

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1297, 26.7093,  
30.7438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.1297, 26.7093,  
30.7438) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1253, 26.7186,  
30.7413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7965F
RGB	247, 150, 95
RGB Percent	97%, 59%, 37%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4117, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	22°, 90%, 67%
HSV	22°, 62%, 97%
XYZ	51.3296, 42.4130, 16.3076
YIQ	172.7330, 75.4670, 3.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

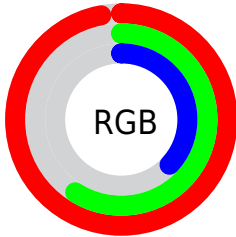
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 181, 95
Decimal	16225887
CIE Lab	71.16, 31.50, 44.06
CIE LCh	71, 54.160, 54.433
Yxy	42.4152, 0.4664, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294415967 (0xFFFF7965F)
YUV	172.7330, -38.3224, 65.1322
Hunter-Lab	65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413

# Details

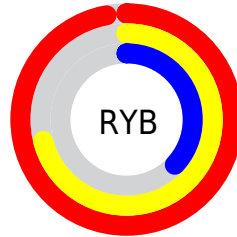
The HunterLab color **65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **68.4433, -14.5271, -34.3069**, and the grayscale version is **64.6665, -3.4504, 3.5135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8714, 5.7185, 30.5586**, and **44.0133, 24.8147, 24.0733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1050, 33.3764, 32.5661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5063, 20.4418, 28.1107**.

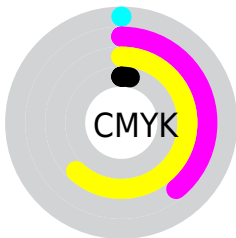
# Distribution



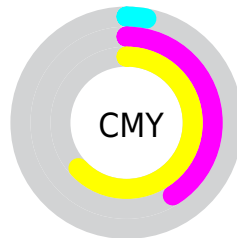
- Red (97%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 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 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1253, 26.7186,  
30.7413


 65.1253, 26.7186,  
30.7413

188.7330, 31.2075,  
55.7557


 54.2463, 25.8122,  
27.4952


 88.7849, 28.2299,  
36.8355


 44.0497, 24.7993,  
24.0735


 101.4989, 28.8592,  
39.7273

 34.5867, 23.6642,  
20.4360


 114.7677, 29.4122,  
42.5385

 25.9192, 22.3949,  
16.5983

 128.5691, 29.8947,  
45.2817

 18.1285, 20.9855,  
12.6899

142.8832, 30.3114,  
47.9673

 11.3271, 19.4618,  
7.9290

157.6923, 30.6667,

 3.5778, 38.2248,

50.6036

2.5044

172.9804, 30.9643,  
53.1978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1253, 26.7186,  
30.7413

■ 65.1253, 26.7186,  
30.7413

■ 61.1050, 33.3764,  
32.5661

■ 69.5063, 20.4418,  
28.1107

■ 57.4799, 40.3300,  
33.5010

■ 74.2049, 14.6019,  
24.7694

■ 54.2893, 47.4100,  
33.5132


■ 79.1880, 9.2040,  
20.8148


■ 51.9452, 53.2906,  
32.9413

■ 84.4246, 4.2343,  
16.3346

■ 89.8878, -0.3332,

11.4044

 95.5540, -4.5310,  
6.0881

 99.2542, -7.9397,  
4.5066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1270, 45.9921, 19.6846



65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413



65.1270, 1.2230, 34.5012

# Triad

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



65.1270, 26.7148, 30.7421



65.1270, -44.5439, 7.8031



65.1270, 17.4903, -52.9119

# Complementary

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



65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413



68.4433, -14.5271, -34.3069

# 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.



65.1270, -8.0503, -59.8727



65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413



65.1270, -41.5270, -18.2010

# Square

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



65.1270, 26.7148, 30.7421



65.1270, -37.9713, 24.8315



65.1270, -29.0098, -45.3350



65.1270, 40.1317, -28.8285



# Rectangle

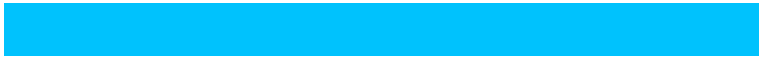
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413



65.1270, -14.9666, 33.9918



65.1270, -29.0098, -45.3350



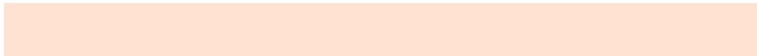
65.1270, 8.8656, -57.6360

# Sweetspot

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



65.1270, 26.7148, 30.7421



89.5007, 2.6836, 15.1937



56.4312, 66.2510, -17.5685



40.6521, 1.8962, 7.7015

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.1270, 26.7148, 30.7421



62.3458, 36.4496, 34.1094



86.0343, -11.2765, 45.3553



41.7901, -0.5626, 4.7469



38.0995, 37.8743, 24.1398



12.0986, 9.1503, 7.6153



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4433, -14.5271, -34.3069



66.1872, -13.2744, -44.1970



46.9664, 24.0844, -81.7223



42.0598, -3.7364, -0.2871



40.8585, -4.0046, -42.4249



12.8915, -2.4104, -10.9100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 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 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

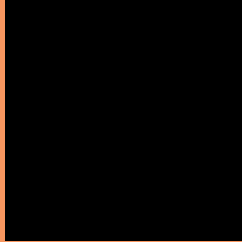
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413.



# 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

65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413

### Protanopia

65.3726, -7.0537, 28.2807

### Deuteranopia

65.0568, 4.8347, 31.1522



## Tritanopia

65.1568, 37.6257, 13.3846

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413



## Protanomaly

64.8544, 4.4394, 28.7851



## Deuteranomaly

64.8715, 12.6813, 30.9414



## Tritanomaly

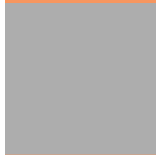
65.2286, 33.2616, 20.9335

# Monochromacy



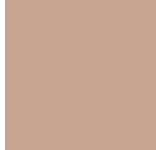
## Original Color

65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413



## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



## Achromatomaly

64.2137, 5.4482, 14.9295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 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(247, 150, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 150, 95)  
}
```

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(247, 150, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 150, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 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(247, 150, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 150, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 150, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 150, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 150, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 150,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 150, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
150, 95) }
```

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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