

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0333, 30.8890,  
38.9777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.0333, 30.8890,  
38.9777) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.0225, 30.9115,  
38.9741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8F1C
RGB	255, 143, 28
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 11%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 55%
HSV	30°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	51.2721, 40.9888, 6.3079
YIQ	163.3780, 103.6670, -12.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

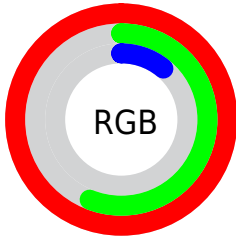
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 255, 28
Decimal	16748316
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.17, 35.60, 71.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 79.585, 63.426
Yxy	40.9910, 0.5202, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938396 (0xFFFF8F1C)
YUV	163.3780, -66.7414, 80.3525
Hunter-Lab	64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741** 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 **51.2077, 7.6635, -77.8511**, and the grayscale version is **60.9108, -3.2500, 3.3094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9533, 4.6129, 41.9602**, and **43.0796, 29.1383, 27.0556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1101, 37.0401, 38.2344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2017, 25.0701, 38.8225**.

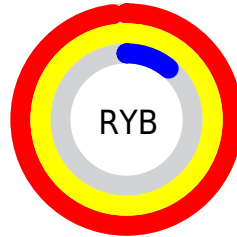
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

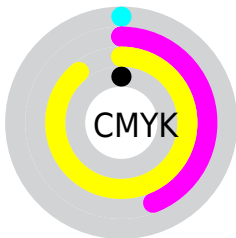
Blue (11%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (11%)

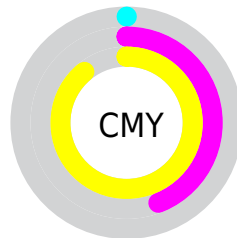


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 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 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0225, 30.9115,  
38.9741


 64.0225, 30.9115,  
38.9741


187.1585, 36.7943,  
76.7778


 53.2091, 29.8264,  
33.9460


 87.5615, 32.7637,  
48.3892


 43.0825, 28.6309,  
28.6781


 100.2194, 33.5562,  
52.8224


 33.6950, 27.3105,  
23.5865


 113.4345, 34.2678,  
57.1023

 25.1100, 25.8583,  
17.5770

 127.1842, 34.9043,  
61.2479

 17.4112, 24.2813,  
12.1878

 141.4486, 35.4709,  
65.2753

 10.7154, 22.6470,  
7.5008

 156.2096, 35.9723,

 1.3703, 113.2489,

69.1984

0.9592

171.4512, 36.4122,  
73.0291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0225, 30.9115,  
38.9741

■ 64.0225, 30.9115,  
38.9741

■ 61.1101, 37.0401,  
38.2344

■ 67.2017, 25.0701,  
38.8225

■ 60.8364, 37.6450,  
38.1461

■ 70.6345, 19.6382,  
37.6584


■ 74.3075, 14.6630,  
35.4869


■ 78.2038, 10.1652,  
32.3539

■ 82.3066, 6.1448,

28.3254

 86.5998, 2.5879,  
23.4757

 91.0680, -0.5279,  
17.8800

 95.6975, -3.2299,  
11.6100

99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0242, 65.8993, 30.3392



64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741



64.0242, -7.5386, 40.6539

# Triad

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



64.0242, 30.9072, 38.9748



64.0242, -59.2744, -0.6122



64.0242, 39.7622, -80.4295

# Complementary

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



64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741



51.2077, 7.6635, -77.8511

# 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.



64.0242, 0.8062, -104.5925



64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741



64.0242, -51.8951, -44.9627

# Square

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



64.0242, 30.9072, 38.9748



64.0242, -54.6649, 26.6477



64.0242, -31.7578, -88.9256



64.0242, 71.7603, -33.9195



# Rectangle

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



64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741



64.0242, -28.8814, 39.3834



64.0242, -31.7578, -88.9256



64.0242, 26.7716, -92.3287

# Sweetspot

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



64.0242, 30.9072, 38.9748



87.4878, 1.9247, 22.4047



49.0191, 83.5446, 0.9510



39.7826, 1.4147, 11.1960

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.0242, 30.9072, 38.9748



60.8366, 37.6452, 38.1462



96.3656, -25.6236, 58.2553



44.1682, -1.4376, 5.5194



44.3153, 26.4242, 27.7695



14.5971, 6.5265, 9.1089



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2077, 7.6635, -77.8511



47.0031, 14.5325, -90.1213



28.8057, 66.9819, -175.8044



43.4256, -3.0622, -0.9426



34.4116, 9.6305, -63.8011



11.7093, 1.1584, -17.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 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 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 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 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.0225, 30.9115,



# 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

64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741

### Protanopia

64.0077, -8.6542, 37.7437

### Tritanopia

63.9630, 41.9845, 15.3177

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741

**Protanomaly**

63.4023, 5.4281, 37.8177

**Tritanomaly**

63.7844, 36.3358, 28.2552

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741

**Achromatopsia**

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

**Achromatomaly**

60.6033, 4.9578, 21.8557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 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(255, 143, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 28)  
}
```

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(255, 143, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 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(255, 143, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
28) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.0225, 30.9115, 38.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 28) }
```

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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