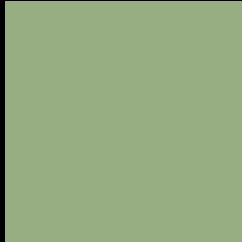
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

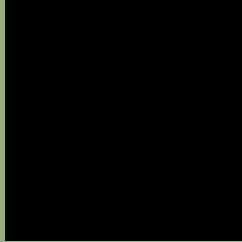
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.9418,

-16.9231, 17.6570.

# 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

61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570

### Protanopia

61.8415, -4.9983, 19.0947

### Deuteranopia

61.8905, 4.3240, 16.9545



## Tritanopia

61.8407, -3.5593, -3.8693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570

## Protanomaly

61.8329, -9.5733, 18.6806

## Deuteranomaly

61.6775, -3.8063, 16.9540

## Tritanomaly

61.9085, -9.1148, 5.2516

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570

## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

## Achromatomaly

60.6165, -8.1902, 8.9854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 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(150, 174, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 174, 130)  
}
```

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(150, 174, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 174, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 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(150, 174, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 174, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 174, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 174, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 174, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 174,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.9418, -16.9231, 17.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 174, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
174, 130) }
```

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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