

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1935, 54.7819,  
33.7364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.1935, 54.7819,  
33.7364) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.0826, 54.6801,  
33.6665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC5B00
RGB	252, 91, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.6431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	22°, 100%, 49%
HSV	22°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	43.8860, 28.1776, 3.1258
YIQ	128.7650, 125.1670, 5.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

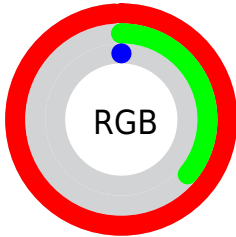
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	252, 142, 0
Decimal	16538368
CIELab	60.05, 58.65, 69.88
CIELCh	60, 91.232, 49.991
Yxy	28.1793, 0.5837, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294728448 (0xFFFC5B00)
YUV	128.7650, -63.4811, 108.0771
Hunter-Lab	53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665** 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 **57.0228, -4.8957, -60.7048**, and the grayscale version is **46.9703, -2.5062, 2.5520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2080, 30.0294, 36.0201**, and **33.6420, 50.9000, 21.6211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0835, 54.6767, 33.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9506, 47.5375, 34.3217**.

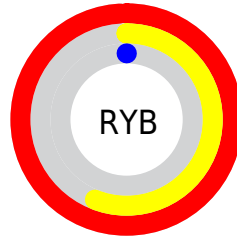
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (36%)

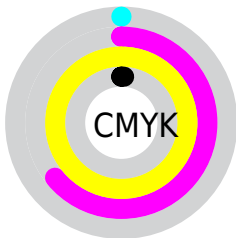
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

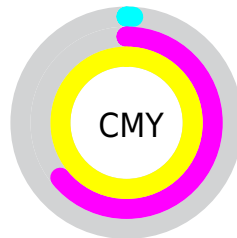


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 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 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0826, 54.6801,  
33.6665


 53.0826, 54.6801,  
33.6665


171.2666, 68.3019,  
72.1295


 42.9661, 52.6783,  
28.4763


 75.3462, 58.3668,  
43.3480


 33.5877, 50.6008,  
23.5114


 87.4140, 60.0583,  
47.8817


 25.0128, 48.4946,  
17.5090


 100.0651, 61.6513,  
52.2432

 17.3252, 46.5043,  
12.1276

 113.2737, 63.1502,  
56.4541

 10.6423, 45.0793,  
7.4496

 127.0172, 64.5601,  
60.5332

 0.7467, 378.4527,  
0.5227

 141.2755, 65.8857,

0.0000, INF, NaN

64.4967

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.0307, 67.1315,  
68.3582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

53.0826, 54.6801,  
33.6665

53.0826, 54.6801,  
33.6665

53.0835, 54.6767,  
33.6670

55.9506, 47.5375,  
34.3217

59.2848, 40.2863,  
34.1724

63.0605, 33.1923,  
33.0774

67.2381, 26.4150,  
31.0817

71.7770, 20.0451,  
28.2733

76.6385, 14.1222,  
24.7533

81.7873, 8.6514,  
20.6198

87.1921, 3.6163,  
15.9611

92.8256, -1.0114,  
10.8530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0842, 87.9239, 21.9888



53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665



53.0842, 10.8761, 36.0898

# Triad

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



53.0842, 54.6751, 33.6672



53.0842, -58.4456, 13.8789



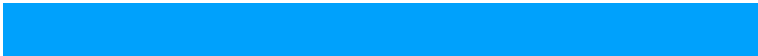
53.0842, 25.3964, -117.8668

# Complementary

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



53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665



57.0228, -4.8957, -60.7048

# 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.



53.0842, -15.2823, -126.8467



53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665



53.0842, -56.6300, -27.8444

# Square

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



53.0842, 54.6751, 33.6672



53.0842, -49.0263, 31.3737



53.0842, -43.0452, -86.2873



53.0842, 67.9119, -66.7382



# Rectangle

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



53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665



53.0842, -15.2620, 36.0902



53.0842, -43.0452, -86.2873



53.0842, 10.8514, -126.8574

# Sweetspot

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



53.0842, 54.6751, 33.6672



82.8845, 8.7798, 20.9086



48.3410, 88.3145, -11.6280



37.3122, 5.1189, 10.5231

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.0842, 54.6751, 33.6672



53.7866, 55.4624, 34.1140



82.9999, -7.0909, 51.0199



42.7214, -0.5669, 4.8557



38.6427, 38.5624, 24.4865



12.5546, 9.6738, 7.9054

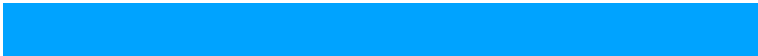


# Inverse Universe

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



57.0228, -4.8957, -60.7048



57.7773, -4.9325, -61.5689



28.9863, 61.7054, -169.4338



43.0029, -3.8274, -0.2962



41.5059, -4.1015, -43.0248



13.4037, -2.4624, -11.4379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

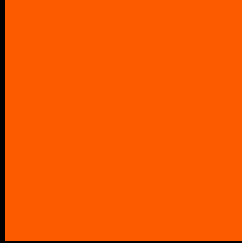
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 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 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0826, 54.6801,



# 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

53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665

### Protanopia

53.3094, -7.6747, 31.6277

### Deuteranopia

53.1453, 3.1118, 32.8024



## Tritanopia

53.1875, 61.0476, 23.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665

## Protanomaly

51.5405, 13.9373, 31.3930

## Deuteranomaly

52.0429, 21.5952, 32.4467

## Tritanomaly

52.9098, 58.0581, 29.2815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665

## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

## Achromatomaly

46.7647, 14.0036, 18.9406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 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(252, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 91, 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(252, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 91, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 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(252, 91, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 91, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.0826, 54.6801, 33.6665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 91,  
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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