

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1099, 47.1717,  
32.9357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.1099, 47.1717,  
32.9357) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.2017, 47.3060,  
32.9946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F16100
RGB	241, 97, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.0549, 0.6196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	24°, 100%, 47%
HSV	24°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	40.5503, 27.2502, 3.1226
YIQ	128.9980, 116.9610, 0.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

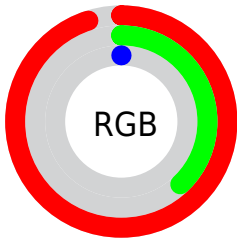
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 162, 0
Decimal	15819008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.21, 52.24, 68.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 86.104, 52.648
Yxy	27.2517, 0.5717, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294009088 (0xFFFF16100)
YUV	128.9980, -63.5960, 98.2258
Hunter-Lab	52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946

# Details

The HunterLab color **52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **51.2798, 0.2409, -64.6150**, and the grayscale version is **47.0644, -2.5112, 2.5571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4152, 27.4319, 36.8037**, and **32.8877, 43.9282, 21.0343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2025, 47.3031, 32.9951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9775, 40.7075, 33.6514**.

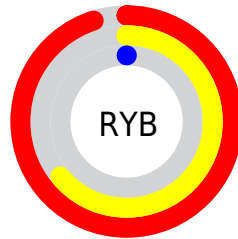
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (38%)

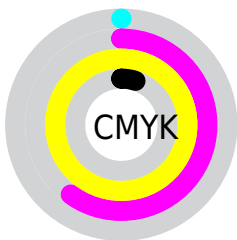
Blue (0%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (0%)

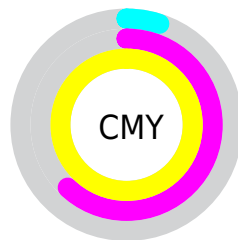


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 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 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.2017, 47.3060,  
32.9946

52.2017, 47.3060,  
32.9946

169.9629, 59.1543,  
70.8646

42.1454, 45.4891,  
27.8730

74.3556, 50.5985,  
42.5357

32.8322, 43.5756,  
22.9825

86.3729, 52.0887,  
47.0000

24.3285, 41.5936,  
17.0300

98.9758, 53.4803,  
51.2935

16.7205, 39.6460,  
11.7044

112.1383, 54.7793,  
55.4379

10.1294, 38.0775,  
7.0906

125.8375, 55.9911,  
59.4523

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

140.0531, 57.1211,

63.3527

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7670, 58.1741,  
67.1529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.2017, 47.3060,  
32.9946

52.2017, 47.3060,  
32.9946

52.2025, 47.3031,  
32.9951

54.9775, 40.7075,  
33.6514

58.1278, 34.1585,  
33.5411

61.6355, 27.8572,  
32.5191

65.4711, 21.9127,  
30.6161

69.6040, 16.3824,  
27.9028

■ 74.0049, 11.2873,  
24.4650

■ 78.6468, 6.6235,  
20.3892

■ 83.5053, 2.3723,  
15.7561

■ 88.5590, -1.4936,  
10.6371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2032, 79.6151, 22.6463



52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946



52.2032, 6.5537, 35.2010

# Triad

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



52.2032, 47.3014, 32.9953



52.2032, -55.9629, 10.7236



52.2032, 27.2617, -104.8443

# Complementary

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



52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946



51.2798, 0.2409, -64.6150

# 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.



52.2032, -11.5162, -117.2189



52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946



52.2032, -53.2592, -30.1834

# Square

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



52.2032, 47.3014, 32.9953



52.2032, -47.8777, 29.3673



52.2032, -39.0772, -83.6529



52.2032, 65.9919, -56.5047



# Rectangle

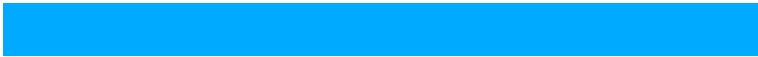
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946



52.2032, -17.3596, 35.0715



52.2032, -39.0772, -83.6529



52.2032, 13.5805, -114.2751

# Sweetspot

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



52.2032, 47.3014, 32.9953



83.8087, 7.1067, 21.7832



45.5333, 82.4391, -5.1715



37.7921, 4.2361, 10.9628

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.2032, 47.3014, 32.9953



55.5781, 50.6518, 35.1337



82.6285, -12.6886, 50.6930



40.9917, -0.7781, 4.7793



38.7627, 33.9977, 24.4806



11.9997, 7.7789, 7.5303



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2798, 0.2409, -64.6150



54.5831, 0.4173, -69.1250



26.4736, 62.9411, -168.9606



40.9872, -3.4291, -0.4391



38.1193, -0.4337, -46.7096



11.8459, -1.5235, -11.5176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 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 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 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 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2017, 47.3060,



# 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

52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946

### Protanopia

52.2379, -7.0651, 31.0842

### Deuteranopia

52.3756, 3.2923, 32.3313



## Tritanopia

52.1647, 54.9264, 20.5273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946

## Protanomaly

50.8953, 11.8783, 31.0429

## Deuteranomaly

51.5903, 19.0105, 32.1225

## Tritanomaly

52.0028, 51.0139, 27.9034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946

## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

## Achromatomaly

46.7737, 11.4983, 18.9043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 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(241, 97, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 97, 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(241, 97, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 97, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 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(241, 97, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 97, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 97, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 97, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 97, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 97, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2017, 47.3060, 32.9946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 97, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 97,  
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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