

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2229, 31.0979,  
37.7416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.2229, 31.0979,  
37.7416) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.1110, 31.3487,  
37.6633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8F2E
RGB	255, 143, 46
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 59%
HSV	28°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	51.5556, 41.1022, 7.8010
YIQ	165.4300, 97.8890, -6.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

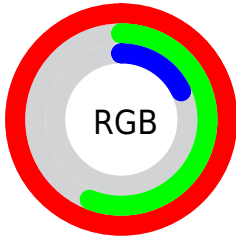
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 46
Decimal	16748334
CIE Lab	70.25, 36.01, 65.64
CIE LCh	70, 74.865, 61.249
Yxy	41.1044, 0.5132, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938414 (0xFFFF8F2E)
YUV	165.4300, -58.8790, 78.5529
Hunter-Lab	64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633** 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 **56.7916, -0.6843, -63.7863**, and the grayscale version is **61.7247, -3.2935, 3.3536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1001, 5.3999, 39.7986**, and **43.2304, 29.5520, 27.1557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9125, 37.7741, 37.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6198, 25.2546, 36.8077**.

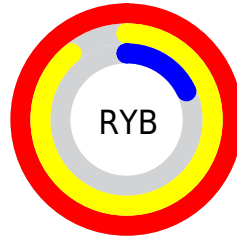
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

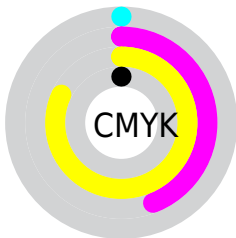
Blue (18%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (18%)

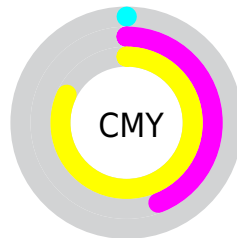


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 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 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.1110, 31.3487,  
37.6633

64.1110, 31.3487,  
37.6633

187.2850, 37.3567,  
72.8353

53.2923, 30.2482,  
32.9852

87.6598, 33.2309,  
46.4084

43.1601, 29.0371,  
28.0676

100.3222, 34.0380,  
50.5257

33.7664, 27.7013,  
23.1751

113.5416, 34.7637,  
54.5029

25.1748, 26.2341,  
17.6224

127.2955, 35.4141,  
58.3582

17.4686, 24.6438,  
12.2280

141.5639, 35.9944,  
62.1069

10.7642, 23.0010,  
7.5349

156.3288, 36.5089,

1.6603, 94.5931,

65.7622

1.1622

171.5740, 36.9619,  
69.3351

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1110, 31.3487,  
37.6633

■ 64.1110, 31.3487,  
37.6633

■ 60.9125, 37.7741,  
37.5280

■ 67.6198, 25.2546,  
36.8077

■ 58.5669, 43.0712,  
36.8427


■ 71.4134, 19.5880,  
34.9575


■ 75.4710, 14.3862,  
32.1632


■ 79.7704, 9.6608,  
28.4984

■ 84.2904, 5.4040,

24.0450

 89.0114, 1.5952,  
18.8842

 93.9158, -1.7929,  
13.0923

 98.9876, -4.7912,  
6.7385

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.



64.1127, 62.9826, 28.1865



64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633



64.1127, -4.8508, 39.8079

# Triad

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



64.1127, 31.3444, 37.6640



64.1127, -56.7830, 2.1119



64.1127, 34.3508, -76.2544

# Complementary

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



64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633



56.7916, -0.6843, -63.7863

# 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.



64.1127, -1.9853, -95.7408



64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633



64.1127, -50.4871, -38.1456

# Square

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



64.1127, 31.3444, 37.6640



64.1127, -51.4638, 26.8644



64.1127, -32.0697, -79.0645



64.1127, 64.9585, -34.4472



# Rectangle

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



64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633



64.1127, -25.5448, 38.6897



64.1127, -32.0697, -79.0645



64.1127, 22.1726, -86.3849

# Sweetspot

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



64.1127, 31.3444, 37.6640



87.5561, 2.7075, 20.5236



50.7795, 82.1345, -6.6149



39.7393, 1.8701, 10.3367

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.1127, 31.3444, 37.6640



59.1335, 41.7596, 37.0220



92.9998, -20.2389, 55.3036



44.0190, -1.1862, 5.3584



42.6790, 30.2975, 26.8290

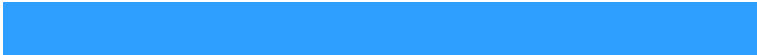


14.1050, 7.6129, 8.8247



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7916, -0.6843, -63.7863



50.7160, 7.5008, -79.2198



32.6701, 55.4507, -150.5918



43.5775, -3.3115, -0.7571



36.5656, 5.4780, -57.5292



12.3312, 0.0604, -15.5433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 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 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 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 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1110, 31.3487,



# 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

64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633

### Protanopia

64.4135, -8.5231, 36.3296

### Deuteranopia

64.0934, 4.9356, 37.9614



## Tritanopia

64.1838, 41.4619, 15.5301

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633

## Protanomaly

63.7798, 5.4736, 36.4851

## Deuteranomaly

63.9680, 14.2585, 37.8057

## Tritanomaly

63.8979, 36.8861, 26.5946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

61.2575, 6.0302, 20.0312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 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, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 46)  
}
```

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, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 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, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 46) }
```

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, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1110, 31.3487, 37.6633 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, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 46) }
```

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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