

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2022, 48.5907,  
35.4163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(56.2022, 48.5907,  
35.4163) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(56.2055, 48.1792,  
35.4165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE6B02
RGB	254, 107, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 1%
CMY	0.0039, 0.5804, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	25°, 99%, 50%
HSV	25°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	46.1417, 31.5906, 3.7230
YIQ	138.9830, 121.3170, -1.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

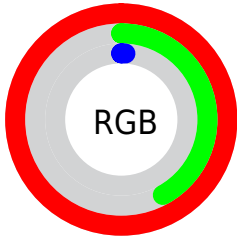
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 182, 2
Decimal	16673538
CIE Lab	63.00, 52.43, 71.30
CIE LCh	63, 88.500, 53.670
Yxy	31.5924, 0.5665, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294863618 (0xFFFE6B02)
YUV	138.9830, -67.5326, 100.8699
Hunter-Lab	56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165

# Details

The HunterLab color **56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165** 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 **53.5368, 1.8708, -70.8196**, and the grayscale version is **51.0332, -2.7230, 2.7727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9513, 22.4064, 37.8973**, and **36.4346, 45.0713, 23.2399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9873, 48.7133, 35.3519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1843, 41.2357, 36.1275**.

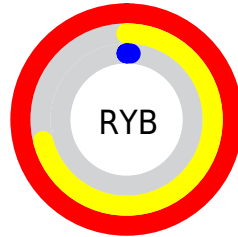
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

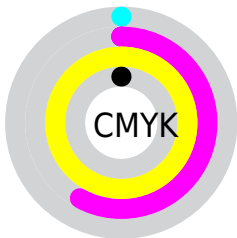
Blue (1%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (1%)

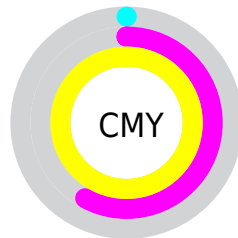


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 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 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2055, 48.1792,  
35.4165


 56.2055, 48.1792,  
35.4165


175.8574, 59.7777,  
74.1796


 45.8807, 46.3972,  
30.2104

 78.8489, 51.4025,  
45.1430


 36.2778, 44.5143,  
25.0690


 91.0919, 52.8610,  
49.7060


 27.4579, 42.5469,  
19.2205


 103.9102, 54.2231,  
54.1004

 19.4978, 40.5626,  
13.6485

 117.2791, 55.4946,  
58.3469

 12.5029, 38.7777,  
8.7521

 131.1767, 56.6810,  
62.4636


 5.7673, 46.9731,  
4.0371

 145.5836, 57.7873,


0.0000, INF, NaN


66.4660


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 160.4824, 58.8181,  
70.3675


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 56.2055, 48.1792,  
35.4165


 56.2055, 48.1792,  
35.4165


 55.9873, 48.7133,  
35.3519

 59.1843, 41.2357,  
36.1275

 62.5423, 34.4119,  
35.9700

 66.2603, 27.8877,  
34.8335

 70.3093, 21.7640,  
32.7497

 74.6590, 16.0921,  
29.7915

79.2806, 10.8880,  
26.0475

84.1474, 6.1442,  
21.6079

89.2353, 1.8390,  
16.5571

94.5229, -2.0571,  
10.9709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2071, 82.5851, 24.6910



56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165



56.2071, 5.4327, 37.7319

# Triad

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



56.2071, 48.1744, 35.4172



56.2071, -59.4532, 10.3124



56.2071, 30.0684, -107.9064

# Complementary

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



56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165



53.5368, 1.8708, -70.8196

# 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.



56.2071, -10.9670, -122.3976



56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165



56.2071, -56.1738, -33.3841

# Square

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



56.2071, 48.1744, 35.4172



56.2071, -51.2329, 30.9012



56.2071, -40.6152, -88.9441



56.2071, 70.3092, -57.0383



# Rectangle

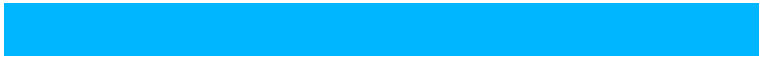
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165



56.2071, -19.5153, 37.5264



56.2071, -40.6152, -88.9441



56.2071, 15.6694, -118.1768

# Sweetspot

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



56.2071, 48.1744, 35.4172



84.1273, 6.5343, 22.0831



48.2537, 86.9009, -3.6828



37.9578, 3.9342, 11.1137

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



56.2071, 48.1744, 35.4172



56.2326, 48.9462, 35.5072



89.0801, -15.5781, 54.5797



43.8527, -0.9050, 5.1785



40.9893, 34.5039, 25.8615



13.5855, 8.8120, 8.5256



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5368, 1.8708, -70.8196



53.5105, 2.2837, -71.8132



27.8955, 67.7756, -180.9156



43.7474, -3.5895, -0.5502



39.0685, 0.9720, -50.9306



13.0463, -1.1356, -13.8552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 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 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 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 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2055, 48.1792,



# 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

56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165

### Protanopia

56.2308, -7.7130, 33.6030

### Tritanopia

56.2396, 55.6668, 20.9647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165

## Protanomaly

54.9566, 11.8381, 33.5424

## Tritanomaly

56.0269, 52.2172, 29.4795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165

## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

## Achromatomaly

50.7186, 11.3650, 20.4031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 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(254, 107, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 107, 2)  
}
```

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(254, 107, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 107, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 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(254, 107, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 107, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 107, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 107, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 107, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 107,  
2) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2055, 48.1792, 35.4165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 107, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
107, 2) }
```

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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