

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2306, 66.0380,
31.3783)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2306, 66.0380,
31.3783) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2030, 66.1210,
31.3648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4213
RGB	255, 66, 19
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 7%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7411, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 54%
HSV	12°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	43.3057, 25.2034, 3.1984
YIQ	117.1530, 127.7310, 25.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

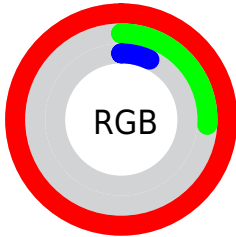
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 78, 19
Decimal	16728595
CIE _{Lab}	57.27, 68.91, 64.62
CIE _{LCh}	57, 94.469, 43.162
Yxy	25.2050, 0.6039, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918675 (0xFFFF4213)
YUV	117.1530, -48.3894, 120.8918
Hunter-Lab	50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648

Details

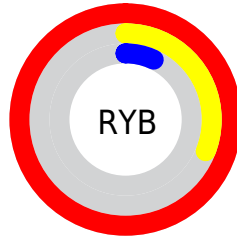
The HunterLab color **50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **72.4318, -26.0336, -33.2653**, and the grayscale version is **42.3849, -2.2616, 2.3029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7617, 40.6464, 32.0020**, and **32.8920, 56.3285, 21.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5899, 70.7821, 31.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0760, 58.6796, 31.0150**.

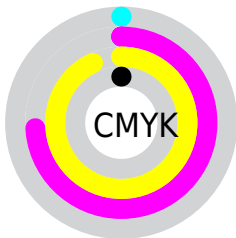
Distribution



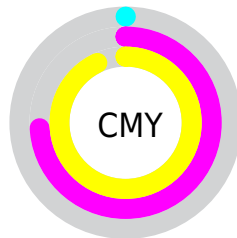
- Red (100%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 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 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2030, 66.1210,
31.3648

50.2030, 66.1210,
31.3648

166.9901, 82.7141,
67.5932

40.2862, 63.8453,
26.4387

72.1038, 70.4445,
40.5106

31.1238, 61.5651,
21.7867

84.0046, 72.4722,
44.7814

22.7857, 59.4021,
15.9500

96.4965, 74.4042,
48.8862

15.3632, 57.6875,
10.7542

109.5527, 76.2418,
52.8473

8.9741, 57.5946,
6.2819

123.1499, 77.9879,
56.6837

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN


137.2672, 79.6460,


60.4114


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 151.8861, 81.2202,
64.0441


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.2030, 66.1210,
31.3648


 50.2030, 66.1210,
31.3648


 48.5899, 70.7821,
31.1800

 53.0760, 58.6796,
31.0150

 56.7337, 50.4402,
29.7863

 61.1106, 41.8869,
27.7690

 66.1246, 33.3809,
25.1100

 71.6928, 25.1474,
21.9578

77.7393, 17.3012,
18.4378

84.1981, 9.8829,
14.6462

91.0134, 2.8877,
10.6533

98.1390, -3.7125,
6.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2045, 95.5204, 16.6298



50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648



50.2045, 21.4306, 34.4554

Triad

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



50.2045, 66.1155, 31.3656



50.2045, -56.8910, 19.5605



50.2045, 15.9350, -132.1218

Complementary

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



50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648



72.4318, -26.0336, -33.2653

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.



50.2045, -22.9575, -128.5437



50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648



50.2045, -57.5327, -16.8025

Square

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



50.2045, 66.1155, 31.3656



50.2045, -44.9970, 32.0989



50.2045, -47.1525, -76.7821



50.2045, 61.0294, -84.4850

Rectangle

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



50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648



50.2045, -6.8288, 34.7779



50.2045, -47.1525, -76.7821



50.2045, 1.6050, -137.5532

Sweetspot

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



50.2045, 66.1155, 31.3656



80.6296, 13.8738, 16.7423



51.4448, 94.9871, -38.2197



36.0334, 7.9222, 8.4906

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2045, 66.1155, 31.3656



48.5901, 70.7824, 31.1802



73.5236, 11.4960, 45.0092



43.0962, 0.3880, 4.3517



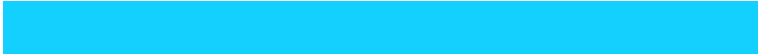
35.3572, 50.4284, 22.6698



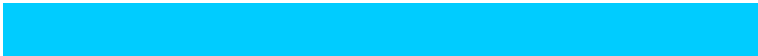
11.6698, 13.8136, 7.4327

Inverse Universe

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



72.4318, -26.0336, -33.2653



71.0647, -24.6677, -35.5743



39.1365, 33.2093, -118.6278



44.5314, -4.8589, 0.3937



51.5798, -18.1183, -25.3581



16.5511, -6.2696, -7.1533

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2030, 66.1210,

31.3648.

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

50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648

Protanopia

50.2783, -6.5447, 28.8027

Deuteranopia

50.2307, 2.9684, 31.0039



Tritanopia

50.1963, 68.5214, 26.2233

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648

Protanomaly

47.7058, 19.4649, 28.2103

Deuteranomaly

48.1946, 26.4922, 29.9138

Tritanomaly

50.1400, 67.4970, 28.7711

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648

Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

Achromatomaly

41.8867, 19.5531, 15.1337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 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(255, 66, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 66, 19)  
}
```

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(255, 66, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 66, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 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(255, 66, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 66, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 66, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 66, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2030, 66.1210, 31.3648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 66, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 66,  
19) }
```

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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