

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5625, 64.7200,  
32.2868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(50.5625, 64.7200,  
32.2868) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(50.5136, 64.8512,  
32.2616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4500
RGB	255, 69, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 50%
HSV	16°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394
YIQ	116.7480, 133.0050, 17.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

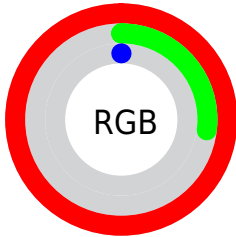
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 95, 0
Decimal	16729344
CIE Lab	57.58, 67.79, 68.97
CIE LCh	58, 96.709, 45.495
Yxy	25.5178, 0.6063, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919424 (0xFFFF4500)
YUV	116.7480, -57.5568, 121.2470
Hunter-Lab	50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616

# Details

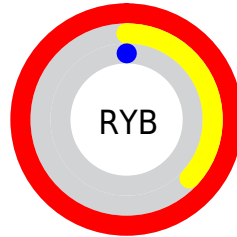
The HunterLab color **50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**, and the color name is **red-orange** (color wheel). The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **65.0636, -16.1766, -46.4031**, and the grayscale version is **42.2611, -2.2549, 2.2961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0988, 39.1976, 33.6281**, and **32.6977, 55.9957, 21.1284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5149, 64.8465, 32.2623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1491, 57.7130, 32.7026**.

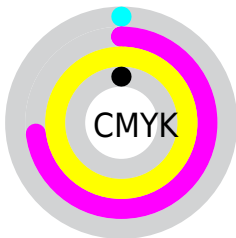
# Distribution



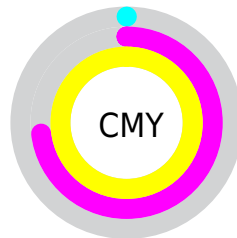
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 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 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.5136, 64.8512,  
32.2616

50.5136, 64.8512,  
32.2616

167.4535, 81.1338,  
70.6112

40.5749, 62.6008,  
27.0685

72.4541, 69.1109,  
41.9409

31.3888, 60.3358,  
21.9721

84.3732, 71.1039,  
46.4667

23.0246, 58.1674,  
16.1172

96.8826, 73.0004,  
50.8166

15.5728, 56.4006,  
10.9009

109.9554, 74.8022,  
55.0130

9.1584, 56.0322,  
6.4109

123.5686, 76.5127,  
59.0752


0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN


137.7013, 78.1354,


63.0198

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 152.3351, 79.6745,  
66.8611


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.5136, 64.8512,  
32.2616


 50.5136, 64.8512,  
32.2616


 50.5149, 64.8465,  
32.2623

 53.1491, 57.7130,  
32.7026

 56.4363, 49.9323,  
32.3593

 60.3389, 41.9407,  
31.1058

 64.7974, 34.0436,  
29.0213

 69.7485, 26.4371,  
26.2273

75.1317, 19.2269,  
22.8490

80.8923, 12.4545,  
18.9979

86.9831, 6.1204,  
14.7657

93.3638, 0.2015,  
10.2252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5151, 97.2328, 18.8920



50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616



50.5151, 18.4778, 34.8975

# Triad

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



50.5151, 64.8458, 32.2623



50.5151, -58.3990, 18.0905



50.5151, 19.9999, -134.8533

# Complementary

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



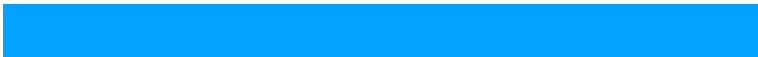
50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616



65.0636, -16.1766, -46.4031

# 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.



50.5151, -20.8741, -135.8582



50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616



50.5151, -58.2246, -21.5085

# Square

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



50.5151, 64.8458, 32.2623



50.5151, -47.3352, 32.0688



50.5151, -46.7462, -84.6033



50.5151, 66.2603, -82.4464



# Rectangle

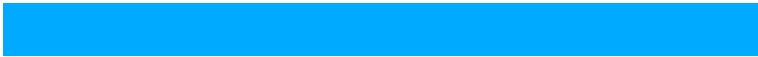
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616



50.5151, -9.9884, 35.1140



50.5151, -46.7462, -84.6033



50.5151, 5.0306, -142.0785

# Sweetspot

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



50.5151, 64.8458, 32.2623



80.8920, 12.4553, 18.9984



49.8475, 92.5625, -23.5832



36.2808, 7.0584, 9.5645

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



50.5151, 64.8458, 32.2623



50.5151, 64.8467, 32.2624



77.7910, 3.5316, 47.9962



43.3437, -0.0374, 4.6236



36.8013, 46.0217, 23.4825



12.2083, 12.3013, 7.7380

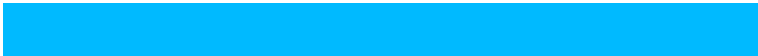


# Inverse Universe

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



65.0636, -16.1766, -46.4031



65.0636, -16.1763, -46.4038



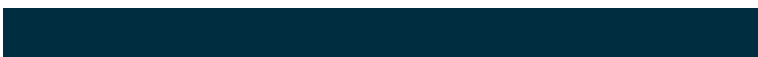
32.2486, 52.2734, -153.1510



44.2730, -4.4429, 0.0845



47.3079, -12.0972, -33.0163



15.3635, -4.6387, -9.1894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 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 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 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 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616.



# 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

50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616

### Protanopia

50.6180, -6.8934, 29.7084

### Deuteranopia

50.6127, 2.8788, 31.2377



## Tritanopia

50.5705, 67.6269, 25.9335

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616

## Protanomaly

48.2543, 18.6309, 29.3571

## Deuteranomaly

48.7593, 25.8529, 30.4978

## Tritanomaly

50.4467, 66.2862, 29.5593

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616

## Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

## Achromatomaly

42.2188, 17.9892, 17.2318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 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, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 69, 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(255, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 69, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 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, 69, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 69, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 69, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 69, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5136, 64.8512, 32.2616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 69,  
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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