

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3881F
RGB	243, 136, 31
RGB Percent	95%, 53%, 12%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4666, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.87, 0.05
HSL	30°, 90%, 54%
HSV	30°, 87%, 95%
XYZ	46.0136, 36.7619, 5.9668
YIQ	156.0230, 97.4770, -9.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

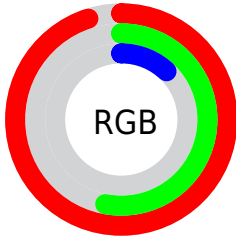
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 239, 31
Decimal	15960095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.10, 34.42, 67.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 75.594, 62.917
Yxy	36.7639, 0.5185, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294150175 (0xFFFF3881F)
YUV	156.0230, -61.6363, 76.2788
Hunter-Lab	60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073

# Details

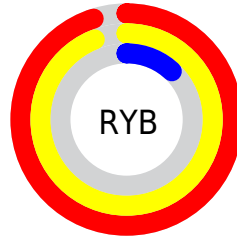
The HunterLab color **60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **49.9380, 4.9380, -69.8147**, and the grayscale version is **57.8843, -3.0886, 3.1450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6756, 8.7909, 40.2619**, and **40.2496, 27.4438, 25.2821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8103, 35.2278, 36.0417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7168, 23.7816, 36.2794**.

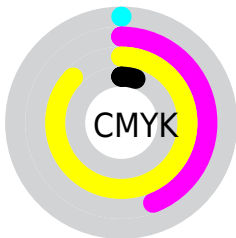
# Distribution



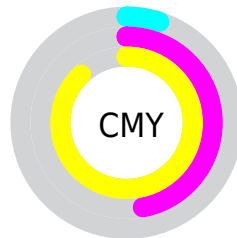
- Red (95%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 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 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073

60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073

182.2874, 35.0659,  
72.9333

50.0247, 28.2884,  
31.7498

83.7911, 31.1780,  
45.6766

40.1192, 27.1044,  
26.6471

96.2729, 31.9518,  
49.9385

30.9705, 25.7926,  
21.6794

109.3195, 32.6438,  
54.0498

22.6476, 24.3464,  
15.8533

122.9073, 33.2601,  
58.0299

15.2421, 22.7782,  
10.6695

137.0157, 33.8061,  
61.8952

8.8654, 21.3088,  
6.2058

151.6260, 34.2864,

0.0000, INF, NaN

65.6599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7216, 34.7051,  
69.3359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073

■ 60.6316, 29.3592,  
36.6073

■ 57.8103, 35.2278,  
36.0417

■ 63.7168, 23.7816,  
36.2794

■ 57.0739, 36.8616,  
35.8140

■ 67.0488, 18.5958,  
34.9972

■ 70.6132, 13.8431,  
32.7788

■ 74.3927, 9.5405,  
29.6753

■ 78.3704, 5.6858,  
25.7537

82.5302, 2.2643,  
21.0862

86.8573, -0.7466,  
15.7444

91.3378, -3.3732,  
9.7954

95.9597, -5.6439,  
3.3007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6332, 61.6950, 28.2385



60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073



60.6332, -6.5173, 38.2993

# Triad

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



60.6332, 29.3551, 36.6080



60.6332, -55.5383, 0.0623



60.6332, 36.3694, -75.1477

# Complementary

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



60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073



49.9380, 4.9380, -69.8147

# 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.



60.6332, 0.1115, -96.9087



60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073



60.6332, -48.7989, -40.9446

# Square

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



60.6332, 29.3551, 36.6080



60.6332, -51.0137, 25.2751



60.6332, -30.1336, -81.8346



60.6332, 66.3297, -32.2264



# Rectangle

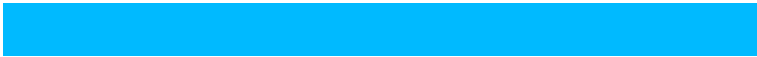
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073



60.6332, -26.5730, 37.1270



60.6332, -30.1336, -81.8346



60.6332, 24.2645, -85.9924

# Sweetspot

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



60.6332, 29.3551, 36.6080



87.7036, 1.9963, 21.6460



46.8444, 78.9206, -1.4181



39.8567, 1.4727, 10.8593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.6332, 29.3551, 36.6080



60.2160, 39.1030, 37.7894



90.0886, -22.5005, 54.2650



42.2354, -1.3162, 5.2294



42.5996, 26.5633, 26.7147



13.4176, 6.0998, 8.3747



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9380, 4.9380, -69.8147



47.7917, 12.9514, -87.6938



28.1734, 60.4970, -160.0257



41.6042, -2.9916, -0.8411



33.9819, 8.1717, -60.1147



11.0480, 0.6130, -15.1322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 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 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 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 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6316, 29.3592,



# 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

60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073

### Protanopia

60.7299, -8.1287, 35.4889

### Deuteranopia

60.6181, 4.4818, 36.9516



## Tritanopia

60.7559, 42.7645, 15.4556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073

## Protanomaly

60.1761, 4.5508, 35.5932

## Deuteranomaly

60.3735, 13.3211, 36.7383

## Tritanomaly

60.3655, 36.8673, 26.4930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073

## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

## Achromatomaly

57.7356, 5.1797, 20.2232

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 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(243, 136, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 136, 31)  
}
```

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(243, 136, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 136, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 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(243, 136, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 136, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 136, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 136, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 136, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 136,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6316, 29.3592, 36.6073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 136, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
136, 31) }
```

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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