

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.7805, 47.5389,  
35.8201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(56.7805, 47.5389,  
35.8201) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(56.7426, 47.6356,  
35.7985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6D00
RGB	255, 109, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 50%
HSV	26°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.7086, 32.1972, 3.7528
YIQ	140.2280, 122.0050, -2.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

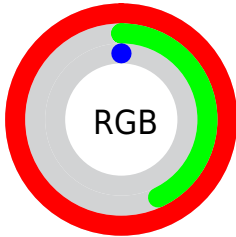
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 0
Decimal	16739584
CIE Lab	63.51, 51.87, 71.99
CIE LCh	64, 88.730, 54.228
Yxy	32.1991, 0.5651, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929664 (0xFFFF6D00)
YUV	140.2280, -69.1324, 100.6550
Hunter-Lab	56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985

# Details

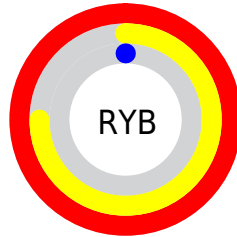
The HunterLab color **56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **52.7034, 3.7131, -73.8898**, and the grayscale version is **51.5361, -2.7498, 2.8001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4554, 21.3179, 38.3651**, and **36.8585, 44.7250, 23.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7435, 47.6324, 35.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7073, 40.7443, 36.5627**.

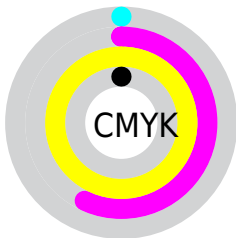
# Distribution



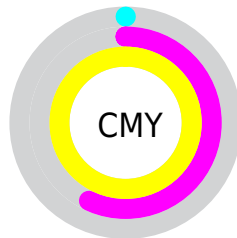
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 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 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.7426, 47.6356,  
35.7985


 56.7426, 47.6356,  
35.7985


176.6423, 59.0287,  
74.8316


 46.3827, 45.8774,  
30.5620


 79.4500, 50.8103,  
45.5877


 36.7423, 44.0167,  
25.3787


 91.7226, 52.2449,  
50.1820


 27.8813, 42.0671,  
19.5169


 104.5691, 53.5835,  
54.6072

 19.8758, 40.0897,  
13.9131

 117.9650, 54.8321,  
58.8840

 12.8293, 38.2802,  
8.9805

 131.8886, 55.9960,  
63.0304

 6.2310, 43.8285,  
4.3617

 146.3206, 57.0805,

0.0000, INF, NaN

67.0619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.2438, 58.0899,  
70.9918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.7426, 47.6356,  
35.7985

56.7426, 47.6356,  
35.7985

56.7435, 47.6324,  
35.7990

59.7073, 40.7443,  
36.5627

63.0361, 33.9783,  
36.4909

66.7144, 27.5214,  
35.4321

70.7148, 21.4714,  
33.4093

75.0091, 15.8778,  
30.4904

■ 79.5697, 10.7560,  
26.7609

■ 84.3710, 6.0985,  
22.3099

■ 89.3900, 1.8838,  
17.2219

■ 94.6060, -1.9170,  
11.5733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7442, 82.5277, 25.2125



56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985



56.7442, 4.6871, 38.0681

# Triad

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



56.7442, 47.6308, 35.7992



56.7442, -59.9098, 9.7871



56.7442, 31.0314, -107.6026

# Complementary

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



56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985



52.7034, 3.7131, -73.8898

# 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.



56.7442, -10.3570, -123.0458



56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985



56.7442, -56.3886, -34.5426

# Square

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



56.7442, 47.6308, 35.7992



56.7442, -51.8489, 30.9216



56.7442, -40.4607, -90.2412



56.7442, 71.2772, -56.2112



# Rectangle

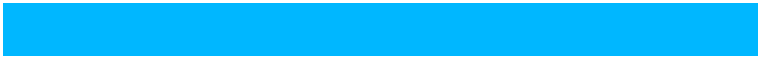
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985



56.7442, -20.2649, 37.8264



56.7442, -40.4607, -90.2412



56.7442, 16.5424, -118.1727

# Sweetspot

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



56.7442, 47.6308, 35.7992



84.3702, 6.0995, 22.3111



48.3962, 87.3465, -3.3563



38.0841, 3.7048, 11.2285

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



56.7442, 47.6308, 35.7992



56.7438, 47.6326, 35.7991



89.4220, -15.5776, 54.8286



43.8905, -0.9689, 5.2194



41.3599, 33.5619, 26.0734

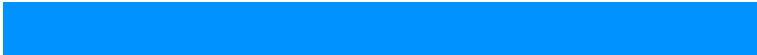


13.7006, 8.5413, 8.5918

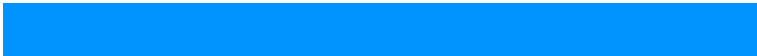


# Inverse Universe

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



52.7034, 3.7131, -73.8898



52.7028, 3.7144, -73.8922



27.8671, 68.5976, -182.9131



43.7088, -3.5263, -0.5972



38.4914, 1.9838, -52.3933



12.8820, -0.8666, -14.2306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

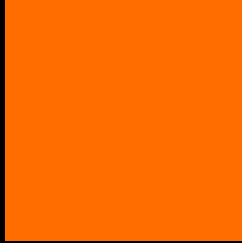
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 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 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.7426, 47.6356,



# 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

56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985

### Protanopia

57.0152, -7.9150, 34.0953

### Deuteranopia

56.7097, 3.9511, 35.0134



## Tritanopia

56.8211, 54.5084, 20.5744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985

## Protanomaly

55.5949, 11.2420, 33.9722

## Deuteranomaly

56.1487, 19.3738, 34.9377

## Tritanomaly

56.5776, 50.8482, 29.6809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985

## Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

## Achromatomaly

51.3487, 10.7588, 20.9163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 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, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 109, 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, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 109, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 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, 109, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 109, 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, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.7426, 47.6356, 35.7985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
109, 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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