

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | D8A54A                      |
| RGB         | 216, 165, 74                |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 65%, 29%               |
| CMY         | 0.1529, 0.3529, 0.7098      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.24, 0.66, 0.15      |
| HSL         | 38°, 65%, 57%               |
| HSV         | 38°, 66%, 85%               |
| XYZ         | 43.0101, 42.0036, 12.3192   |
| YIQ         | 169.8750, 59.6070, -17.4890 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

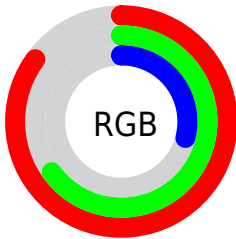
| Format                              | Color                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">154, 216, 74</a>                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">14198090</a>                    |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">70.87, 9.41, 53.05</a>          |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">71, 53.878, 79.942</a>          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">42.0057, 0.4419, 0.4315</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4292388170<br/>(0xFFD8A54A)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">169.8750, -47.2664, 40.4516</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972</a>    |

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972** 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 **45.9131, 7.3294, -55.4735**, and the grayscale version is **63.5231, -3.3894, 3.4513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9958, -3.9513, 39.3122**, and **43.6221, 5.2388, 26.0719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4890, 7.8947, 35.5158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2550, 2.5599, 31.8156**.

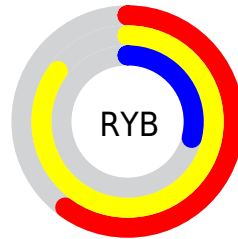
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (65%)

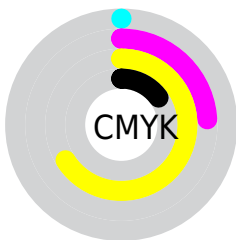
Blue (29%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (29%)

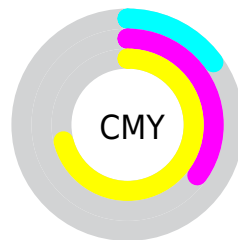


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 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 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972

64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972

188.2834, 1.9174,  
63.2876

53.9497, 5.1393,  
30.2512

88.4354, 4.6593,  
41.2891

43.7731, 5.1745,  
26.1939

101.1334, 4.3932,  
44.6855

34.3315, 5.1338,  
21.8887

114.3869, 4.0809,  
47.9755

25.6875, 5.0046,  
17.9518

128.1736, 3.7253,  
51.1747

17.9229, 4.7690,  
12.5460

142.4735, 3.3290,  
54.2958

11.1515, 4.3993,  
7.8060

157.2689, 2.8944,

3.1121, 13.0085,

57.3493

2.1784

172.5438, 2.4233,  
60.3441

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972

■ 64.8102, 5.0403,  
34.0972

■ 62.4890, 7.8947,  
35.5158

■ 67.2550, 2.5599,  
31.8156

■ 60.2890, 11.1145,  
36.0829

■ 69.8146, 0.4676,  
28.6819

■ 58.2119, 14.6602,  
35.8574

■ 72.4858, -1.2431,  
24.7260

■ 57.3581, 16.2281,  
35.6279

■ 75.2636, -2.5819,  
19.9869

■ 78.1425, -3.5627,

14.5088

■ 81.1175, -4.2020,  
8.3383

■ 84.1832, -4.5177,  
1.5222

■ 87.3348, -4.5284,  
-5.8941

■ 90.0730, -6.9670,  
-6.8944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8118, 29.9993, 29.4446



64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972



64.8118, -18.8686, 33.2370

# Triad

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



64.8118, 5.0373, 34.0978



64.8118, -42.3161, -13.8383



64.8118, 37.0139, -32.7744

# Complementary

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



64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972



45.9131, 7.3294, -55.4735

# 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.



64.8118, 13.5342, -54.8840



64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972



64.8118, -31.2659, -41.4175

# Square

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



64.8118, 5.0373, 34.0978



64.8118, -43.8872, 10.9280



64.8118, -11.5441, -58.5328



64.8118, 50.2054, -4.8629



# Rectangle

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



64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972



64.8118, -31.2056, 29.4753



64.8118, -11.5441, -58.5328



64.8118, 29.9119, -41.5126

# Sweetspot

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



64.8118, 5.0373, 34.0978



92.7393, -3.8249, 20.5563



45.8311, 54.3119, 3.6267



42.4507, -1.6095, 10.3685

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.8118, 5.0373, 34.0978



74.3285, 11.0323, 43.2541



78.4125, -26.0522, 42.9623



37.0605, -1.8553, 4.9489



44.3669, 12.0104, 27.5489



11.5819, 1.6337, 7.1653



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9131, 7.3294, -55.4735



47.8399, 17.0024, -87.4750



34.8992, 37.9026, -88.2007



35.6810, -1.8898, -1.2061



25.1199, 20.1651, -74.9284



7.3137, 2.3682, -14.2538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

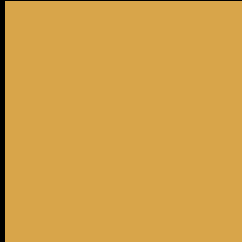
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 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 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.8102, 5.0403,



# 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

64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972

### Protanopia

64.9195, -7.8392, 33.4535

### Deuteranopia

64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972



## Tritanopia

64.7462, 22.1356, 6.8055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972

## Protanomaly

64.8576, -3.5380, 33.6525

## Deuteranomaly

64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972

## Tritanomaly

64.5797, 14.5370, 19.6755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

63.4975, -1.8537, 17.6916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 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(216, 165, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 165, 74)  
}
```

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(216, 165, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 165, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 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(216, 165, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 165, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 165, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 165, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 165, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 165,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 165, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
165, 74) }
```

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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