

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.6112, 44.1002,  
34.5307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.6112, 44.1002,  
34.5307) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.6448, 43.8542,  
34.5335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F76E10
RGB	247, 110, 16
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 6%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5686, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.94, 0.03
HSL	24°, 94%, 52%
HSV	24°, 94%, 97%
XYZ	44.0272, 30.9634, 4.1462
YIQ	140.2470, 111.8260, -0.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

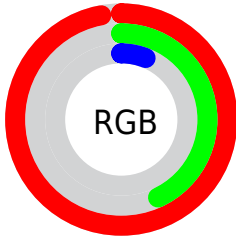
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 174, 16
Decimal	16215568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.48, 48.60, 68.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 83.598, 54.452
Yxy	30.9652, 0.5563, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294405648 (0xFFFF76E10)
YUV	140.2470, -61.2538, 93.6224
Hunter-Lab	55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335

# Details

The HunterLab color **55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **54.4118, -2.0777, -62.3920**, and the grayscale version is **51.5160, -2.7488, 2.7990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5217, 21.6571, 37.3869**, and **35.9105, 41.2560, 22.8501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8404, 48.2216, 34.0204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7474, 37.0901, 34.7592**.

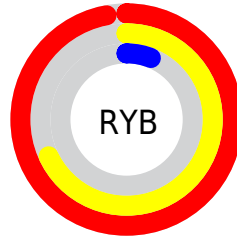
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (43%)

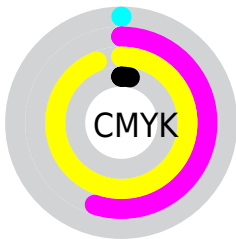
Blue (6%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (6%)

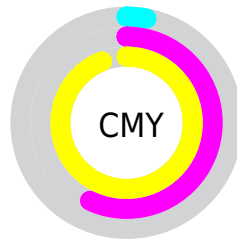


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 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 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.6448, 43.8542,  
34.5335


 55.6448, 43.8542,  
34.5335


175.0365, 54.3566,  
71.7694


 45.3567, 42.1941,  
29.5194


 78.2210, 46.8272,  
43.8801


 35.7935, 40.4257,  
24.4509


 90.4330, 48.1602,  
48.2608


 27.0168, 38.5575,  
18.9117


 103.2217, 49.3979,  
52.4792

 19.1045, 36.6408,  
13.3731

 116.5621, 50.5466,  
56.5562

 12.1642, 34.8520,  
8.5149

 130.4323, 51.6119,  
60.5095

 5.2379, 45.4960,  
3.6665

 144.8129, 52.5989,

0.0000, INF, NaN

64.3545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.6862, 53.5124,  
68.1041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.6448, 43.8542,  
34.5335

55.6448, 43.8542,  
34.5335

53.8404, 48.2216,  
34.0204

58.7474, 37.0901,  
34.7592

62.2207, 30.5393,  
34.0505

66.0377, 24.3286,  
32.4126

70.1678, 18.5320,  
29.9061

74.5808, 13.1812,  
26.6149

79.2485, 8.2792,  
22.6284

84.1454, 3.8109,  
18.0321

89.2488, -0.2495,  
12.9030

94.5386, -3.9329,  
7.3088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6464, 76.1553, 24.1427



55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335



55.6464, 3.9582, 36.9016

# Triad

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



55.6464, 43.8496, 34.5342



55.6464, -56.9083, 9.0897



55.6464, 29.0660, -98.0655

# Complementary

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



55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335



54.4118, -2.0777, -62.3920

# 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.



55.6464, -9.5791, -112.3525



55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335



55.6464, -53.4303, -32.1819

# Square

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



55.6464, 43.8496, 34.5342



55.6464, -49.2387, 29.5002



55.6464, -38.0997, -82.9433



55.6464, 66.1973, -51.2531



# Rectangle

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



55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335



55.6464, -19.3854, 36.6238



55.6464, -38.0997, -82.9433



55.6464, 15.5960, -107.7193

# Sweetspot

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



55.6464, 43.8496, 34.5342



84.9234, 5.9948, 20.9279



47.4320, 84.1810, -7.8429



38.2815, 3.7147, 10.6157

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.6464, 43.8496, 34.5342



55.7808, 50.1207, 35.2493



85.4803, -13.6910, 52.0927



41.9402, -0.8174, 4.9100



39.4880, 34.2031, 24.9311



12.5179, 8.1368, 7.8559

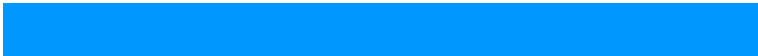


# Inverse Universe

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



54.4118, -2.0777, -62.3920



54.2460, 0.9998, -69.9610



28.7810, 59.6017, -162.4951



41.9056, -3.4852, -0.4739



38.4564, -0.0065, -48.0532



12.2533, -1.4128, -12.2657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6448, 43.8542,



# 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

55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335

### Protanopia

55.8597, -7.4989, 33.0555

### Deuteranopia

55.6982, 3.3475, 34.3796



## Tritanopia

55.6155, 53.3157, 19.7795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335

## Protanomaly

54.8629, 10.2634, 33.0521

## Deuteranomaly

55.1040, 17.4241, 34.0745

## Tritanomaly

55.4535, 49.0581, 27.9119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335

## Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

## Achromatomaly

51.0984, 10.1575, 19.1023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 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(247, 110, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 110, 16)  
}
```

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(247, 110, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 110, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 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(247, 110, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 110, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 110, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 110, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 110, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 110,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.6448, 43.8542, 34.5335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 110, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
110, 16) }
```

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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