

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.8927, 14.8002,  
36.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.8927, 14.8002,  
36.5500) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.8366, 15.1655,  
36.4656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA040
RGB	236, 160, 64
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 25%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3725, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.73, 0.07
HSL	33°, 82%, 59%
HSV	33°, 73%, 93%
XYZ	48.0882, 43.3446, 10.6822
YIQ	171.7800, 76.1120, -13.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

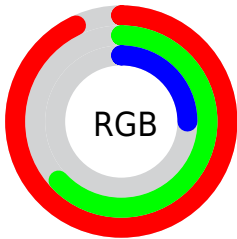
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 236, 64
Decimal	15507520
CIE Lab	71.79, 20.01, 59.12
CIE LCh	72, 62.413, 71.296
Yxy	43.3468, 0.4709, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293697600 (0xFFECA040)
YUV	171.7800, -53.1355, 56.3209
Hunter-Lab	65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656** 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 **50.8929, 4.3458, -61.0135**, and the grayscale version is **64.3305, -3.4325, 3.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3476, -2.1139, 40.1077**, and **44.5411, 14.3938, 27.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9820, 19.6447, 37.2294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8789, 11.0922, 34.7639**.

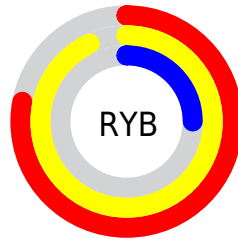
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (63%)

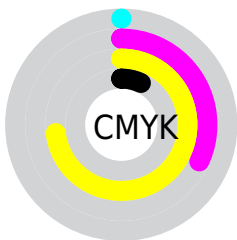
Blue (25%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (25%)

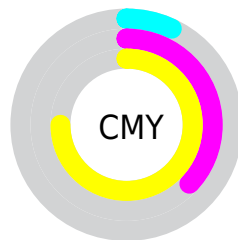


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 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 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8366, 15.1655,  
36.4656


 65.8366, 15.1655,  
36.4656


189.7461, 15.7534,  
68.4101

 54.9157, 14.7671,  
32.2409


 89.5734, 15.7139,  
44.3662


 44.6744, 14.2803,  
27.7909


 102.3232, 15.8855,  
48.0929


 35.1632, 13.6889,  
23.0895


 115.6263, 15.9952,  
51.6988

 26.4432, 12.9767,  
18.5103

 129.4608, 16.0475,  
55.2004

 18.5940, 12.1232,  
13.0158

 143.8068, 16.0463,  
58.6116

 11.7257, 11.1050,  
8.2080

158.6467, 15.9950,

 4.4512, 19.3557,

61.9440

3.1158

173.9646, 15.8965,  
65.2074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8366, 15.1655,  
36.4656

■ 65.8366, 15.1655,  
36.4656

■ 62.9820, 19.6447,  
37.2294

■ 68.8789, 11.0922,  
34.7639

■ 60.3175, 24.4960,  
37.0828

■ 72.0944, 7.4548,  
32.1387


■ 58.5335, 28.1057,  
36.5601


■ 75.4743, 4.2522,  
28.6321


■ 79.0079, 1.4756,  
24.2990


■ 82.6850, -0.8918,

19.1996

 86.4956, -2.8711,  
13.3953

 90.4305, -4.4858,  
6.9454

 94.4810, -5.7606,  
-0.0940

 97.8985, -10.8049,  
2.8384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8383, 43.3676, 29.6964



65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656



65.8383, -13.9966, 37.1047

# Triad

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



65.8383, 15.1620, 36.4663



65.8383, -49.4229, -7.5690



65.8383, 37.0737, -49.4200

# Complementary

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



65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656



50.8929, 4.3458, -61.0135

# 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.



65.8383, 7.6631, -71.6338



65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656



65.8383, -40.1089, -41.4134

# Square

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



65.8383, 15.1620, 36.4663



65.8383, -48.1155, 18.3133



65.8383, -20.3200, -68.1999



65.8383, 57.4400, -15.6048



# Rectangle

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



65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656



65.8383, -29.8376, 34.5404



65.8383, -20.3200, -68.1999



65.8383, 27.7244, -59.0330

# Sweetspot

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



65.8383, 15.1620, 36.4663



90.6043, -1.1591, 20.4913



48.4095, 67.4317, -0.0448



41.4036, -0.2347, 10.2259

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.8383, 15.1620, 36.4663



67.4375, 23.7797, 40.6962



87.6108, -25.5210, 50.2558



40.5570, -1.5990, 5.2001



43.7588, 20.2090, 27.3177



13.0187, 4.0741, 8.0934



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8929, 4.3458, -61.0135



48.8097, 12.6691, -84.6235



33.3529, 47.0179, -119.6933



39.5529, -2.5210, -1.0384



30.1239, 13.7305, -67.2925



9.4945, 1.7148, -15.5691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 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 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 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 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8366, 15.1655,



# 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

65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656

### Protanopia

66.1395, -8.2700, 35.5629

### Deuteranopia

65.7274, 5.0231, 36.4778



## Tritanopia

65.7747, 31.3240, 10.6845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656

## Protanomaly

65.8635, -0.2422, 35.8003

## Deuteranomaly

65.6343, 8.9824, 36.3527

## Tritanomaly

65.6832, 24.3490, 23.0825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

64.2657, 0.6970, 19.1402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 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(236, 160, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 160, 64)  
}
```

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(236, 160, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 160, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 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(236, 160, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 160, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 160, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 160, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 160, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 160,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8366, 15.1655, 36.4656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 160, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
160, 64) }
```

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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