

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7728, 56.4398,  
32.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.7728, 56.4398,  
32.8080) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.7953, 56.4764,  
32.8061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA5503
RGB	250, 85, 3
RGB Percent	98%, 33%, 1%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6666, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.99, 0.02
HSL	20°, 98%, 50%
HSV	20°, 99%, 98%
XYZ	42.6892, 26.8275, 3.0144
YIQ	124.9870, 124.6620, 9.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

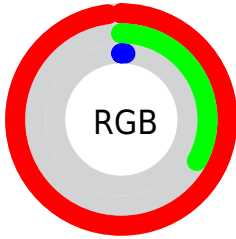
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 126, 3
Decimal	16405763
CIELab	58.82, 60.43, 68.49
CIELCh	59, 91.336, 48.576
Yxy	26.8291, 0.5886, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294595843 (0xFFFA5503)
YUV	124.9870, -60.1396, 109.6364
Hunter-Lab	51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061

# Details

The HunterLab color **51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **59.0968, -8.8963, -54.4779**, and the grayscale version is **45.4759, -2.4265, 2.4708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0400, 32.6646, 35.1167**, and **32.5442, 52.5670, 20.9739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4887, 57.2937, 32.7301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6385, 49.2927, 33.3384**.

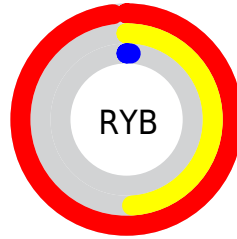
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (33%)

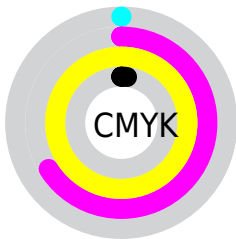
Blue (1%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (1%)

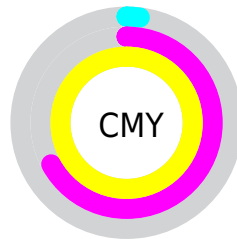


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 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 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.7953, 56.4764,  
32.8061

51.7953, 56.4764,  
32.8061

169.3602, 70.6928,  
70.7486

41.7671, 54.4145,  
27.6723

73.8983, 60.2964,  
42.3697

32.4842, 52.2888,  
22.7389

85.8921, 62.0563,  
46.8436

24.0138, 50.1611,  
16.8096

98.4726, 63.7173,  
51.1457

16.4429, 48.2145,  
11.5100

111.6137, 65.2835,  
55.2979

9.8948, 47.0245,  
6.9263

125.2923, 66.7596,  
59.3192


0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN


139.4881, 68.1502,


63.2259


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 154.1828, 69.4599,  
67.0317


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 51.7953, 56.4764,  
32.8061


 51.7953, 56.4764,  
32.8061


 51.4887, 57.2937,  
32.7301

 54.6385, 49.2927,  
33.3384

 57.9953, 41.9155,  
33.0262

 61.8324, 34.6298,  
31.7948

 66.1043, 27.6205,  
29.7063

 70.7644, 20.9951,  
26.8601

■ 75.7688, 14.8027,  
23.3633

■ 81.0779, 9.0530,  
19.3156

■ 86.6570, 3.7312,  
14.8042

■ 92.4760, -1.1905,  
9.9015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7968, 88.7139, 20.7269



51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061



51.7968, 12.8676, 35.3070

# Triad

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



51.7968, 56.4713, 32.8068



51.7968, -57.5173, 15.0071



51.7968, 23.2310, -119.8098

# Complementary

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



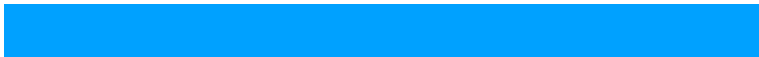
51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061



59.0968, -8.8963, -54.4779

# 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.



51.7968, -16.7415, -126.3031



51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061



51.7968, -56.2432, -25.2961

# Square

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



51.7968, 56.4713, 32.8068



51.7968, -47.7067, 31.2364



51.7968, -43.4895, -83.7240



51.7968, 65.9549, -69.6293



# Rectangle

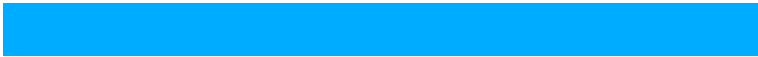
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061



51.7968, -13.4378, 35.3701



51.7968, -43.4895, -83.7240



51.7968, 8.8454, -128.0683

# Sweetspot

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



51.7968, 56.4713, 32.8068



82.2388, 9.9603, 20.2935



48.3315, 88.5677, -16.4139



36.9775, 5.7418, 10.2141

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.7968, 56.4713, 32.8068



52.6348, 58.6733, 33.4605



79.9110, -3.1305, 49.1220



42.6223, -0.3980, 4.7476



37.8113, 40.8516, 24.0144



12.2887, 10.3441, 7.7533

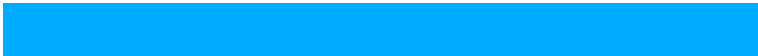


# Inverse Universe

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



59.0968, -8.8963, -54.4779



60.0797, -8.6163, -56.4942



30.0981, 56.2233, -158.6296



43.1052, -3.9936, -0.1726



43.1223, -6.6679, -39.5051



13.8446, -3.1281, -10.5519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 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 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 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 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7953, 56.4764,



# 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

51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061

### Protanopia

51.8596, -6.9190, 30.7172

### Deuteranopia

51.8764, 2.9950, 32.0185



## Tritanopia

51.8767, 62.3411, 23.7045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061

## Protanomaly

50.0558, 15.5988, 30.4394

## Deuteranomaly

50.6990, 22.3347, 31.5979

## Tritanomaly

51.6337, 59.6487, 28.8532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061

## Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

## Achromatomaly

45.0466, 14.8382, 17.7713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 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(250, 85, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 85, 3)  
}
```

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(250, 85, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 85, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 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(250, 85, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 85, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 85, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 85, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 85, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 85, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.7953, 56.4764, 32.8061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 85, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 85,  
3) }
```

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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