

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.4701, -17.3162,
39.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.4701, -17.3162,
39.4230) contains.

HunterLab(64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836)	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(64.5795,
-17.7098, 39.4836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B300
RGB	178, 179, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	60°, 100%, 35%
HSV	60°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	34.4801, 41.7051, 6.2325
YIQ	158.2950, 56.8630, -55.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

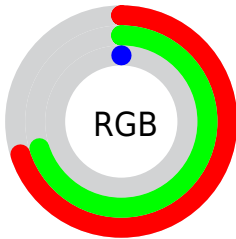
Format	Color
RYB	0, 179, 1
Decimal	11711232
CIELab	70.67, -16.97, 72.35
CIELCh	71, 74.310, 103.200
Yxy	41.7071, 0.4184, 0.5060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901312 (0xFFB2B300)
YUV	158.2950, -78.0394, 17.2813
Hunter-Lab	64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836

Details

The HunterLab color $64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC33`. A complement of this color would be $18.0605, 48.9456, -128.0294$, and the grayscale version is $58.8875, -3.1421, 3.1995$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.9856, -20.5665, 48.8716$, and $43.8676, -13.8016, 26.7894$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64.5810, -17.7123, 39.4844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.6238, -17.4868, 38.9930$.

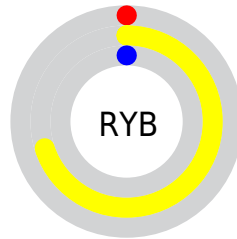
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

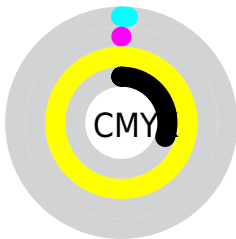
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (0%)

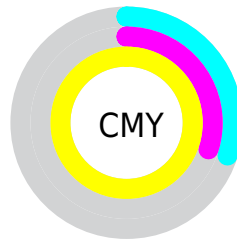


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 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 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.5795, -17.7098,
39.4836

64.5795, -17.7098,
39.4836

187.9540,
-30.8844, 77.7792

53.7327, -16.2041,
34.3948

88.1794, -20.6700,
49.0180

43.5706, -14.6642,
29.0677

100.8657,
-22.1325, 53.5092

34.1449, -13.0775,
23.9014

114.1079,
-23.5897, 57.8455

25.5181, -11.4209,
17.8627

127.8838,
-25.0447, 62.0458

17.7727, -9.6556,
12.4409

142.1734,
-26.5000, 66.1264

11.0233, -7.8207,
7.7163

156.9587,

2.7204, -4.7607,

-27.9574, 70.1010

1.9043

172.2238,
-29.4184, 73.9819

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5795, -17.7098,
39.4836

■ 64.5795, -17.7098,
39.4836

■ 64.5810, -17.7123,
39.4844

■ 64.6238, -17.4868,
38.9930

■ 64.6971, -17.0881,
38.0507

■ 64.8124, -16.4510,
36.4881

■ 64.9751, -15.5467,
34.2301

■ 65.1894, -14.3528,

31.2181

■ 65.4591, -12.8520,
27.4066

■ 65.7871, -11.0314,
22.7620

■ 66.1758, -8.8821,
17.2607

■ 66.6273, -6.3989,
10.8887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5810, 16.5563, 39.2107



64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836



64.5810, -42.3902, 34.4058

Triad

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



64.5810, -17.7121, 39.4840



64.5810, -44.5355, -55.2019



64.5810, 71.8211, -17.1699

Complementary

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



64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836



18.0605, 48.9456, -128.0294

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.



64.5810, 47.6811, -60.2485



64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836



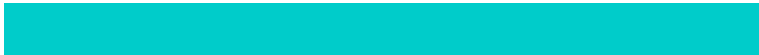
64.5810, -21.2820, -88.8744

Square

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



64.5810, -17.7121, 39.4840



64.5810, -55.5744, -12.3617



64.5810, 12.1698, -91.0900



64.5810, 73.3318, 16.1666

Rectangle

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



64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836



64.5810, -52.0620, 25.7413



64.5810, 12.1698, -91.0900



64.5810, 65.8877, -31.2867

Sweetspot

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



64.5810, -17.7121, 39.4840



88.0138, -14.8989, 30.8093



30.9591, 53.0156, 20.0041



41.3374, -7.5112, 15.7744



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



64.5810, -17.7121, 39.4840



86.4223, -23.7108, 52.8379



58.6442, -40.8685, 35.4203



31.4709, -2.9365, 4.9238



54.2876, -14.8854, 33.1912



9.6336, -2.6255, 5.8902

Inverse Universe

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



18.0605, 48.9456, -128.0294



24.1608, 65.5014, -171.4029



23.2474, 53.8086, -93.5083



28.6921, -0.1537, -1.9669



15.1837, 41.1493, -107.6036



2.7072, 7.3091, -18.9711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 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 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 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 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836.



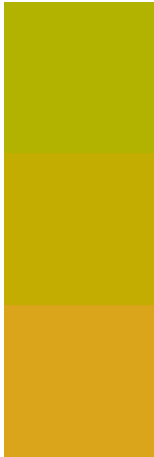
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5795,

-17.7098, 39.4836.

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

64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836

Protanopia

64.4121, -8.9413, 39.5339

Deuteranopia

64.4480, 4.6134, 38.8394



Tritanopia

64.4005, 6.5054, 0.5337

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836

Protanomaly

64.4040, -12.0541, 39.4744

Deuteranomaly

64.1194, -3.8669, 38.9520

Tritanomaly

63.8591, -5.9548, 24.4649

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

60.1759, -11.8625, 24.7417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 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(178, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 179, 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(178, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 179, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 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(178, 179, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 179,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5795, -17.7098, 39.4836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
179, 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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