

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.4842, 43.1594,  
25.7371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.4842, 43.1594,  
25.7371) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.3610, 43.2114,  
25.7160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E66446
RGB	230, 100, 70
RGB Percent	90%, 39%, 27%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6078, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.70, 0.10
HSL	11°, 76%, 59%
HSV	11°, 70%, 90%
XYZ	38.2958, 26.3795, 8.8677
YIQ	135.4500, 87.1100, 18.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

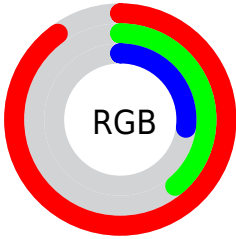
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 107, 70
Decimal	15098950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.40, 48.62, 41.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 63.974, 40.534
Yxy	26.3810, 0.5207, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293289030 (0xFFE66446)
YUV	135.4500, -32.2668, 82.9204
Hunter-Lab	51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160

# Details

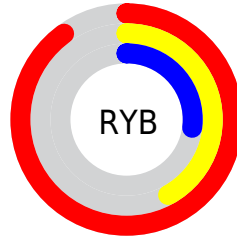
The HunterLab color **51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69.5129, -25.4518, -21.4649**, and the grayscale version is **49.5015, -2.6413, 2.6895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6041, 29.8848, 26.8741**, and **32.1633, 39.6721, 18.9204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9175, 50.6684, 27.0858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4385, 35.5388, 23.7074**.

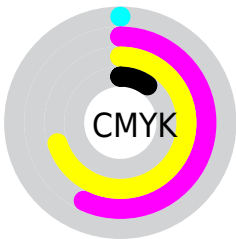
# Distribution



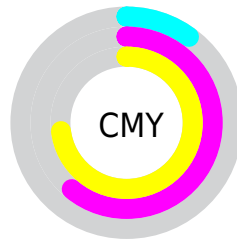
- Red (90%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 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 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.3610, 43.2114,  
25.7160

51.3610, 43.2114,  
25.7160

168.7149, 54.0452,  
50.4262

41.3629, 41.5046,  
22.4182

73.4091, 46.2751,  
31.8269

32.1125, 39.6921,  
18.9022

85.3777, 47.6495,  
34.6985

23.6779, 37.7936,  
15.2819

97.9342, 48.9260,  
37.4768

16.1470, 35.8938,  
11.3029

111.0523, 50.1109,  
40.1776

9.6453, 34.2952,  
6.7517

124.7088, 51.2101,  
42.8137

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.8833, 52.2291,

45.3952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.5575, 53.1727,  
47.9304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3610, 43.2114,  
25.7160

■ 51.3610, 43.2114,  
25.7160

■ 47.9175, 50.6684,  
27.0858

■ 55.4385, 35.5388,  
23.7074

■ 45.1703, 57.5039,  
27.7061

■ 60.0697, 27.9596,  
21.1953


■ 43.1539, 63.2022,  
27.6582


■ 65.1817, 20.6469,  
18.3075


■ 43.0819, 63.4135,  
27.6570


■ 70.7077, 13.6859,  
15.1462

■ 76.5902, 7.1014,  
11.7871

 82.7812, 0.8835,  
8.2840

 89.2411, -4.9958,  
4.6740

 95.9371, -10.5716,  
0.9823

 97.7563, -13.2313,  
2.6249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3624, 59.2446, 11.0641



51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160



51.3624, 15.8172, 31.0238

# Triad

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



51.3624, 43.2073, 25.7168



51.3624, -43.2462, 16.7330



51.3624, 7.1435, -73.8050

# Complementary

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



51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160



69.5129, -25.4518, -21.4649

# 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.



51.3624, -18.9931, -69.4234



51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160



51.3624, -44.6181, -7.1266

# Square

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



51.3624, 43.2073, 25.7168



51.3624, -32.4331, 28.0149



51.3624, -36.6743, -41.0271



51.3624, 35.7355, -51.0081



# Rectangle

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



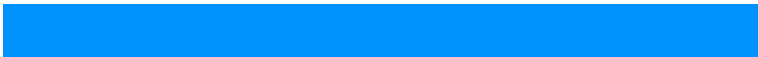
51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160



51.3624, -3.2288, 31.7770



51.3624, -36.6743, -41.0271



51.3624, -2.2561, -75.6679

# Sweetspot

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



51.3624, 43.2073, 25.7168



85.0483, 9.1061, 13.8496



50.4031, 72.3162, -32.4353



38.4877, 5.1527, 6.8977

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.3624, 43.2073, 25.7168



52.5645, 60.0745, 30.8256



70.4550, 3.1914, 38.5936



38.4748, 0.3793, 3.8287



32.6169, 47.0768, 20.9225



9.5469, 10.7599, 6.0712



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5129, -25.4518, -21.4649



75.1652, -28.3805, -28.8065



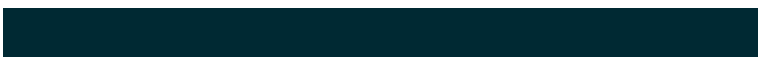
45.3975, 13.3707, -69.5640



39.8154, -4.3764, 0.4165



48.4689, -17.7385, -22.2897

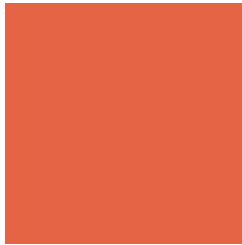


13.6204, -5.4148, -5.3354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 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 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 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 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3610, 43.2114,

25.7160.

# 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

51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160

### Protanopia

51.5363, -5.4986, 22.0107

### Deuteranopia

51.3885, 3.4316, 26.2997



## Tritanopia

51.4596, 48.2094, 18.0700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160

## Protanomaly

50.4295, 11.4360, 22.5778

## Deuteranomaly

50.7757, 17.2778, 25.5717

## Tritanomaly

51.2606, 46.3617, 21.2102

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160

## Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

## Achromatomaly

48.5930, 11.9624, 11.8027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 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(230, 100, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 100, 70)  
}
```

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(230, 100, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 100, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 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(230, 100, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 100, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 100, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 100, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 100, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 100,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3610, 43.2114, 25.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 100, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
100, 70) }
```

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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