

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0541, -2.5593,  
36.9602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0541, -2.5593,  
36.9602) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.2209, -2.6921,  
37.0607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C29F00
RGB	194, 159, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3765, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	49°, 100%, 38%
HSV	49°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	34.6462, 36.2656, 5.1739
YIQ	151.3390, 71.8990, -42.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

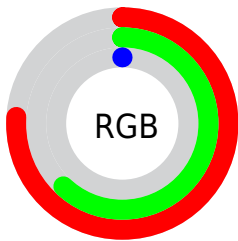
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 194, 0
Decimal	12754688
CIELab	66.72, 0.61, 70.18
CIELCh	67, 70.186, 89.505
Yxy	36.2673, 0.4553, 0.4766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290944768 (0xFFC29F00)
YUV	151.3390, -74.6101, 37.4137
Hunter-Lab	60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607

# Details

The HunterLab color **60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **22.5780, 42.2277, -119.3756**, and the grayscale version is **56.0406, -2.9902, 3.0448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2805, -3.6272, 46.5145**, and **39.8447, -0.9430, 24.5356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2216, -2.6937, 37.0611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2671, -4.1432, 37.0656**.

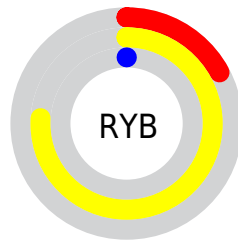
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (62%)

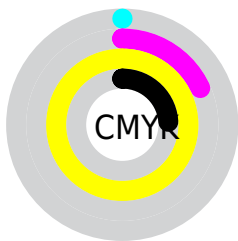
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

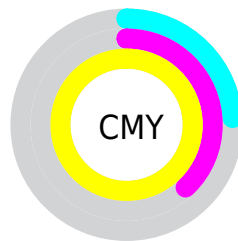


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 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 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2209, -2.6921,  
37.0607

60.2209, -2.6921,  
37.0607

181.6941, -8.9512,  
74.8112

49.6394, -2.1620,  
32.0129

83.3334, -3.8697,  
46.4950

39.7613, -1.6691,  
26.7513

95.7934, -4.5076,  
50.9287

30.6423, -1.2197,  
21.4496

108.8192, -5.1770,  
55.2042

22.3520, -0.8183,  
15.6464

122.3871, -5.8764,  
59.3414

14.9833, -0.4713,  
10.4883

136.4763, -6.6045,  
63.3572

8.6276, -0.1548,  
6.0393

151.0681, -7.3603,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.2660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1457, -8.1428,  
71.0805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.2209, -2.6921,  
37.0607

60.2209, -2.6921,  
37.0607

60.2216, -2.6937,  
37.0611

61.2671, -4.1432,  
37.0656

62.3607, -5.3754,  
36.5226

63.5144, -6.3255,  
35.2631

64.7321, -6.9688,  
33.2301

66.0160, -7.2898,  
30.3910

■ 67.3674, -7.2797,  
26.7308

■ 68.7869, -6.9350,  
22.2477

■ 70.2742, -6.2566,  
16.9503

■ 71.8290, -5.2487,  
10.8553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2224, 30.5605, 34.7270



60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607



60.2224, -30.1438, 34.8901

# Triad

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



60.2224, -2.6948, 37.0612



60.2224, -47.2441, -32.3929



60.2224, 58.0881, -33.7254

# Complementary

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



60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607



22.5780, 42.2277, -119.3756

# 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.



60.2224, 29.4720, -71.1189



60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607



60.2224, -30.8771, -70.1111

# Square

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



60.2224, -2.6948, 37.0612



60.2224, -52.4523, 3.7715



60.2224, -3.7365, -86.9871



60.2224, 69.7694, 2.7805



# Rectangle

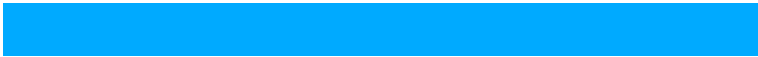
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607



60.2224, -42.5732, 29.9072



60.2224, -3.7365, -86.9871



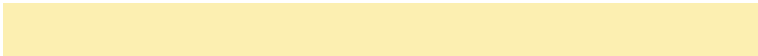
60.2224, 49.8761, -47.1708

# Sweetspot

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



60.2224, -2.6948, 37.0612



92.4940, -9.3675, 30.2627



34.0505, 58.6767, 19.1612



42.8948, -4.4985, 15.4291

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.2224, -2.6948, 37.0612



80.8463, -3.2693, 49.7599



65.9810, -37.2912, 40.0040



33.8220, -2.4333, 4.9129



48.9426, -2.3709, 30.1167



10.5712, -1.1437, 6.4939



# Inverse Universe

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



22.5780, 42.2277, -119.3756



29.9586, 58.4031, -163.5212



22.1394, 55.5033, -122.0686



31.6786, -0.9385, -1.6170



18.5436, 33.4007, -95.2803

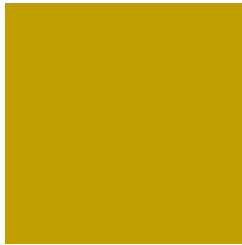


4.9037, 3.8504, -14.4412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

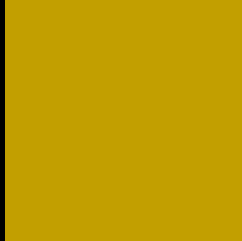
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 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 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2209, -2.6921,



# 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

60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607

### Protanopia

60.2322, -8.5894, 36.7383

### Deuteranopia

60.1039, 4.1642, 36.6628



## Tritanopia

60.1993, 16.8303, 5.0837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607

## Protanomaly

60.3460, -6.6883, 36.9268

## Deuteranomaly

60.1800, 1.5555, 36.8270

## Tritanomaly

59.6139, 6.8540, 24.6088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607

## Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

## Achromatomaly

56.7197, -6.0963, 23.2759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 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(194, 159, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 159, 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(194, 159, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 159, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 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(194, 159, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 159, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 159, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 159, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 159, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 159,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2209, -2.6921, 37.0607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 159, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
159, 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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