

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.3938, 32.4084,  
32.6697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.3938, 32.4084,  
32.6697) contains.

<b>HunterLab(53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669)</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(53.3707, 32.4562,  
32.6669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E27315
RGB	226, 115, 21
RGB Percent	89%, 45%, 8%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5490, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.91, 0.11
HSL	28°, 83%, 48%
HSV	28°, 91%, 89%
XYZ	37.6301, 28.4843, 4.2241
YIQ	137.4730, 96.3300, -5.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

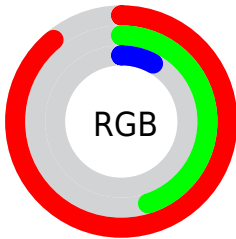
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 195, 21
Decimal	14840597
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.33, 38.16, 63.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 74.415, 59.152
Yxy	28.4859, 0.5350, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293030677 (0xFFE27315)
YUV	137.4730, -57.4212, 77.6382
Hunter-Lab	53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **47.0655, 2.1619, -61.5996**, and the grayscale version is **50.3993, -2.6892, 2.7383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5800, 19.6740, 37.7807**, and **33.8428, 30.1110, 21.3809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9863, 37.7793, 32.0789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2043, 26.8745, 32.6307**.

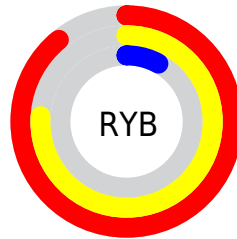
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (45%)

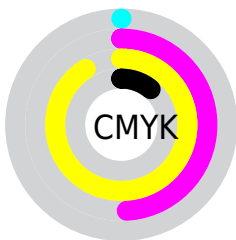
Blue (8%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (8%)

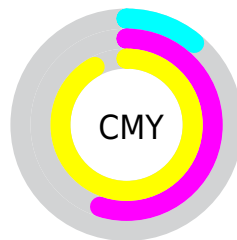


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 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 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3707, 32.4562,  
32.6669


 53.3707, 32.4562,  
32.6669


171.6920, 39.8603,  
68.1470


 43.2345, 31.1563,  
27.8652


 75.6698, 34.7064,  
41.5884


 33.8351, 29.7360,  
22.9937


 87.7541, 35.6825,  
45.7623


 25.2371, 28.1878,  
17.6659


 100.4208, 36.5685,  
49.7792

 17.5237, 26.5276,  
12.2666

 113.6444, 37.3713,  
53.6604

 10.8111, 24.8464,  
7.5678

 127.4023, 38.0970,  
57.4238

 1.8973, 88.1128,  
1.3281

 141.6745, 38.7507,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.0845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.4431, 39.3371,  
64.6553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

53.3707, 32.4562,  
32.6669

53.3707, 32.4562,  
32.6669

50.9863, 37.7793,  
32.0789

56.2043, 26.8745,  
32.6307

59.3034, 21.5996,  
31.7361

62.6507, 16.6944,  
29.9941

66.2263, 12.1909,  
27.4536

70.0106, 8.0969,  
24.1805

■ 73.9850, 4.4039,  
20.2461

■ 78.1327, 1.0933,  
15.7199

■ 82.4383, -1.8590,  
10.6667

■ 86.8881, -4.4798,  
5.1447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3722, 62.1107, 24.2554



53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669



53.3722, -1.9380, 34.5326

# Triad

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



53.3722, 32.4523, 32.6675



53.3722, -51.4418, 3.7632



53.3722, 30.5004, -77.5030

# Complementary

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



53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669



47.0655, 2.1619, -61.5996

# 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.



53.3722, -3.7572, -94.8150



53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669



53.3722, -46.6107, -34.1317

# Square

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



53.3722, 32.4523, 32.6675



53.3722, -46.0226, 25.0265



53.3722, -30.8449, -75.5829



53.3722, 60.8099, -36.5976



# Rectangle

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



53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669



53.3722, -21.5504, 33.8780



53.3722, -30.8449, -75.5829



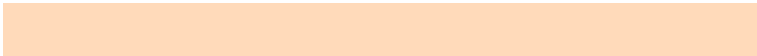
53.3722, 18.8410, -87.0596

# Sweetspot

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



53.3722, 32.4523, 32.6675



86.4930, 3.6627, 21.4594



42.9178, 74.2798, -3.2864



39.2690, 2.3199, 10.7208

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.3722, 32.4523, 32.6675



58.2814, 43.7737, 36.6791



80.7503, -17.5443, 48.9298



38.3809, -1.0214, 4.6210



38.8103, 27.8037, 24.4015



11.0523, 5.3902, 6.9048

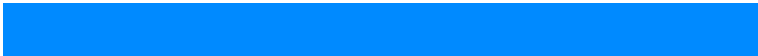


# Inverse Universe

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



47.0655, 2.1619, -61.5996



50.4141, 7.8972, -80.0611



25.7753, 55.5399, -148.6513



38.0351, -2.9062, -0.6005



33.7119, 4.2655, -51.3450



9.8299, -0.5432, -11.1138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 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 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 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 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3707, 32.4562,

32.6669.

# 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

53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669

### Protanopia

53.4266, -7.2208, 31.4317

### Deuteranopia

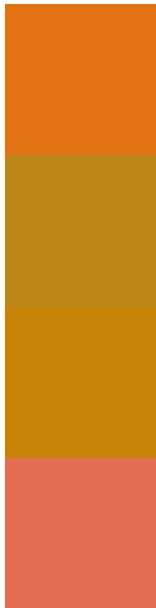
53.2610, 3.5008, 32.8804



## Tritanopia

53.3022, 42.9025, 15.5539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669

## Protanomaly

52.8884, 6.5203, 31.5413

## Deuteranomaly

53.0329, 13.4842, 32.6579

## Tritanomaly

53.1412, 38.1910, 24.7287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669

## Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

## Achromatomaly

49.9617, 6.4513, 18.0513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 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(226, 115, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 115, 21)  
}
```

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(226, 115, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 115, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 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(226, 115, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 115, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 115, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 115, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 115, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 115,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3707, 32.4562, 32.6669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 115, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
115, 21) }
```

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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