

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A100
RGB	230, 161, 0
RGB Percent	90%, 63%, 0%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3686, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	42°, 100%, 45%
HSV	42°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	45.3779, 42.3127, 5.7755
YIQ	163.2770, 92.8050, -35.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

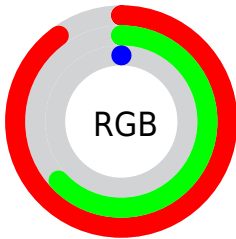
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 230, 0
Decimal	15114496
CIE Lab	71.09, 15.41, 75.00
CIE LCh	71, 76.568, 78.388
Yxy	42.3148, 0.4855, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293304576 (0xFFE6A100)
YUV	163.2770, -80.4956, 58.5161
Hunter-Lab	65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **31.5760, 37.5172, -120.4543**, and the grayscale version is **60.9273, -3.2509, 3.3103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2066, -5.0489, 46.8557**, and **44.2571, 11.0321, 27.4641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0486, 10.6868, 40.2697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9741, 7.4548, 40.6813**.

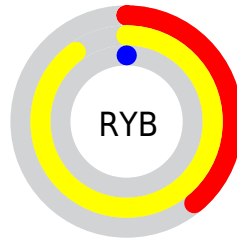
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (63%)

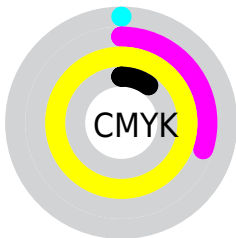
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (0%)

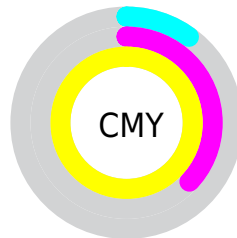


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 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 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695


 65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695

188.6230, 9.7033,  
79.7648

 54.1737, 10.4979,  
35.0290

 88.6994, 10.8449,  
50.1016


 43.9820, 10.2288,  
29.5546


 101.4095, 10.8315,  
54.7353

 34.5242, 9.8654,  
24.1670


 114.6745, 10.7624,  
59.2095

 25.8625, 9.3922,  
18.1038

 128.4723, 10.6416,  
63.5429

 18.0781, 8.7879,  
12.6547

 142.7830, 10.4726,  
67.7519

 11.2840, 8.0231,  
7.8988

 157.5888, 10.2582,

 3.4697, 19.1698,

71.8507

2.4288

172.8736, 10.0010,  
75.8515

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695

65.0482, 10.6881,  
40.2695

65.0486, 10.6868,  
40.2697

66.9741, 7.4548,  
40.6813

68.9961, 4.5203,  
40.3717

71.1253, 1.9550,  
39.1659

73.3631, -0.2142,  
37.0165

75.7086, -1.9743,

33.9110

■ 78.1598, -3.3222,  
29.8595

■ 80.7137, -4.2622,  
24.8874

■ 83.3670, -4.8037,  
19.0298

■ 86.1159, -4.9598,  
12.3283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0499, 47.7232, 35.5876



65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695



65.0499, -23.4370, 39.7622

# Triad

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



65.0499, 10.6846, 40.2701



65.0499, -55.9563, -20.1599



65.0499, 55.1105, -55.2004

# Complementary

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



65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695



31.5760, 37.5172, -120.4543

# 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.



65.0499, 19.2299, -91.6816



65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695



65.0499, -42.5219, -65.1322

# Square

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



65.0499, 10.6846, 40.2701



65.0499, -57.2896, 15.1899



65.0499, -16.5172, -96.0551



65.0499, 76.7756, -10.7627



# Rectangle

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



65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695



65.0499, -40.3245, 36.4507



65.0499, -16.5172, -96.0551



65.0499, 44.0001, -69.6236

# Sweetspot

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



65.0499, 10.6846, 40.2701



90.6842, -4.7767, 28.0852



41.5367, 72.1655, 18.8190



41.3854, -2.0267, 14.1439

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.0499, 10.6846, 40.2701



73.0077, 12.2358, 45.2012



81.7213, -38.0277, 49.6902



40.0610, -2.3022, 5.5466



49.1724, 7.6137, 30.4331



13.9553, 0.9947, 8.6166



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5760, 37.5172, -120.4543



35.2954, 42.7618, -136.4266



25.0890, 65.7329, -160.3030



38.1948, -1.7239, -1.5556



24.1473, 27.1129, -88.7111



7.6758, 4.5345, -19.3829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 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 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 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 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0482, 10.6881,



# 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

65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695

### Protanopia

65.2395, -9.0078, 39.6650

### Deuteranopia

65.0249, 4.9977, 40.1556



## Tritanopia

65.1079, 29.3493, 9.9278

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695

## Protanomaly

65.0573, -2.1293, 39.8152

## Deuteranomaly

65.1139, 6.7137, 40.2404

## Tritanomaly

64.4693, 19.7622, 28.5112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695

## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

## Achromatomaly

61.1596, -2.2151, 24.9511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 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(230, 161, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 161, 0)  
}
```

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(230, 161, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 161, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 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(230, 161, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 161, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 161, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 161, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 161, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 161,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0482, 10.6881, 40.2695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 161, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
161, 0) }
```

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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