

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.3019, 15.8114,  
37.6699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.3019, 15.8114,  
37.6699) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.3826, 15.6267,  
37.7514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA9C2C
RGB	234, 156, 44
RGB Percent	92%, 61%, 17%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3882, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.81, 0.08
HSL	35°, 82%, 55%
HSV	35°, 81%, 92%
XYZ	46.2748, 41.4512, 7.9448
YIQ	166.5540, 82.4400, -18.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

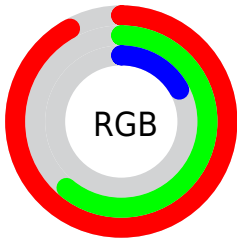
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	176, 234, 44
Decimal	15375404
CIE Lab	70.49, 20.53, 65.55
CIE LCh	70, 68.689, 72.606
Yxy	41.4533, 0.4837, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293565484 (0xFFEA9C2C)
YUV	166.5540, -60.4191, 59.1501
Hunter-Lab	64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514

# Details

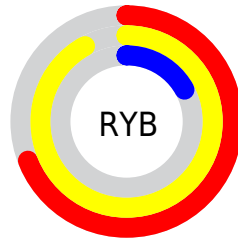
The HunterLab color **64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **45.1602, 11.2836, -74.1714**, and the grayscale version is **62.1981, -3.3187, 3.3793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9152, -1.3239, 42.6279**, and **43.5745, 15.0342, 27.1136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8276, 19.9984, 37.7859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1074, 11.6278, 36.8068**.

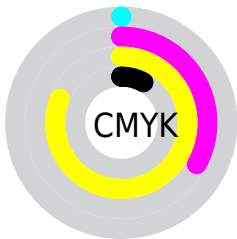
# Distribution



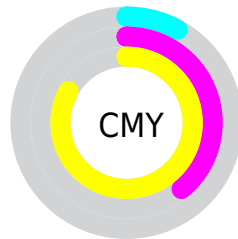
- Red (92%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 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 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3826, 15.6267,  
37.7514

64.3826, 15.6267,  
37.7514

187.6730, 16.4618,  
72.8550

53.5476, 15.1931,  
33.0844

87.9611, 16.2392,  
46.4767

43.3981, 14.6687,  
28.1784

100.6373, 16.4404,  
50.5854

33.9858, 14.0367,  
23.2697

113.8700, 16.5783,  
54.5547

25.3738, 13.2804,  
17.7617

127.6367, 16.6576,  
58.4025

17.6448, 12.3788,  
12.3513

141.9173, 16.6823,  
62.1445

10.9143, 11.3104,  
7.6400

156.6941, 16.6560,

2.3347, 38.2009,

65.7934

1.6343

171.9509, 16.5816,  
69.3604

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3826, 15.6267,  
37.7514

■ 64.3826, 15.6267,  
37.7514

■ 61.8276, 19.9984,  
37.7859

■ 67.1074, 11.6278,  
36.8068

■ 59.7100, 24.0888,  
37.2147


■ 69.9922, 8.0467,  
34.9230


■ 73.0315, 4.8937,  
32.1136


■ 76.2173, 2.1687,  
28.4147


■ 79.5411, -0.1378,

23.8754

 82.9948, -2.0420,  
18.5509

 86.5700, -3.5635,  
12.4983

 90.2592, -4.7243,  
5.7739

 94.0551, -5.5473,  
-1.5686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3842, 47.2997, 31.5221



64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514



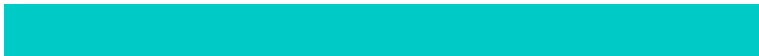
64.3842, -16.0930, 38.1353

# Triad

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



64.3842, 15.6231, 37.7520



64.3842, -52.4014, -10.3325



64.3842, 42.7435, -54.7212

# Complementary

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



64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514



45.1602, 11.2836, -74.1714

# 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.



64.3842, 10.2750, -81.5171



64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514



64.3842, -42.1244, -48.7600

# Square

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



64.3842, 15.6231, 37.7520



64.3842, -51.5188, 18.4189



64.3842, -20.5125, -78.9255



64.3842, 64.9015, -16.1382



# Rectangle

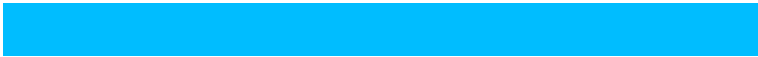
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514



64.3842, -32.8504, 35.5425



64.3842, -20.5125, -78.9255



64.3842, 32.4329, -66.0810

# Sweetspot

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



64.3842, 15.6231, 37.7520



90.3723, -1.6833, 22.2499



45.5283, 70.9484, 4.8211



41.1791, -0.4333, 11.2704

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.3842, 15.6231, 37.7520



66.4914, 25.2479, 41.2178



85.9989, -28.3683, 50.8524



40.6571, -1.7667, 5.3076



45.0431, 17.4616, 28.0610



13.3483, 3.4153, 8.2849



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1602, 11.2836, -74.1714



42.7160, 24.0093, -104.5742



29.4920, 54.9473, -137.3555



39.4518, -2.3540, -1.1627



28.7728, 16.7467, -72.1149



9.1393, 2.4025, -16.6096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 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 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 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 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.3826, 15.6267,



# 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

64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514

### Protanopia

64.4747, -8.3875, 37.0107

### Deuteranopia

64.3862, 4.5210, 37.9050



## Tritanopia

64.4076, 31.9956, 11.2944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514

## Protanomaly

64.3413, 0.1111, 37.1705

## Deuteranomaly

64.2945, 8.4656, 37.8316

## Tritanomaly

64.2088, 24.5793, 25.0183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514

## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

## Achromatomaly

62.1899, 0.5119, 20.7763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 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(234, 156, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 156, 44)  
}
```

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(234, 156, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 156, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 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(234, 156, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 156, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 156, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 156, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 156, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 156,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.3826, 15.6267, 37.7514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 156, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
156, 44) }
```

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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