

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.2671, 9.9697,  
34.8838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.2671, 9.9697,  
34.8838) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.2144, 9.9766,  
34.8403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA043
RGB	223, 160, 67
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 26%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3725, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.70, 0.13
HSL	36°, 71%, 57%
HSV	36°, 70%, 87%
XYZ	44.0154, 41.2349, 10.9495
YIQ	168.2350, 67.4010, -15.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

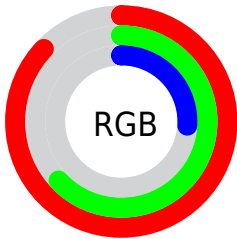
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 223, 67
Decimal	14655555
CIELab	70.34, 14.68, 55.86
CIELCh	70, 57.753, 75.279
Yxy	41.2369, 0.4575, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292845635 (0xFFDFA043)
YUV	168.2350, -49.9089, 48.0289
Hunter-Lab	64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403

# Details

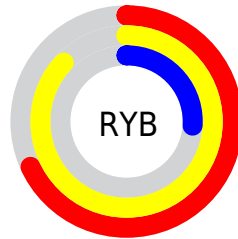
The HunterLab color **64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **47.4186, 5.9170, -57.9664**, and the grayscale version is **62.8538, -3.3537, 3.4150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3758, -1.9603, 39.6938**, and **43.2887, 9.2347, 26.5607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6512, 13.6155, 35.8687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9286, 6.7240, 32.9271**.

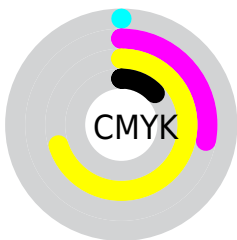
# Distribution



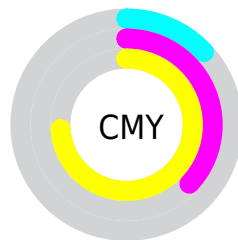
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 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 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2144, 9.9766,  
34.8403

64.2144, 9.9766,  
34.8403

187.4326, 8.7658,  
65.3907

53.3894, 9.8159,  
30.7987

87.7744, 10.0781,  
42.3912

43.2506, 9.5771,  
26.5354

100.4421, 10.0381,  
45.9523

33.8499, 9.2451,  
22.0176

113.6665, 9.9433,  
49.3986

25.2505, 8.8042,  
17.6753

127.4253, 9.7976,  
52.7463

17.5355, 8.2328,  
12.2749

141.6983, 9.6043,  
56.0090

10.8212, 7.5006,  
7.5749

156.4678, 9.3663,

1.9447, 32.7790,

59.1979

1.3613

171.7174, 9.0861,  
62.3225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2144, 9.9766,  
34.8403

■ 64.2144, 9.9766,  
34.8403

■ 61.6512, 13.6155,  
35.8687

■ 66.9286, 6.7240,  
32.9271

■ 59.2387, 17.6221,  
36.0309

■ 69.7826, 3.8781,  
30.1416

■ 56.9744, 21.9116,  
35.4879

■ 72.7709, 1.4342,  
26.5191

■ 56.9642, 21.9316,  
35.4850

■ 75.8859, -0.6176,  
22.1054

■ 79.1201, -2.2923,

16.9518

■ 82.4664, -3.6087,  
11.1112

■ 85.9176, -4.5873,  
4.6359

■ 89.4674, -5.2491,  
-2.4242

■ 92.6545, -8.1178,  
-3.5887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2160, 36.2985, 29.1965



64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403



64.2160, -16.2569, 34.7933

# Triad

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



64.2160, 9.9734, 34.8409



64.2160, -45.3986, -10.5637



64.2160, 36.7294, -40.5662

# Complementary

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



64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403



47.4186, 5.9170, -57.9664

# 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.



64.2160, 10.4904, -62.6395



64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403



64.2160, -35.3641, -41.1067

# Square

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



64.2160, 9.9734, 34.8409



64.2160, -45.4912, 14.5868



64.2160, -15.8166, -62.8697



64.2160, 53.3569, -10.0132



# Rectangle

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



64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403



64.2160, -30.1771, 31.7258



64.2160, -15.8166, -62.8697



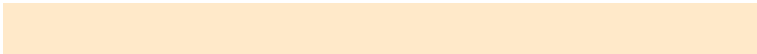
64.2160, 28.5686, -49.6836

# Sweetspot

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



64.2160, 9.9734, 34.8409



91.6456, -2.4565, 20.4995



46.2261, 60.4472, 1.5428



41.9107, -0.8989, 10.2819

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.2160, 9.9734, 34.8409



70.4346, 17.9806, 41.9657



81.7814, -25.3002, 46.1003



38.7976, -1.7212, 5.0697



43.9397, 16.2745, 27.3603



12.2984, 2.8154, 7.6275



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4186, 5.9170, -57.9664



47.8986, 15.2469, -87.3260



33.2384, 41.9083, -103.3136



37.6130, -2.2108, -1.1176



27.6505, 16.7352, -70.6874



8.3799, 2.0647, -14.9312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 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 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 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 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.2144, 9.9766,



# 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

64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403

### Protanopia

64.4582, -8.0716, 34.0942

### Deuteranopia

64.3361, 4.7261, 34.9764



## Tritanopia

64.0932, 26.3661, 8.3347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403

## Protanomaly

64.1436, -1.6711, 34.1398

## Deuteranomaly

64.4152, 6.4135, 35.0605

## Tritanomaly

64.0113, 19.2242, 21.1822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403

## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

## Achromatomaly

62.6421, -0.5129, 18.2671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 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(223, 160, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 160, 67)  
}
```

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(223, 160, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 160, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 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(223, 160, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 160, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 160, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 160, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 160, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 160,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.2144, 9.9766, 34.8403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 160, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
160, 67) }
```

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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