

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.6983, 42.7504,  
36.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.6983, 42.7504,  
36.9180) contains.

<b>HunterLab(58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174)</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> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(58.6972, 42.7530,  
36.9174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7700
RGB	255, 119, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 50%
HSV	28°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.8368, 34.4536, 4.1289
YIQ	146.0980, 119.2550, -8.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

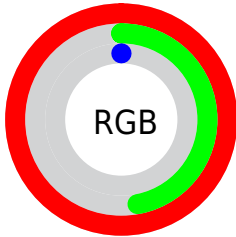
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 223, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16742144</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.32, 47.19, 73.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 86.940, 57.123</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.4555, 0.5535, 0.3987</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294932224</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7700</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">146.0980, -72.0263, 95.5071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174** 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 **49.8277, 9.0016, -81.7116**, and the grayscale version is **53.9014, -2.8760, 2.9286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1020, 16.2049, 39.8107**, and **38.5274, 39.9875, 24.4404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6979, 42.7505, 36.9178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6443, 36.1942, 37.7061**.

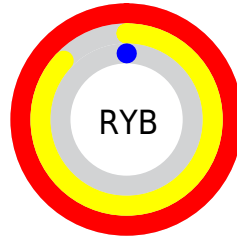
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

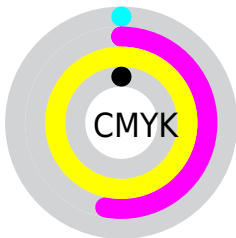
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

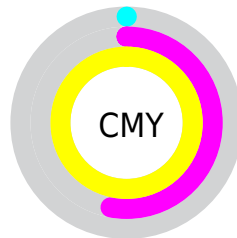


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 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 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58.6972, 42.7530,  
36.9174

58.6972, 42.7530,  
36.9174

179.4878, 52.6082,  
76.2063

48.2118, 41.1743,  
31.6617

81.6342, 45.5659,  
46.7527

38.4365, 39.4848,  
26.3526

94.0130, 46.8222,  
51.3737

29.4290, 37.6854,  
20.6003

106.9610, 47.9857,  
55.8273

21.2615, 35.8064,  
14.8830

120.4542, 49.0627,  
60.1339

14.0313, 33.9579,  
9.8219

134.4715, 50.0586,  
64.3108

7.6762, 34.1570,  
5.3733

148.9939, 50.9786,


0.0000, INF, NaN


68.3735


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 164.0045, 51.8271,  
72.3349

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 58.6972, 42.7530,  
36.9174


 58.6972, 42.7530,  
36.9174


 58.6979, 42.7505,  
36.9178

 61.6443, 36.1942,  
37.7061

 64.9005, 29.8509,  
37.6519

 68.4569, 23.8706,  
36.5983

 72.2929, 18.3261,  
34.5562

 76.3863, 13.2513,  
31.5810

80.7153, 8.6528,  
27.7480

85.2594, 4.5197,  
23.1391

89.9995, 0.8298,  
17.8346

94.9186, -2.4453,  
11.9093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6988, 78.4470, 27.1031



58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174



58.6988, 0.6306, 38.9980

# Triad

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



58.6988, 42.7483, 36.9181



58.6988, -60.3238, 6.6242



58.6988, 34.6115, -100.5361

# Complementary

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



58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174



49.8277, 9.0016, -81.7116

# 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.



58.6988, -6.8083, -119.8041



58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174



58.6988, -55.5995, -38.8821

# Square

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



58.6988, 42.7483, 36.9181



58.6988, -53.3048, 30.0252



58.6988, -38.1872, -92.1851



58.6988, 72.9607, -49.3942



# Rectangle

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



58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174



58.6988, -23.3978, 38.5265



58.6988, -38.1872, -92.1851



58.6988, 20.3139, -111.9750

# Sweetspot

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



58.6988, 42.7483, 36.9181



85.2582, 4.5211, 23.1409



47.9976, 85.8998, 2.3055



38.5464, 2.8722, 11.6464

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



58.6988, 42.7483, 36.9181



58.6982, 42.7508, 36.9180



93.5283, -21.7815, 57.2502



44.0279, -1.2012, 5.3681



42.7736, 30.0683, 26.8833



14.1337, 7.5482, 8.8413



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8277, 9.0016, -81.7116



49.8267, 9.0037, -81.7154



27.2116, 71.3880, -188.1171



43.5684, -3.2966, -0.7682



36.4344, 5.7231, -57.8943



12.2936, 0.1253, -15.6363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 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 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 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 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6972, 42.7530,



# 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

58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174

### Protanopia

58.6872, -7.9789, 35.2041

### Deuteranopia

58.7799, 3.8893, 36.2880



## Tritanopia

58.6739, 51.0609, 19.0926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174

## Protanomaly

57.6597, 9.8974, 35.2382

## Deuteranomaly

58.1699, 18.0357, 36.1598

## Tritanomaly

58.3466, 46.8058, 29.8243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174

## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

## Achromatomaly

53.7008, 9.1654, 21.8168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 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, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 119, 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, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 119, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 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, 119, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 119, 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, 119, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6972, 42.7530, 36.9174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
119, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor