

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.7839, 52.2548,  
31.3193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.7839, 52.2548,  
31.3193) contains.

<b>HunterLab(53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918)</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(53.7394, 52.3745,  
31.2918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA602D
RGB	250, 96, 45
RGB Percent	98%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6235, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.82, 0.02
HSL	15°, 95%, 58%
HSV	15°, 82%, 98%
XYZ	44.0809, 28.8792, 5.7336
YIQ	136.2320, 108.1550, 16.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

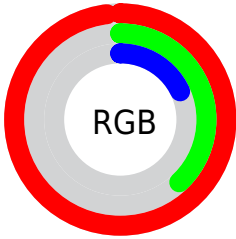
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 113, 45
Decimal	16408621
CIE Lab	60.68, 56.53, 57.23
CIE LCh	61, 80.443, 45.357
Yxy	28.8809, 0.5601, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294598701 (0xFFFA602D)
YUV	136.2320, -44.9774, 99.7745
Hunter-Lab	53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918

# Details

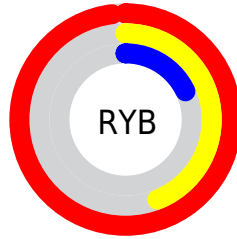
The HunterLab color **53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **69.5002, -22.0795, -34.7160**, and the grayscale version is **49.8553, -2.6602, 2.7087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7403, 29.0576, 32.0159**, and **34.1137, 48.4526, 21.8689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7094, 59.8766, 31.5212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4278, 44.4587, 30.1825**.

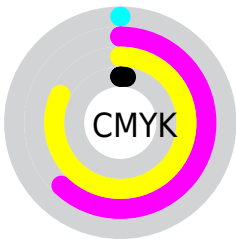
# Distribution



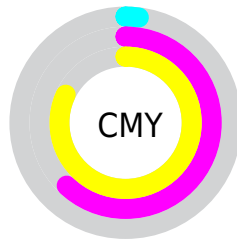
- Red (98%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 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 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7394, 52.3745,  
31.2918


 53.7394, 52.3745,  
31.2918


172.2361, 65.3447,  
63.4576

 43.5784, 50.4407,  
26.9431


 76.0840, 55.9150,  
39.3533


 34.1520, 48.4215,  
22.3410


 88.1892, 57.5320,  
43.1260


 25.5246, 46.3531,  
17.8672

 100.8759, 59.0506,  
46.7608

 17.7784, 44.3538,  
12.4449

 114.1186, 60.4760,  
50.2777

 11.0282, 42.7934,  
7.7197

 127.8949, 61.8134,  
53.6932

 2.7364, 100.2289,  
1.9155

 142.1848, 63.0676,

0.0000, INF, NaN

57.0210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.9706, 64.2433,  
60.2726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7394, 52.3745,  
31.2918

■ 53.7394, 52.3745,  
31.2918

■ 50.7094, 59.8766,  
31.5212

■ 57.4278, 44.4587,  
30.1825

■ 48.7765, 65.2603,  
31.1984

■ 61.7101, 36.5060,  
28.2622


■ 66.5204, 28.7584,  
25.6546


■ 71.7929, 21.3585,  
22.4890

■ 77.4679, 14.3715,  
18.8800

 83.4932, 7.8116,  
14.9210

 89.8245, 1.6628,  
10.6848

 96.4246, -4.1060,  
6.2264

 99.5308, -6.9717,  
4.8510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7409, 77.5756, 17.1397



53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918



53.7409, 15.0171, 35.2052

# Triad

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



53.7409, 52.3697, 31.2926



53.7409, -53.3058, 16.5992



53.7409, 15.9216, -100.9887

# Complementary

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



53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918



69.5002, -22.0795, -34.7160

# 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.



53.7409, -18.6866, -101.5031



53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918



53.7409, -53.1803, -16.6946

# Square

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



53.7409, 52.3697, 31.2926



53.7409, -42.5093, 31.1116



53.7409, -42.1077, -64.4588



53.7409, 53.1747, -63.3185



# Rectangle

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



53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918



53.7409, -8.9454, 35.4940



53.7409, -42.1077, -64.4588



53.7409, 3.4871, -106.0460

# Sweetspot

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



53.7409, 52.3697, 31.2926



83.4942, 9.9748, 16.5194



51.4518, 87.0406, -31.2804



37.6240, 5.7049, 8.3030

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.7409, 52.3697, 31.2926



50.3180, 65.5188, 31.9801



77.2613, 2.2295, 45.7418



42.3400, 0.0852, 4.4387



35.7907, 46.7211, 22.8720



11.6042, 12.1626, 7.3634



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5002, -22.0795, -34.7160



67.3149, -19.3060, -42.1881



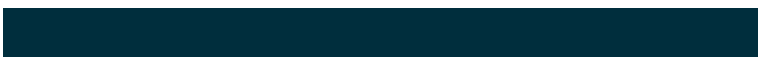
40.6334, 29.3264, -106.4160



43.3983, -4.4675, 0.1797



47.8873, -13.7698, -30.1299



15.1357, -4.9810, -8.1656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 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 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 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 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7394, 52.3745,



# 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

53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918

### Protanopia

53.9219, -6.5301, 28.5625

### Deuteranopia

53.7292, 3.8531, 31.8924



## Tritanopia

53.8722, 58.1309, 22.0342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918

## Protanomaly

52.2559, 14.0712, 28.4864

## Deuteranomaly

52.7661, 21.5968, 31.1056

## Tritanomaly

53.7343, 55.5753, 26.3367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918

## Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

## Achromatomaly

48.9909, 14.1606, 14.9064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 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, 96, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 96, 45)  
}
```

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, 96, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 96, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 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, 96, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 96, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 96, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 96, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 96, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 96,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7394, 52.3745, 31.2918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 96, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 96,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor