

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6233, 58.7056,  
33.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.6233, 58.7056,  
33.4540) contains.

<b>HunterLab(52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(52.6849, 58.5314,  
33.4889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF5500
RGB	255, 85, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6666, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 50%
HSV	20°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.4885, 27.7570, 3.0128
YIQ	126.1400, 128.6050, 9.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

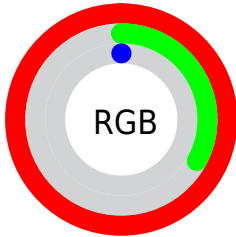
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 0
Decimal	16733440
CIE Lab	59.67, 62.05, 69.97
CIE LCh	60, 93.523, 48.432
Yxy	27.7586, 0.5911, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923520 (0xFFFF5500)
YUV	126.1400, -62.1870, 113.0102
Hunter-Lab	52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889

# Details

The HunterLab color **52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**, and the color name is **mystic red**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **59.9719, -8.4471, -56.7246**, and the grayscale version is **45.9341, -2.4509, 2.4957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0307, 32.6190, 35.2538**, and **33.3660, 54.7211, 21.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6860, 58.5273, 33.4895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5311, 51.2399, 34.1024**.

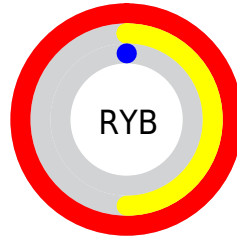
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (33%)

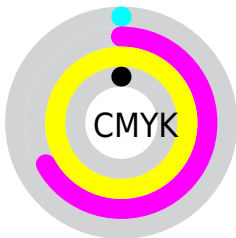
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

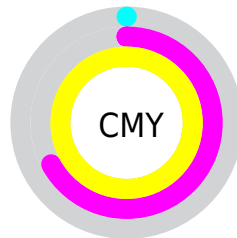


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 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 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.6849, 58.5314,  
33.4889

52.6849, 58.5314,  
33.4889

170.6786, 73.1232,  
72.0478

42.5955, 56.4333,  
28.2838

74.8992, 62.4306,  
43.1985

33.2465, 54.2759,  
23.2725

86.9443, 64.2323,  
47.7446

24.7036, 52.1225,  
17.2925

99.5736, 65.9356,  
52.1174

17.0517, 50.1565,  
11.9362

112.7615, 67.5444,  
56.3387

10.4101, 48.9395,  
7.2870

126.4850, 69.0631,  
60.4273


0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN


140.7241, 70.4963,


64.3994


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 155.4607, 71.8483,  
68.2690


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 52.6849, 58.5314,  
33.4889


 52.6849, 58.5314,  
33.4889


 52.6860, 58.5273,  
33.4895

 55.5311, 51.2399,  
34.1024

 58.9023, 43.7012,  
33.9073

 62.7689, 36.2303,  
32.7666

 67.0851, 29.0263,  
30.7351

 71.8034, 22.2070,  
27.9117

76.8784, 15.8285,  
24.4058

82.2693, 9.9044,  
20.3212

87.9400, 4.4218,  
15.7488

93.8594, -0.6470,  
10.7649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6865, 91.7756, 21.1488



52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889



52.6865, 13.5090, 35.9949

# Triad

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



52.6865, 58.5262, 33.4896



52.6865, -58.9641, 15.5284



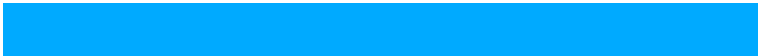
52.6865, 23.7676, -124.4135

# Complementary

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



52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889



59.9719, -8.4471, -56.7246

# 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.



52.6865, -17.3639, -130.8956



52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889



52.6865, -57.7168, -25.8961

# Square

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



52.6865, 58.5262, 33.4896



52.6865, -48.8829, 31.9765



52.6865, -44.7416, -86.4525



52.6865, 67.9370, -72.4076



# Rectangle

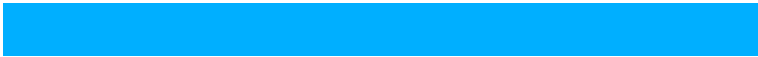
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889



52.6865, -13.6213, 36.0648



52.6865, -44.7416, -86.4525



52.6865, 8.9413, -132.9183

# Sweetspot

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



52.6865, 58.5262, 33.4896



82.2688, 9.9054, 20.3220



49.1551, 90.0833, -14.0056



36.9930, 5.7128, 10.2284

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.6865, 58.5262, 33.4896



52.6863, 58.5276, 33.4897



82.8234, -5.0513, 50.9469



43.5618, -0.4105, 4.8621



38.4034, 41.4114, 24.3890

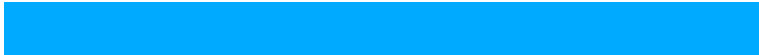


12.7565, 10.8527, 8.0505

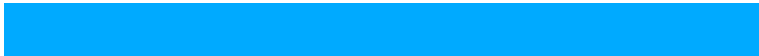


# Inverse Universe

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



59.9719, -8.4471, -56.7246



59.9717, -8.4465, -56.7259



29.8527, 60.7428, -168.4391



44.0468, -4.0768, -0.1878



43.6796, -6.6212, -40.3025



14.3485, -3.1645, -11.1031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

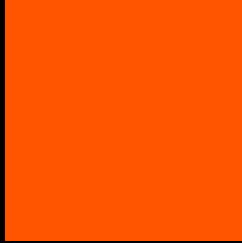
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 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 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6849, 58.5314,



# 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

52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889

### Protanopia

52.6375, -7.0955, 31.1428

### Deuteranopia

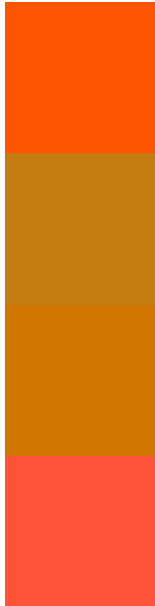
52.7602, 3.2021, 32.5667



## Tritanopia

52.7264, 62.8550, 23.9260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889

## Protanomaly

50.9334, 15.8253, 31.0447

## Deuteranomaly

51.4900, 23.5063, 32.1394

## Tritanomaly

52.4985, 60.8707, 29.4735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889

## Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

## Achromatomaly

45.6424, 15.4171, 18.5358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 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, 85, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 85, 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, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 85, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 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, 85, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 85, 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, 85, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 85, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6849, 58.5314, 33.4889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 85,  
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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