

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E19142
RGB	225, 145, 66
RGB Percent	88%, 57%, 26%
CMY	0.1177, 0.4313, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.71, 0.12
HSL	30°, 73%, 57%
HSV	30°, 71%, 88%
XYZ	42.1600, 36.6516, 10.0066
YIQ	159.9140, 73.0390, -7.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

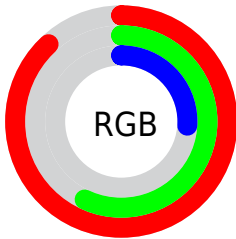
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 223, 66
Decimal	14782786
CIE Lab	67.02, 23.49, 52.87
CIE LCh	67, 57.859, 66.042
Yxy	36.6535, 0.4747, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292972866 (0xFFE19142)
YUV	159.9140, -46.2996, 57.0804
Hunter-Lab	60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785

# Details

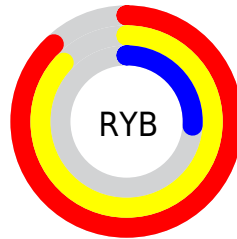
The HunterLab color **60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **52.1064, -1.7227, -48.9765**, and the grayscale version is **59.4185, -3.1704, 3.2283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6334, 6.1911, 36.4171**, and **40.0333, 17.2204, 24.5445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5753, 23.1872, 33.4799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7236, 13.9106, 30.8177**.

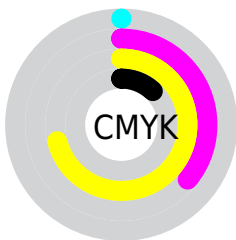
# Distribution



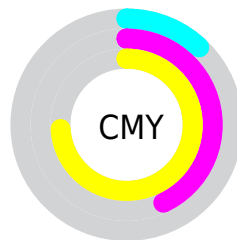
- Red (88%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 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 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785

60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785

182.1560, 20.4098,  
62.0170

49.9393, 17.7595,  
28.6673

83.6896, 19.2822,  
39.8674

40.0398, 17.0581,  
24.5311

96.1666, 19.6277,  
43.2995

30.8977, 16.2379,  
20.1598

109.2086, 19.9040,  
46.6189

22.5820, 15.2817,  
15.8074

122.7920, 20.1163,  
49.8424

15.1847, 14.1711,  
10.6293

136.8961, 20.2695,  
52.9836

8.8133, 13.0274,  
6.1693

151.5024, 20.3672,

0.0000, INF, NaN

56.0537

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5940, 20.4130,  
59.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785

■ 60.5406, 18.3601,  
32.5785

■ 57.5753, 23.1872,  
33.4799

■ 63.7236, 13.9106,  
30.8177

■ 54.8369, 28.3517,  
33.5194

■ 67.1044, 9.8710,  
28.2340

■ 52.4897, 33.3666,  
32.9280

■ 70.6692, 6.2405,  
24.8852

■ 74.4034, 3.0090,  
20.8355

■ 78.2933, 0.1579,  
16.1500

■ 82.3260, -2.3358,  
10.8910

■ 86.4903, -4.4972,  
5.1159

■ 90.7758, -6.3520,  
-1.1235

■ 94.6990, -10.5437,  
-1.0643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5421, 42.5519, 25.0761



60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785



60.5421, -8.3892, 34.0212

# Triad

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



60.5421, 18.3567, 32.5792



60.5421, -45.2423, -1.9086



60.5421, 28.9601, -48.9218

# Complementary

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



60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785



52.1064, -1.7227, -48.9765

# 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.



60.5421, 2.1004, -65.3257



60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785



60.5421, -38.4841, -31.7509

# Square

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



60.5421, 18.3567, 32.5792



60.5421, -42.3697, 19.5558



60.5421, -22.1670, -57.9895



60.5421, 49.3586, -19.2836



# Rectangle

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



60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785



60.5421, -23.5923, 32.2867



60.5421, -22.1670, -57.9895



60.5421, 20.2307, -56.6298

# Sweetspot

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



60.5421, 18.3567, 32.5792



90.0096, 0.3301, 18.8871



46.9542, 63.6458, -5.4094



41.0590, 0.5583, 9.4605

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.5421, 18.3567, 32.5792



64.7643, 29.6105, 38.7277



82.9633, -19.8606, 47.0902



38.4967, -1.2165, 4.7461



40.1375, 24.6459, 25.1640



11.3829, 4.6749, 7.0960



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1064, -1.7227, -48.9765



53.4765, 4.3466, -71.8645



32.8757, 39.8965, -107.5108



37.9173, -2.7128, -0.7443



31.9345, 7.6361, -56.3995



9.4128, 0.1639, -12.1189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

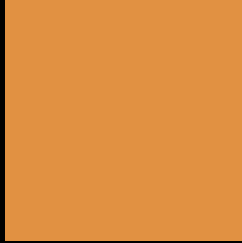
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 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 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5406, 18.3601,

32.5785.

# 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

60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785

### Protanopia

60.7979, -7.3473, 31.3559

### Deuteranopia

60.5301, 4.7179, 32.7747



## Tritanopia

60.4207, 32.0090, 11.1061

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785

**Protanomaly**

60.4664, 1.7894, 31.6088

**Deuteranomaly**

60.4156, 9.9233, 32.6414

**Tritanomaly**

60.2026, 26.4047, 20.9843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785

**Achromatopsia**

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

**Achromatomaly**

59.2785, 2.4211, 16.8270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 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(225, 145, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 145, 66)  
}
```

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(225, 145, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 145, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 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(225, 145, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 145, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 145, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 145, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 145, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 145,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5406, 18.3601, 32.5785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 145, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
145, 66) }
```

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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