

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8912A
RGB	200, 145, 42
RGB Percent	78%, 57%, 16%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4314, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.79, 0.22
HSL	39°, 65%, 47%
HSV	39°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	34.3628, 32.6974, 6.6906
YIQ	149.7030, 65.8430, -20.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

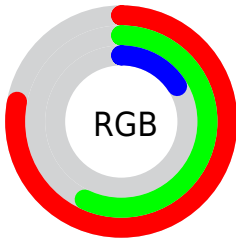
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 200, 42
Decimal	13144362
CIE _{Lab}	63.92, 11.73, 58.86
CIE _{LCh}	64, 60.020, 78.731
Yxy	32.6990, 0.4659, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291334442 (0xFFC8912A)
YUV	149.7030, -53.0976, 44.1105
Hunter-Lab	57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898

Details

The HunterLab color **57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.3475, 13.2712, -66.5044**, and the grayscale version is **55.2958, -2.9504, 3.0043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3419, 4.6293, 40.7016**, and **37.2117, 7.2005, 23.0558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2511, 10.1142, 33.4078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2224, 4.6012, 32.0099**.

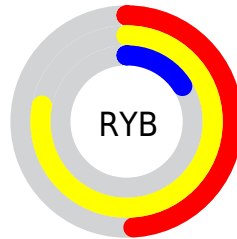
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (57%)

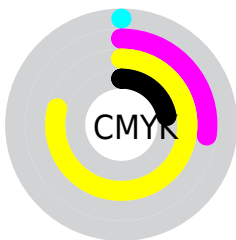
Blue (16%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (16%)

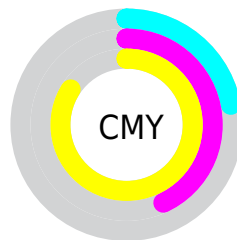


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 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 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898

■ 57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898

■ 177.2826, 5.2144,
65.7032

■ 46.7931, 7.1357,
28.7078

■ 79.9408, 7.1160,
41.2352

■ 37.1221, 6.9939,
24.0774

■ 92.2374, 6.9861,
45.0560

■ 28.2279, 6.7593,
19.7595

■ 105.1069, 6.8033,
48.7413

■ 20.1856, 6.4141,
14.1299

■ 118.5248, 6.5717,
52.3102

■ 13.0972, 5.9322,
9.1680

■ 132.4696, 6.2943,
55.7786

■ 6.5846, 7.4103,
4.6092

■ 146.9220, 5.9741,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

59.1597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8649, 5.6134,
62.4648

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898

■ 57.1816, 7.2002,
33.0898

■ 55.2511, 10.1142,
33.4078

■ 59.2224, 4.6012,
32.0099

■ 53.4214, 13.2944,
33.0869

■ 61.3679, 2.3458,
30.1426

■ 53.2421, 13.6178,
33.0459

■ 63.6169, 0.4389,
27.4918

■ 65.9657, -1.1203,
24.0780

■ 68.4101, -2.3384,
19.9322

■ 70.9457, -3.2265,
15.0919

■ 73.5682, -3.7983,
9.5976

■ 76.2731, -4.0691,
3.4908

■ 79.0562, -4.0553,
-3.1874

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1830, 34.3870, 28.7956



57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898



57.1830, -18.4446, 32.5435

Triad

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



57.1830, 7.1973, 33.0903



57.1830, -43.5914, -14.6463



57.1830, 40.2713, -38.7251

Complementary

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



57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898



36.3475, 13.2712, -66.5044

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.



57.1830, 14.1585, -64.0116



57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898



57.1830, -32.8068, -46.3127

Square

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



57.1830, 7.1973, 33.0903



57.1830, -44.7739, 11.7602



57.1830, -12.6308, -67.2872



57.1830, 55.6626, -7.1400

Rectangle

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



57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898



57.1830, -31.4494, 29.4058



57.1830, -12.6308, -67.2872



57.1830, 32.2587, -48.7562

Sweetspot

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



57.1830, 7.1973, 33.0903



91.5532, -3.6738, 23.3736



38.4763, 57.0868, 7.1671



41.8030, -1.4890, 11.8468

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.1830, 7.1973, 33.0903



70.9177, 16.3765, 43.6746



71.2325, -26.8158, 41.6001



34.3096, -1.7663, 4.5852



42.6582, 10.4594, 26.4689



9.9670, 0.9859, 6.1589

Inverse Universe

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



36.3475, 13.2712, -66.5044



39.8323, 31.0935, -115.7339



26.4089, 44.8983, -105.6193



32.9867, -1.7007, -1.1239



23.5766, 19.9327, -72.4976



6.3162, 1.6800, -11.5214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 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 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 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 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1816, 7.2002,

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

57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898

Protanopia

57.4152, -7.7755, 32.6792

Deuteranopia

57.1224, 4.2179, 33.0949



Tritanopia

57.0308, 23.2192, 7.2772

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898

Protanomaly

57.1888, -2.6625, 32.7224

Deuteranomaly

57.0861, 5.4904, 33.0935

Tritanomaly

56.9081, 15.9684, 20.5649

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

55.3646, -1.4306, 17.9851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 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(200, 145, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 145, 42)  
}
```

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(200, 145, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 145, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 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(200, 145, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 145, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 145, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 145, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 145, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 145,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1816, 7.2002, 33.0898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 145, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
145, 42) }
```

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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