

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1564, 49.1435,  
35.4637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(56.1564, 49.1435,  
35.4637) contains.

<b>HunterLab(56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802)</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> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(56.1855, 49.0683,  
35.4802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6A00
RGB	255, 106, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 50%
HSV	25°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.3941, 31.5681, 3.6481
YIQ	138.4670, 122.8300, -1.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

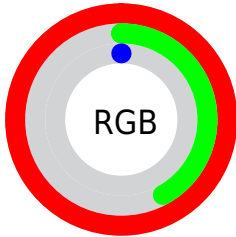
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 181, 0
Decimal	16738816
CIE Lab	62.99, 53.23, 71.70
CIE LCh	63, 89.300, 53.413
Yxy	31.5699, 0.5685, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928896 (0xFFFF6A00)
YUV	138.4670, -68.2642, 102.1994
Hunter-Lab	56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802

# Details

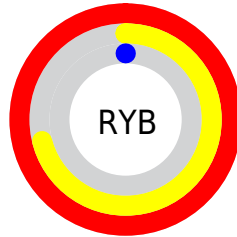
The HunterLab color **56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **53.5859, 2.1511, -71.6207**, and the grayscale version is **50.8302, -2.7122, 2.7617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6873, 22.8811, 37.8654**, and **36.4895, 45.8134, 23.2867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1861, 49.0659, 35.4806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1480, 42.0933, 36.2326**.

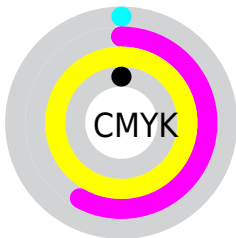
# Distribution



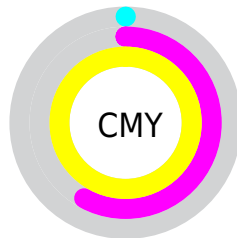
- Red (100%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 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 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56.1855, 49.0683,  
35.4802

56.1855, 49.0683,  
35.4802

175.8281, 60.9010,  
74.4429

45.8620, 47.2604,  
30.2487

78.8265, 52.3451,  
45.2570

36.2605, 45.3536,  
25.1069

91.0685, 53.8304,  
49.8440

27.4422, 43.3662,  
19.2095

103.8857, 55.2191,  
54.2614

19.4838, 41.3705,  
13.6386

117.2535, 56.5169,  
58.5301

12.4908, 39.5950,  
8.7436

131.1501, 57.7292,  
62.6680

5.7493, 48.1026,  
4.0245

145.5561, 58.8609,

0.0000, INF, NaN

66.6908

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.4540, 59.9168,  
70.6120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.1855, 49.0683,  
35.4802

56.1855, 49.0683,  
35.4802

56.1861, 49.0659,  
35.4806

59.1480, 42.0933,  
36.2326

62.4927, 35.2101,  
36.1517

66.2028, 28.6152,  
35.0879

70.2491, 22.4157,  
33.0683

74.6010, 16.6670,  
30.1643

79.2292, 11.3879,  
26.4647

84.1065, 6.5726,  
22.0604

89.2085, 2.2001,  
17.0371

94.5132, -1.7588,  
11.4716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1871, 83.7321, 24.6657



56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802



56.1871, 5.8656, 37.7945

# Triad

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



56.1871, 49.0634, 35.4809



56.1871, -59.7871, 10.6439



56.1871, 30.0191, -109.7294

# Complementary

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



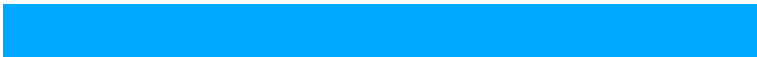
56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802



53.5859, 2.1511, -71.6207

# 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.



56.1871, -11.3498, -124.0279



56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802



56.1871, -56.5969, -33.3243

# Square

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



56.1871, 49.0634, 35.4809



56.1871, -51.4366, 31.1322



56.1871, -41.0854, -89.6988



56.1871, 70.8047, -58.2624



# Rectangle

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



56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802



56.1871, -19.3636, 37.6082



56.1871, -41.0854, -89.6988



56.1871, 15.4789, -120.0378

# Sweetspot

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



56.1871, 49.0634, 35.4809



84.1051, 6.5742, 22.0622



48.5387, 87.8613, -5.3665



37.9462, 3.9552, 11.1032

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



56.1871, 49.0634, 35.4809



56.1863, 49.0661, 35.4807



88.0771, -13.4912, 54.0363



43.8493, -0.8991, 5.1747



40.9557, 34.5899, 25.8423



13.5750, 8.8368, 8.5196



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5859, 2.1511, -71.6207



53.5849, 2.1529, -71.6240



28.1730, 67.3312, -180.5613



43.7510, -3.5953, -0.5459



39.1217, 0.8795, -50.7974



13.0614, -1.1602, -13.8210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

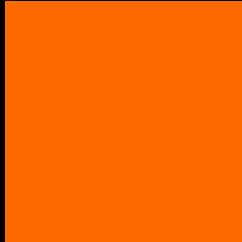
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 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 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.1855, 49.0683,



# 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

56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802

### Protanopia

56.2346, -7.6920, 33.5472

### Tritanopia

56.2396, 55.6668, 20.9647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802

## Protanomaly

54.9566, 11.8381, 33.5424

## Tritanomaly

56.0159, 52.1678, 29.6416

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802

## Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

## Achromatomaly

50.4480, 11.7731, 20.4413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 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, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 106, 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, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 106, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 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, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 106, 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, 106, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 106, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 106, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 106,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.1855, 49.0683, 35.4802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
106, 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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