

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.8537, -4.5596,  
33.3391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.8537, -4.5596,  
33.3391) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.8780, -4.5994,  
33.3557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A745
RGB	194, 167, 69
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3451, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.64, 0.24
HSL	47°, 51%, 52%
HSV	47°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	37.1410, 39.5364, 11.3039
YIQ	163.9010, 47.5500, -24.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

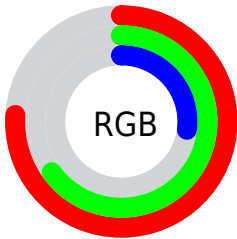
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 194, 69
Decimal	12756805
CIELab	69.14, -1.43, 52.79
CIELCh	69, 52.811, 91.553
Yxy	39.5383, 0.4221, 0.4494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290946885 (0xFFC2A745)
YUV	163.9010, -46.7862, 26.3968
Hunter-Lab	62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557

# Details

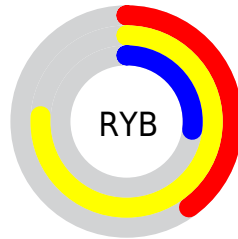
The HunterLab color **62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.7771, 15.1153, -59.3553**, and the grayscale version is **61.0621, -3.2581, 3.3176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3167, -6.1301, 40.6554**, and **41.9571, -3.1957, 25.3504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5021, -3.4937, 34.9702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3273, -5.3908, 30.9534**.

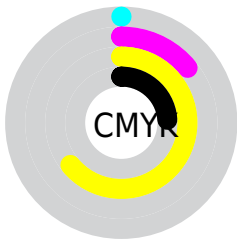
# Distribution



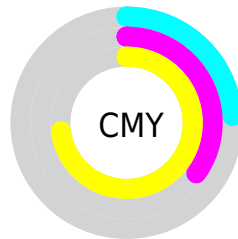
- Red (76%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 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 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.8780, -4.5994,  
33.3557

62.8780, -4.5994,  
33.3557

185.5192,  
-11.6958, 62.5712

52.1333, -3.9520,  
29.4928

86.2902, -5.9917,  
40.5683

42.0803, -3.3339,  
25.4131

98.8893, -6.7293,  
43.9702

32.7723, -2.7490,  
21.0801

112.0480, -7.4940,  
47.2635

24.2743, -2.1988,  
16.9920

125.7437, -8.2850,  
50.4643

16.6727, -1.6849,  
11.6709

139.9559, -9.1013,  
53.5854

10.0890, -1.2083,  
7.0623

154.6665, -9.9424,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.6378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.8592,  
-10.8074, 59.6306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8780, -4.5994,  
33.3557

■ 62.8780, -4.5994,  
33.3557

■ 61.5021, -3.4937,  
34.9702

■ 64.3273, -5.3908,  
30.9534

■ 60.1929, -2.0834,  
35.8308

■ 65.8465, -5.8507,  
27.7467

■ 58.9478, -0.4000,  
36.0039

■ 67.4371, -5.9782,  
23.7359

■ 58.2746, 0.6114,  
35.9193

■ 69.0987, -5.7744,  
18.9319

■ 70.8301, -5.2441,  
13.3538

■ 72.6300, -4.3949,  
7.0266

■ 74.4967, -3.2365,  
-0.0205

■ 76.4284, -1.7799,  
-7.7554

■ 78.4230, -0.0376,  
-16.1446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8795, 20.1184, 31.0441



62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557



62.8795, -25.6899, 30.4811

# Triad

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



62.8795, -4.6019, 33.3563



62.8795, -37.9894, -24.0907



62.8795, 42.4770, -21.2277

# Complementary

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



62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557



36.7771, 15.1153, -59.3553

# 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.



62.8795, 22.6028, -46.5277



62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557



62.8795, -23.8276, -48.5701

# Square

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



62.8795, -4.6019, 33.3563



62.8795, -43.0925, 2.2236



62.8795, -2.1053, -58.0120



62.8795, 49.6215, 4.5987



# Rectangle

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



62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557



62.8795, -35.5164, 25.0250



62.8795, -2.1053, -58.0120



62.8795, 36.9303, -30.3675

# Sweetspot

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



62.8795, -4.6019, 33.3563



94.1919, -7.4605, 21.7589



40.7087, 44.9205, 9.7234



43.7619, -3.5809, 11.1890

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.8795, -4.6019, 33.3563



82.1045, -4.0293, 47.6250



68.0746, -28.4533, 36.5451



33.7301, -2.2821, 4.8156



47.3827, 0.2703, 29.2017



10.3160, -0.7290, 6.3439



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7771, 15.1153, -59.3553



41.3291, 31.1228, -106.6439



33.3463, 35.9809, -69.5695



31.7692, -1.0909, -1.5037



19.3520, 30.6478, -90.3482

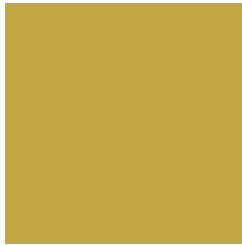


5.1581, 3.2351, -13.4307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

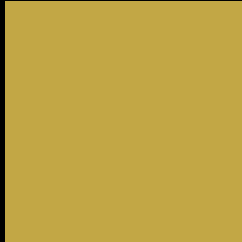
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 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 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557.



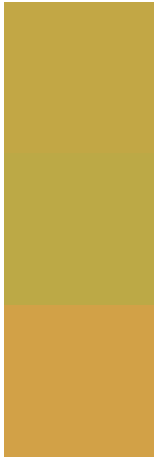
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8780, -4.5994,



# 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

62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557

### Protanopia

62.8566, -7.6740, 33.1320

### Deuteranopia

62.9653, 4.5121, 33.2646



## Tritanopia

62.8769, 13.6711, 3.5890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557

## Protanomaly

62.7651, -6.4809, 33.0886

## Deuteranomaly

62.8283, 1.1494, 33.2666

## Tritanomaly

62.7099, 5.6288, 17.7599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557

## Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

## Achromatomaly

61.3263, -5.1664, 17.6193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 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, 167, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 167, 69)  
}
```

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, 167, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 167, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 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, 167, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 167, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 167, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 167, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 167, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 167,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8780, -4.5994, 33.3557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 167, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
167, 69) }
```

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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