

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.0606, 2.7530,  
36.6732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.0606, 2.7530,  
36.6732) contains.

<b>HunterLab(65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(65.0923, 2.7906,  
36.7505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A738
RGB	215, 167, 56
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 22%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3451, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.74, 0.16
HSL	42°, 67%, 53%
HSV	42°, 74%, 84%
XYZ	42.5569, 42.3701, 9.6767
YIQ	168.6980, 64.2390, -24.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

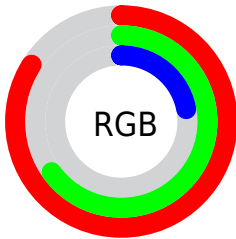
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 215, 56
Decimal	14133048
CIELab	71.13, 6.97, 60.96
CIELCh	71, 61.361, 83.477
Yxy	42.3722, 0.4498, 0.4479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323128 (0xFFD7A738)
YUV	168.6980, -55.5601, 40.6069
Hunter-Lab	65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505

# Details

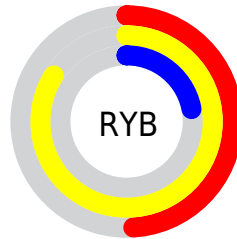
The HunterLab color **65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **39.5567, 15.8226, -71.7096**, and the grayscale version is **63.0685, -3.3652, 3.4266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3877, -6.1767, 42.9990**, and **43.9652, 3.6161, 27.1545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1556, 5.3035, 37.5522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1324, 0.6288, 35.0940**.

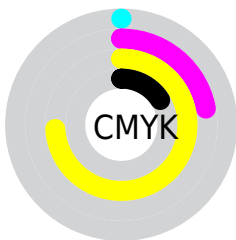
# Distribution



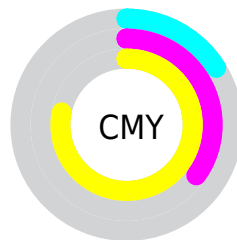
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 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 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0923, 2.7906,  
36.7505

65.0923, 2.7906,  
36.7505

188.6858, -1.2295,  
69.6260

54.2151, 3.0123,  
32.3919

88.7483, 2.1822,  
44.8974

44.0206, 3.1776,  
27.8024

101.4605, 1.8098,  
48.7372

34.5599, 3.2759,  
22.9992

114.7277, 1.3953,  
52.4502

25.8949, 3.2966,  
18.1264

128.5276, 0.9413,  
56.0535

18.1069, 3.2245,  
12.6748

142.8402, 0.4500,  
59.5616

11.3086, 3.0359,  
7.9160

157.6479, -0.0766,

3.5318, 8.4114,

62.9865

2.4723

172.9346, -0.6370,  
66.3384

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0923, 2.7906,  
36.7505

■ 65.0923, 2.7906,  
36.7505

■ 63.1556, 5.3035,  
37.5522

■ 67.1324, 0.6288,  
35.0940

■ 61.3155, 8.1456,  
37.5566

■ 69.2709, -1.1568,  
32.5598

■ 60.2427, 9.9745,  
37.2959

■ 71.5079, -2.5635,  
29.1514

■ 73.8409, -3.5930,  
24.8880

■ 76.2667, -4.2526,

19.7991

■ 78.7821, -4.5531,  
13.9211

■ 81.3834, -4.5081,  
7.2944

■ 84.0669, -4.1331,  
-0.0387

■ 86.8291, -3.4443,  
-8.0357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0939, 31.9749, 32.8283



65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505



65.0939, -23.6694, 35.2898

# Triad

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



65.0939, 2.7876, 36.7511



65.0939, -46.0597, -20.4915



65.0939, 45.9883, -35.1583

# Complementary

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



65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505



39.5567, 15.8226, -71.7096

# 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.



65.0939, 19.5235, -63.5963



65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505



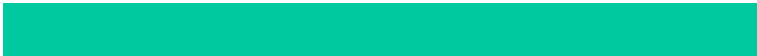
65.0939, -32.6627, -52.9108

# Square

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



65.0939, 2.7876, 36.7511



65.0939, -49.0016, 9.1258



65.0939, -9.5128, -71.1916



65.0939, 59.5097, -2.5822



# Rectangle

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



65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505



65.0939, -36.6937, 30.9292



65.0939, -9.5128, -71.1916



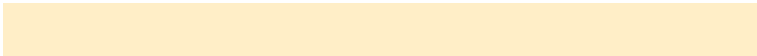
65.0939, 38.1152, -45.9952

# Sweetspot

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



65.0939, 2.7876, 36.7511



93.0410, -5.2530, 22.8461



42.8062, 58.7715, 8.3859



42.6648, -2.3588, 11.4177

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.0939, 2.7876, 36.7511



75.2797, 8.4274, 45.6668



77.0107, -29.9377, 44.0487



37.2258, -2.1300, 5.1253



46.7985, 7.3245, 28.9653



12.0962, 0.7010, 7.4659



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5567, 15.8226, -71.7096



39.9189, 31.9330, -115.3605



31.1022, 45.6633, -102.5904



35.5159, -1.6147, -1.4107



23.1355, 25.4441, -83.8437



6.8340, 3.3860, -15.8514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 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 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 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 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0923, 2.7906,



# 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

65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505

### Protanopia

65.2438, -8.5729, 36.4151

### Deuteranopia

65.1715, 4.5130, 36.7158



## Tritanopia

65.0323, 21.7524, 6.6788

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505

**Protanomaly**

65.0823, -4.6031, 36.4964

**Deuteranomaly**

65.0535, 4.1165, 36.6298

**Tritanomaly**

64.7221, 13.3721, 21.7221

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505

**Achromatopsia**

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

**Achromatomaly**

63.2478, -3.0195, 19.7760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 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(215, 167, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 167, 56)  
}
```

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(215, 167, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 167, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 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(215, 167, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 167, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 167, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 167, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0923, 2.7906, 36.7505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 167, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
167, 56) }
```

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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