

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7152, 35.3719,  
34.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.7152, 35.3719,  
34.9730) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.6594, 35.5004,  
34.9383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA8333
RGB	250, 131, 51
RGB Percent	98%, 51%, 20%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4862, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.80, 0.02
HSL	24°, 95%, 59%
HSV	24°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	48.1382, 36.7956, 7.6970
YIQ	157.4610, 96.6040, 0.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

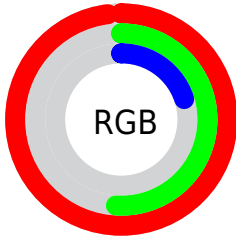
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 185, 51
Decimal	16417587
CIE Lab	67.12, 40.26, 60.62
CIE LCh	67, 72.771, 56.411
Yxy	36.7976, 0.5197, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294607667 (0xFFFA8333)
YUV	157.4610, -52.4853, 81.1567
Hunter-Lab	60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383

# Details

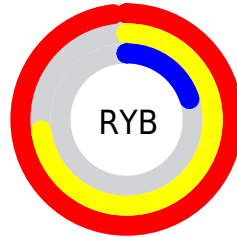
The HunterLab color **60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **60.2935, -7.8339, -51.9212**, and the grayscale version is **58.4346, -3.1179, 3.1749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4567, 12.3398, 36.6294**, and **40.1955, 33.0819, 25.3474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3610, 42.3371, 35.0765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3352, 28.9170, 33.8476**.

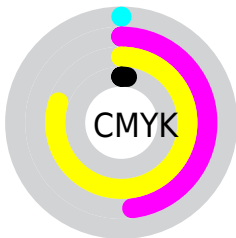
# Distribution



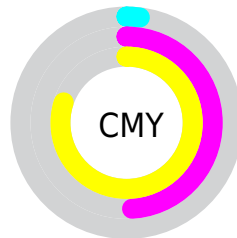
- Red (98%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (2%)

















- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 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 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383	 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383
182.3276, 43.0774, 68.0601	 50.0508, 34.1982, 30.5138
 83.8221, 37.7691, 43.1850	 40.1434, 32.7815, 25.8472
 96.3054, 38.7606, 47.0613	 30.9928, 31.2405, 21.2418
 109.3533, 39.6650, 50.8039	 22.6676, 29.5797, 15.8673
 122.9425, 40.4887, 54.4312	 15.2597, 27.8402, 10.6818
 137.0522, 41.2372, 57.9586	 8.8813, 26.3347, 6.2169
 151.6638, 41.9154,	0.0000, INF, NaN

61.3989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7606, 42.5275,  
64.7630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6594, 35.5004,  
34.9383

■ 60.6594, 35.5004,  
34.9383

■ 57.3610, 42.3371,  
35.0765

■ 64.3352, 28.9170,  
33.8476

■ 54.4563, 49.2354,  
34.3863


■ 68.3522, 22.7129,  
31.8359


■ 54.3475, 49.5062,  
34.3554


■ 72.6800, 16.9432,  
28.9790


■ 77.2879, 11.6290,  
25.3671

■ 82.1474, 6.7658,  
21.0911

 87.2331, 2.3336,  
16.2351

 92.5226, -1.6965,  
10.8738

 97.9964, -5.3570,  
5.0718

 99.5308, -6.9716,  
4.8510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6610, 63.7588, 24.2943



60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383



60.6610, 0.7355, 37.7636

# Triad

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



60.6610, 35.4961, 34.9390



60.6610, -53.9960, 6.9186



60.6610, 27.2490, -78.1035

# Complementary

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



60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383



60.2935, -7.8339, -51.9212

# 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.



60.6610, -7.1156, -91.5003



60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383



60.6610, -49.8062, -29.6761

# Square

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



60.6610, 35.4961, 34.9390



60.6610, -47.1380, 27.9012



60.6610, -34.1799, -70.3725



60.6610, 58.3343, -39.8380



# Rectangle

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



60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383



60.6610, -19.9596, 37.1780



60.6610, -34.1799, -70.3725



60.6610, 15.5129, -86.3167

# Sweetspot

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



60.6610, 35.4961, 34.9390



86.8903, 4.3405, 18.8710



50.6055, 80.4031, -12.1992



39.3454, 2.7645, 9.5395

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



60.6610, 35.4961, 34.9390



56.6911, 47.9080, 35.4652



87.8703, -14.9345, 51.7704



42.8610, -0.8039, 5.0074



39.9135, 35.1897, 25.2106



12.9497, 8.7112, 8.1321

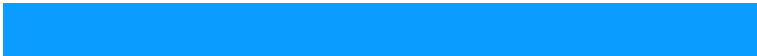


# Inverse Universe

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



60.2935, -7.8339, -51.9212



55.9086, -1.5363, -65.9060



34.7850, 46.2086, -131.9120



42.8594, -3.5937, -0.4700



39.2866, -0.4196, -48.1991



12.7951, -1.5110, -12.7310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 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 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 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 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6594, 35.5004,



# 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

60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383

### Protanopia

60.7819, -7.6371, 33.1498

### Deuteranopia

60.6067, 4.6576, 35.2842



## Tritanopia

60.7252, 46.7387, 17.2715

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383

**Protanomaly**

60.0144, 7.1021, 33.2808

**Deuteranomaly**

60.2302, 15.7405, 34.9453

**Tritanomaly**

60.6330, 42.1700, 25.8081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383

**Achromatopsia**

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

**Achromatomaly**

57.9346, 7.5169, 18.2901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 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(250, 131, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 131, 51)  
}
```

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(250, 131, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 131, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 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(250, 131, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 131, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 131, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 131, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 131, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 131,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6594, 35.5004, 34.9383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 131, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
131, 51) }
```

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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