

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8968, 30.4276,  
36.4233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.8968, 30.4276,  
36.4233) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.9350, 30.3742,  
36.3832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF923E
RGB	255, 146, 62
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 62%
HSV	26°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	52.3883, 42.1655, 9.9350
YIQ	169.0150, 91.9280, -3.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

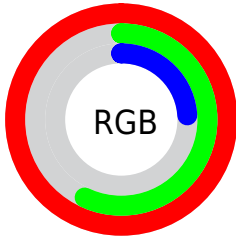
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 62
Decimal	16749118
CIE Lab	70.99, 35.02, 59.93
CIE LCh	71, 69.414, 59.706
Yxy	42.1678, 0.5014, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939198 (0xFFFF923E)
YUV	169.0150, -52.7584, 75.4088
Hunter-Lab	64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832

# Details

The HunterLab color **64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **61.1291, -5.9469, -54.1974**, and the grayscale version is **63.1804, -3.3711, 3.4327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1550, 4.8447, 37.7003**, and **43.8314, 28.1232, 27.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4707, 36.9319, 36.8756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7311, 24.1761, 34.9036**.

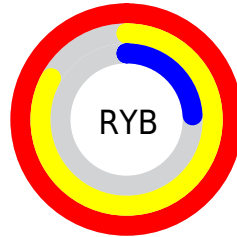
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

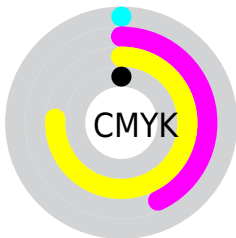
Blue (24%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (24%)

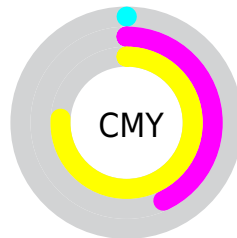


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 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 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9350, 30.3742,  
36.3832


 64.9350, 30.3742,  
36.3832


188.4617, 36.0135,  
68.7890

 54.0673, 29.3218,  
32.0885

 88.5740, 32.1652,  
44.4100


 43.8827, 28.1600,  
27.5642


 101.2783, 32.9289,  
48.1936


 34.4326, 26.8743,  
22.8110


 114.5378, 33.6126,  
51.8526

 25.7793, 25.4564,  
18.0455

 128.3303, 34.2223,  
55.4043

 18.0043, 23.9095,  
12.6030

 142.6359, 34.7631,  
58.8627

 11.2210, 22.2873,  
7.8547

157.4368, 35.2393,

 3.3046, 46.2909,

62.2399

2.3132

172.7169, 35.6550,  
65.5458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9350, 30.3742,  
36.3832

■ 64.9350, 30.3742,  
36.3832

■ 61.4707, 36.9319,  
36.8756

■ 68.7311, 24.1761,  
34.9036

■ 58.3564, 43.7360,  
36.4029

■ 72.8270, 18.4205,  
32.4788

■ 57.1202, 46.6746,  
36.0143


■ 77.1976, 13.1336,  
29.1850

■ 81.8174, 8.3182,  
25.1089

■ 86.6626, 3.9592,

20.3370

 91.7122, 0.0314,  
14.9503

 96.9472, -3.4962,  
9.0212

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.



64.9367, 58.6833, 26.2691



64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832



64.9367, -3.1537, 38.9577

# Triad

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



64.9367, 30.3700, 36.3840



64.9367, -54.0274, 3.8330



64.9367, 29.7201, -70.0709

# Complementary

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



64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832



61.1291, -5.9469, -54.1974

# 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.



64.9367, -3.7824, -85.7668



64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832



64.9367, -48.5275, -32.4307

# Square

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



64.9367, 30.3700, 36.3840



64.9367, -48.3059, 26.5750



64.9367, -31.5416, -69.4841



64.9367, 58.2601, -33.2161



# Rectangle

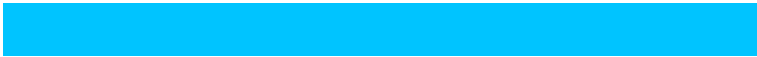
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832



64.9367, -22.8393, 37.9238



64.9367, -31.5416, -69.4841



64.9367, 18.4785, -78.6085

# Sweetspot

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



64.9367, 30.3700, 36.3840



87.9997, 2.8634, 18.9478



52.5924, 78.8462, -9.8542



39.8823, 2.0101, 9.6261

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.9367, 30.3700, 36.3840



59.7707, 40.5289, 36.7385



92.2989, -18.6037, 53.6207



43.9178, -1.0151, 5.2489



41.6328, 32.8756, 26.2295



13.7849, 8.3450, 8.6403



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1291, -5.9469, -54.1974



55.2372, 0.1420, -67.5098



36.4122, 46.7927, -130.7922



43.6808, -3.4807, -0.6312



38.0773, 2.7194, -53.4638



12.7639, -0.6712, -14.5049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 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 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 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 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.9350, 30.3742,



# 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

64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832

### Protanopia

64.9489, -7.8789, 34.5938

### Deuteranopia

64.8855, 4.9702, 36.6504



## Tritanopia

64.9508, 40.3550, 14.7733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832

## Protanomaly

64.4632, 5.1703, 34.9284

## Deuteranomaly

64.6128, 13.8574, 36.3835

## Tritanomaly

64.7228, 36.0044, 25.0952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

62.7541, 5.6460, 18.8144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 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, 146, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 62)  
}
```

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, 146, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 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, 146, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 146, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.9350, 30.3742, 36.3832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 62) }
```

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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