

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.9954, -11.0180,  
28.7072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.9954, -11.0180,  
28.7072) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.9954,  
-11.0180, 28.7072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B368
RGB	185, 179, 104
RGB Percent	73%, 70%, 41%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2980, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.44, 0.27
HSL	56°, 37%, 57%
HSV	56°, 44%, 73%
XYZ	38.6263, 43.5539, 19.4676
YIQ	172.2440, 27.6510, -22.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

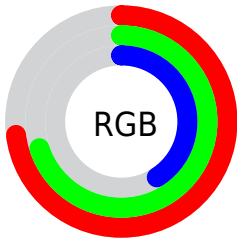
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 185, 104
Decimal	12170088
CIELab	71.93, -8.65, 38.93
CIELCh	72, 39.881, 102.531
Yxy	43.5559, 0.3800, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290360168 (0xFFB9B368)
YUV	172.2440, -33.6443, 11.1870
Hunter-Lab	65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072

# Details

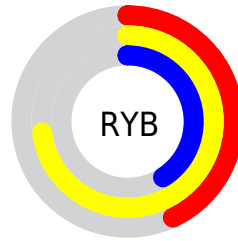
The HunterLab color  $65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $41.9489, 11.8702, -38.8162$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.4587, -3.4394, 3.5022$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.8300, -13.4823, 34.3573$ , and  $44.6474, -8.8371, 22.7222$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.3254, -11.8101, 32.1509$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66.7275, -9.9088, 24.4384$ .

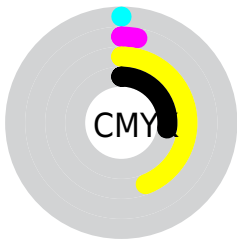
# Distribution



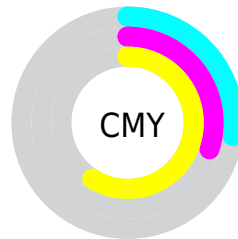
- Red (73%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 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 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9954, -11.0180,  
28.7072


 65.9954, -11.0180,  
28.7072

189.9719,  
-20.9332, 51.3567


 55.0650, -9.9764,  
25.8089

 89.7492, -13.1330,  
34.1724


 44.8138, -8.9369,  
22.7617


 102.5069,  
-14.2060, 36.7779

 35.2920, -7.8965,  
19.5274


 115.8177,  
-15.2918, 39.3181

 26.5603, -6.8468,  
16.0554

 129.6595,  
-16.3911, 41.8039

 18.6982, -5.7737,  
13.0887

144.0126,  
-17.5046, 44.2442

 11.8150, -4.6501,  
8.2705

158.8593,

 4.6232, -8.0906,

-18.6325, 46.6459

3.2362

174.1839,  
-19.7753, 49.0151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9954, -11.0180,  
28.7072

■ 65.9954, -11.0180,  
28.7072

■ 65.3254, -11.8101,  
32.1509

■ 66.7275, -9.9088,  
24.4384

■ 64.7107, -12.2898,  
34.7936

■ 67.5191, -8.4692,  
19.3280

■ 64.1496, -12.4754,  
36.6753

■ 68.3728, -6.6986,  
13.3718

■ 63.6381, -12.3895,  
37.8521


■ 69.2894, -4.5971,  
6.5734

■ 63.1705, -12.0629,

■ 70.2693, -2.1680,

38.4025


-1.0561

 62.8938, -11.7843,  
38.5486

 71.3126, 0.5830,  
-9.4996

 72.4189, 3.6481,  
-18.7349

 73.5878, 7.0177,  
-28.7355

 74.1209, 6.9792,  
-29.8824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9969, 7.4242, 28.2904



65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072



65.9969, -25.7592, 23.8772

# Triad

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



65.9969, -11.0202, 28.7079



65.9969, -27.6043, -23.4183



65.9969, 33.6882, -7.3191

# Complementary

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



65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072



41.9489, 11.8702, -38.8162

# 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.



65.9969, 22.1084, -26.2989



65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072



65.9969, -13.8038, -37.2018

# Square

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



65.9969, -11.0202, 28.7079



65.9969, -34.6061, -4.1272



65.9969, 4.3204, -38.3805



65.9969, 34.6446, 10.4792



# Rectangle

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



65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072



65.9969, -32.0493, 17.2961



65.9969, 4.3204, -38.3805



65.9969, 30.8552, -13.8752

# Sweetspot

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



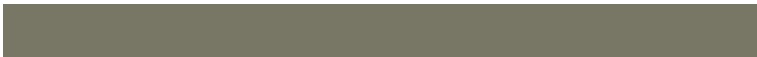
65.9969, -11.0202, 28.7079



91.5697, -8.8161, 17.4066



46.2142, 26.5539, 9.7396



42.3959, -4.3553, 8.9468



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515



# Same Dimension

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



65.9969, -11.0202, 28.7079



87.4166, -15.8124, 43.0609



65.0390, -24.1914, 27.7137



32.2281, -2.7199, 4.8969



51.9432, -9.7925, 31.8357



9.9258, -2.1009, 6.0795



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9489, 11.8702, -38.8162



48.6783, 22.6829, -69.7324



43.3426, 23.5982, -35.6660



29.7042, -0.4646, -1.8232



16.2369, 38.5176, -103.4431



3.5937, 5.2709, -15.8702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 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 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

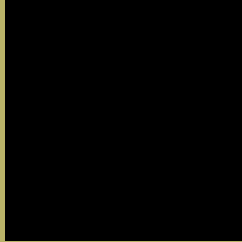
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.9954,

-11.0180, 28.7072.

# 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

65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072

### Protanopia

65.8539, -6.9152, 28.9049

### Deuteranopia

65.8347, 4.9985, 28.3744



## Tritanopia

66.0588, 6.4529, 0.6088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072

## Protanomaly

65.8564, -8.4424, 28.8801

## Deuteranomaly

65.7430, -1.2030, 28.4367

## Tritanomaly

65.8002, -0.5032, 12.9898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

64.8950, -7.0415, 14.6451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 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(185, 179, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 179, 104)  
}
```

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(185, 179, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 179, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 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".

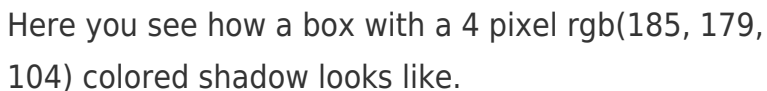
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 179, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 179, 104) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 179, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 179, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 179, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 179, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.9954, -11.0180, 28.7072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 179, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
179, 104) }
```

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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