

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1668, 3.0544,  
37.6434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.1668, 3.0544,  
37.6434) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.3168, 2.8628,  
37.7480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A529
RGB	214, 165, 41
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 16%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3529, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.81, 0.16
HSL	43°, 68%, 50%
HSV	43°, 81%, 84%
XYZ	41.5869, 41.3665, 7.8905
YIQ	165.5150, 69.0080, -28.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

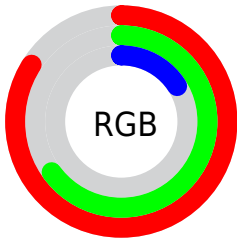
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	109, 214, 41
Decimal	14066985
CIELab	70.43, 7.03, 65.64
CIELCh	70, 66.013, 83.886
Yxy	41.3685, 0.4578, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292257065 (0xFFD6A529)
YUV	165.5150, -61.3859, 42.5213
Hunter-Lab	64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **35.5507, 21.6779, -83.8137**, and the grayscale version is **61.7778, -3.2963, 3.3565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6209, -6.0066, 44.8227**, and **43.5926, 3.7029, 26.9264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5481, 5.3861, 38.0261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1810, 0.6663, 36.6569**.

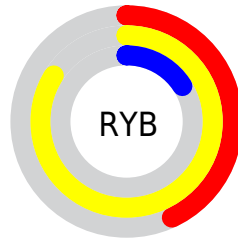
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (65%)

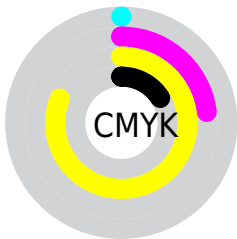
Blue (16%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (16%)

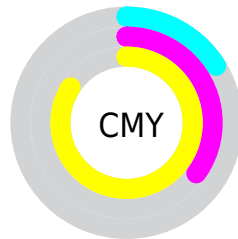


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 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 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3168, 2.8628,  
37.7480

64.3168, 2.8628,  
37.7480

187.5789, -1.1106,  
72.9002

53.4857, 3.0775,  
33.0739

87.8880, 2.2668,  
46.4862

43.3403, 3.2353,  
28.1607

100.5609, 1.9000,  
50.6009

33.9326, 3.3251,  
23.2550

113.7904, 1.4909,  
54.5758

25.3255, 3.3363,  
17.7279

127.5539, 1.0420,  
58.4290

17.6020, 3.2530,  
12.3214

141.8316, 0.5555,  
62.1759

10.8778, 3.0505,  
7.6145

156.6055, 0.0335,

2.1903, 13.8697,

65.8297

1.5332

171.8595, -0.5223,  
69.4013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3168, 2.8628,  
37.7480

■ 64.3168, 2.8628,  
37.7480

■ 62.5481, 5.3861,  
38.0261

■ 66.1810, 0.6663,  
36.6569

■ 60.9979, 7.9280,  
37.7254

■ 68.1378, -1.1685,  
34.7023

■ 70.1888, -2.6315,  
31.8680

■ 72.3327, -3.7186,  
28.1584

■ 74.5675, -4.4320,

23.5923

■ 76.8906, -4.7792,  
18.1984

■ 79.2991, -4.7708,  
12.0115

■ 81.7897, -4.4200,  
5.0706

■ 84.3594, -3.7416,  
-2.5835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3184, 34.4471, 34.0282



64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480



64.3184, -25.2780, 36.2778

# Triad

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



64.3184, 2.8598, 37.7486



64.3184, -48.3439, -23.0893



64.3184, 50.4516, -38.2507

# Complementary

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



64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480



35.5507, 21.6779, -83.8137

# 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.



64.3184, 21.7777, -70.1456



64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480



64.3184, -34.1770, -58.9295

# Square

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



64.3184, 2.8598, 37.7486



64.3184, -51.5461, 9.1049



64.3184, -9.4972, -79.0771



64.3184, 64.9980, -2.6573



# Rectangle

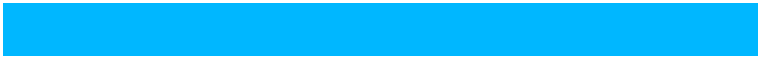
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480



64.3184, -38.9092, 31.9242



64.3184, -9.4972, -79.0771



64.3184, 41.9170, -50.3148

# Sweetspot

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



64.3184, 2.8598, 37.7486



92.7911, -5.7335, 24.5403



40.7685, 61.6295, 12.1266



42.4581, -2.5807, 12.4456

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.3184, 2.8598, 37.7486



74.8019, 8.9822, 46.0757



75.8574, -32.8181, 44.5284



37.2798, -2.2193, 5.1827



47.6176, 5.8058, 29.4434



12.2678, 0.3990, 7.5663



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5507, 21.6779, -83.8137



35.6031, 42.2232, -134.8731



28.4280, 51.4216, -114.2650



35.4623, -1.5251, -1.4774



22.5392, 27.1532, -86.7880



6.6836, 3.7230, -16.3908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 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 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 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 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3168, 2.8628,

37.7480.

# 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

64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480

### Protanopia

64.4445, -8.5555, 37.4579

### Deuteranopia

64.3970, 4.5791, 37.7446



## Tritanopia

64.3381, 22.1409, 6.7867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480

## Protanomaly

64.2916, -4.5634, 37.5162

## Deuteranomaly

64.2783, 4.1805, 37.6607

## Tritanomaly

63.9486, 13.3956, 22.8680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480

## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

## Achromatomaly

62.2256, -3.8586, 21.0398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 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, 165, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 165, 41)  
}
```

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, 165, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 165, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 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, 165, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 165, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 165, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 165, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 165, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 165,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3168, 2.8628, 37.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 165, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
165, 41) }
```

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