

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1506, 4.5674,
35.1412)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1506, 4.5674,
35.1412) contains.

HunterLab(64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(64.2006, 4.2355,
35.1548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A440
RGB	214, 164, 64
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 25%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3568, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.70, 0.16
HSL	40°, 65%, 55%
HSV	40°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	41.9324, 41.2172, 10.5961
YIQ	167.5500, 61.9000, -20.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

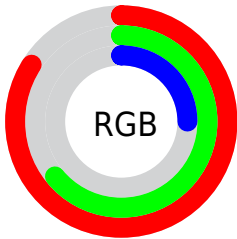
Format	Color
RYB	139, 214, 64
Decimal	14066752
CIELab	70.33, 8.53, 56.85
CIELCh	70, 57.483, 81.469
Yxy	41.2192, 0.4473, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292256832 (0xFFD6A440)
YUV	167.5500, -51.0501, 40.7367
Hunter-Lab	64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548

Details

The HunterLab color **64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548** 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 **42.4015, 11.1246, -62.6343**, and the grayscale version is **62.5772, -3.3390, 3.3999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5613, -4.1506, 40.9877**, and **43.3345, 4.1689, 26.7755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0795, 6.9374, 36.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4352, 1.8945, 33.2252**.

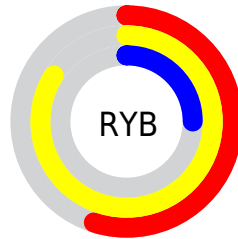
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (64%)

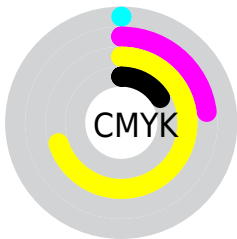
Blue (25%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (25%)

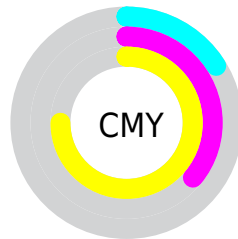


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 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 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.2006, 4.2355,
35.1548

64.2006, 4.2355,
35.1548

187.4129, 0.8132,
66.1713

53.3764, 4.3748,
31.0478

87.7591, 3.7793,
42.8270

43.2385, 4.4525,
26.7164

100.4260, 3.4779,
46.4443

33.8387, 4.4567,
22.1331

113.6498, 3.1314,
49.9441

25.2404, 4.3755,
17.6683

127.4079, 2.7429,
53.3429

17.5266, 4.1912,
12.2686

141.6803, 2.3148,
56.6544

10.8136, 3.8766,
7.5695

156.4492, 1.8493,

1.9091, 19.3621,

59.8902

1.3364

171.6982, 1.3482,
63.0598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2006, 4.2355,
35.1548

■ 64.2006, 4.2355,
35.1548

■ 62.0795, 6.9374,
36.2280

■ 66.4352, 1.8945,
33.2252

■ 60.0674, 9.9851,
36.4780

■ 68.7765, -0.0661,
30.4342

■ 58.1748, 13.2716,
36.0794

■ 71.2228, -1.6485,
26.7995

■ 73.7701, -2.8584,
22.3509

■ 76.4144, -3.7067,

17.1263

■ 79.1511, -4.2070,
11.1678

■ 81.9759, -4.3754,
4.5196

■ 84.8845, -4.2289,
-2.7742

■ 87.8136, -4.1077,
-9.8389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2022, 31.1403, 30.8536



64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548



64.2022, -20.8796, 34.0461

Triad

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



64.2022, 4.2325, 35.1554



64.2022, -43.9768, -16.6816



64.2022, 41.0241, -34.1930

Complementary

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



64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548



42.4015, 11.1246, -62.6343

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.



64.2022, 16.1105, -59.1793



64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548



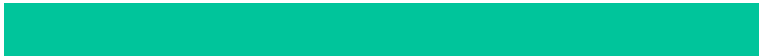
64.2022, -31.9462, -46.5617

Square

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



64.2022, 4.2325, 35.1554



64.2022, -46.1125, 10.2181



64.2022, -10.7475, -64.4407



64.2022, 54.5074, -4.0450

Rectangle

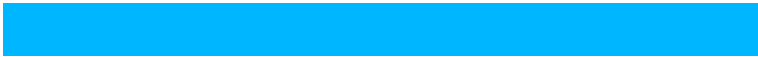
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548



64.2022, -33.5545, 30.0688



64.2022, -10.7475, -64.4407



64.2022, 33.5357, -43.9051

Sweetspot

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



64.2022, 4.2325, 35.1554



92.8195, -4.4260, 21.6427



43.7928, 56.2498, 6.4158



42.5228, -1.9281, 10.8646

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.2022, 4.2325, 35.1554



74.5231, 10.1748, 44.4444



76.9946, -28.1940, 43.2147



37.1350, -1.9792, 5.0285



45.4473, 9.8941, 28.1776



11.8114, 1.2122, 7.2994

Inverse Universe

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



42.4015, 11.1246, -62.6343



43.9524, 23.6872, -100.1239



32.6283, 41.8715, -94.7635



35.6065, -1.7658, -1.2983



24.1977, 22.5454, -78.9141



7.0942, 2.8238, -14.9630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 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 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

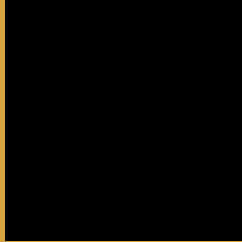
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2006, 4.2355,

35.1548.

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

64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548

Protanopia

64.4104, -8.3369, 34.7989

Deuteranopia

64.3181, 4.6297, 35.2423



Tritanopia

64.1872, 21.6184, 7.0489

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548

Protanomaly

64.3510, -4.0227, 34.9746

Deuteranomaly

64.3181, 4.6297, 35.2423

Tritanomaly

63.9669, 13.7327, 20.7276

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

62.8995, -2.6452, 18.8049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 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(214, 164, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 164, 64)  
}
```

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(214, 164, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 164, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 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(214, 164, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 164, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 164, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 164, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 164, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 164,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2006, 4.2355, 35.1548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 164, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
164, 64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor