

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8323, 19.5388,  
26.8497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.8323, 19.5388,  
26.8497) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519)</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(59.8393, 19.4245,  
26.9519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD8F5D
RGB	221, 143, 93
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 36%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4392, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.58, 0.13
HSL	23°, 65%, 62%
HSV	23°, 58%, 87%
XYZ	41.6171, 35.8074, 15.0740
YIQ	160.6220, 62.5380, 0.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

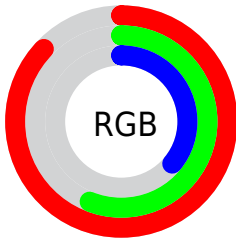
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 175, 93
Decimal	14520157
CIE Lab	66.37, 24.62, 38.56
CIE LCh	66, 45.749, 57.442
Yxy	35.8092, 0.4499, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292710237 (0xFFDD8F5D)
YUV	160.6220, -33.3376, 52.9515
Hunter-Lab	59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519

# Details

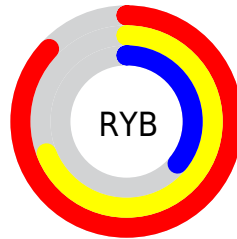
The HunterLab color **59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **60.5571, -11.2751, -29.8574**, and the grayscale version is **59.6599, -3.1833, 3.2414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5023, 9.5950, 29.4795**, and **39.4019, 18.0320, 20.8593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2751, 24.8249, 28.8479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6773, 14.3915, 24.3590**.

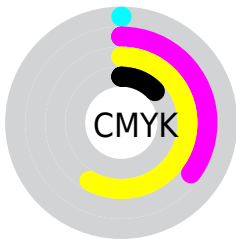
# Distribution



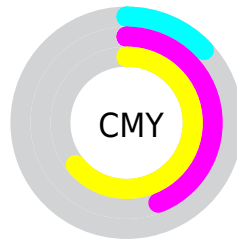
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 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 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8393, 19.4245,  
26.9519


 59.8393, 19.4245,  
26.9519


181.1425, 21.8990,  
49.7264


 49.2817, 18.7670,  
24.0008


 82.9081, 20.4536,  
32.4853


 39.4291, 18.0057,  
20.8824


 95.3479, 20.8493,  
35.1119

 30.3379, 17.1228,  
17.5522


 108.3543, 21.1739,  
37.6671

 22.0780, 16.1015,  
14.1567

 121.9036, 21.4330,  
40.1633

 14.7437, 14.9256,  
10.3206

135.9748, 21.6312,  
42.6101

 8.4002, 13.9658,  
5.8801

150.5494, 21.7727,

0.0000, INF, NaN

45.0155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.6103, 21.8609,  
47.3858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8393, 19.4245,  
26.9519

■ 59.8393, 19.4245,  
26.9519

■ 56.2751, 24.8249,  
28.8479

■ 63.6773, 14.3915,  
24.3590

■ 53.0094, 30.5544,  
29.9735

■ 67.7573, 9.7511,  
21.1467

■ 50.0724, 36.5165,  
30.2872

■ 72.0556, 5.4946,  
17.3937

■ 47.4873, 42.5497,  
29.8414

■ 76.5499, 1.6034,  
13.1709

■ 46.9911, 43.7779,  
29.7221

■ 81.2206, -1.9478,  
8.5403

■ 86.0506, -5.1874,  
3.5550

■ 91.0251, -8.1440,  
-1.7404

■ 95.6147, -13.7133,  
0.0116

■ 97.0114, -15.8940,  
1.6787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8408, 35.7663, 18.0341



59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519



59.8408, -1.4346, 29.8378

# Triad

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



59.8408, 19.4213, 26.9527



59.8408, -37.5711, 4.8995



59.8408, 15.9847, -40.2475

# Complementary

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



59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519



60.5571, -11.2751, -29.8574

# 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.



59.8408, -4.9375, -47.3258



59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519



59.8408, -34.1935, -16.6274

# Square

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



59.8408, 19.4213, 26.9527



59.8408, -32.8108, 20.0660



59.8408, -22.8848, -37.5234



59.8408, 33.6026, -20.5166



# Rectangle

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



59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519



59.8408, -14.5107, 29.0488



59.8408, -22.8848, -37.5234



59.8408, 9.0270, -44.4239

# Sweetspot

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



59.8408, 19.4213, 26.9527



90.4463, 1.5453, 15.0801



51.1635, 54.1093, -12.7162



41.3398, 1.1253, 7.4645

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.8408, 19.4213, 26.9527



65.1297, 30.9421, 34.3666



77.6769, -12.1153, 39.7472



37.2581, -0.6627, 4.2874



36.1012, 32.6148, 22.8164



10.0445, 6.1892, 6.2977



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5571, -11.2751, -29.8574



66.0199, -11.5089, -44.4839



42.7306, 20.9707, -68.2184



37.3243, -3.1671, -0.3314



36.4286, -1.5176, -42.2564



10.1266, -1.7573, -8.8639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 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 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

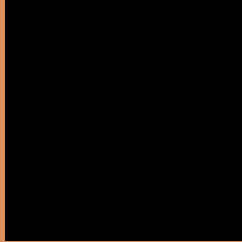
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8393, 19.4245,



# 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

59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519

### Protanopia

60.0898, -6.0832, 25.0245

### Deuteranopia

59.7803, 4.2811, 27.0949



## Tritanopia

59.7683, 30.1638, 9.9741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519

## Protanomaly

59.7019, 2.7716, 25.6053

## Deuteranomaly

59.7555, 9.8118, 26.9465

## Tritanomaly

59.8706, 25.8247, 17.4601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519

## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

## Achromatomaly

59.1236, 3.7960, 13.1401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 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(221, 143, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 143, 93)  
}
```

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(221, 143, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 143, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 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(221, 143, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 143, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 143, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 143, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 143, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 143,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8393, 19.4245, 26.9519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 143, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
143, 93) }
```

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