

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC9942
RGB	252, 153, 66
RGB Percent	99%, 60%, 26%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4000, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.74, 0.01
HSL	28°, 97%, 62%
HSV	28°, 74%, 99%
XYZ	52.5195, 43.8713, 10.8541
YIQ	172.6830, 86.9310, -6.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

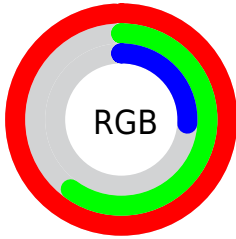
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 229, 66
Decimal	16554306
CIE Lab	72.14, 30.37, 59.24
CIE LCh	72, 66.566, 62.857
Yxy	43.8736, 0.4897, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294744386 (0xFFFC9942)
YUV	172.6830, -52.5947, 69.5610
Hunter-Lab	66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488

# Details

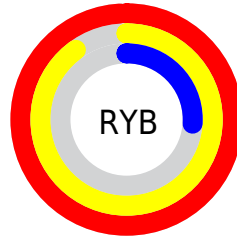
The HunterLab color **66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **59.2408, -3.4200, -55.7272**, and the grayscale version is **64.6998, -3.4522, 3.5153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2677, 1.5474, 38.3677**, and **45.0172, 23.9819, 27.9701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8428, 31.6499, 37.3153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9137, 19.9998, 34.9982**.

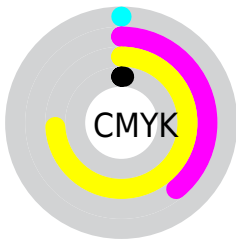
# Distribution



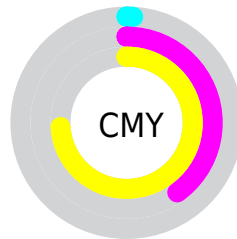
- Red (99%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 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 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488


 66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488


190.3134, 29.6793,  
68.6153


 55.2912, 24.7757,  
32.4238


 90.0153, 27.0271,  
44.5521


 45.0250, 23.8228,  
27.9744


 102.7851, 27.6052,  
48.2809


 35.4870, 22.7498,  
23.2726


 116.1074, 28.1088,  
51.8892

 26.7378, 21.5438,  
18.7164

 129.9603, 28.5435,  
55.3934

 18.8561, 20.1954,  
13.1992

 144.3241, 28.9140,  
58.8075

 11.9506, 18.7183,  
8.3654

159.1812, 29.2245,

 4.8718, 27.1328,

62.1429

3.4103

174.5158, 29.4785,  
65.4094

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488

■ 66.2354, 25.6246,  
36.6488

■ 62.8428, 31.6499,  
37.3153

■ 69.9137, 19.9998,  
34.9982

■ 59.7496, 37.9986,  
37.0116

■ 73.8513, 14.8332,  
32.4026

■ 57.9860, 42.0018,  
36.4660

■ 78.0282, 10.1363,  
28.9313

■ 82.4238, 5.9036,  
24.6633

■ 87.0189, 2.1169,

19.6787

■ 91.7961, -1.2500,  
14.0537

■ 96.7395, -4.2268,  
7.8574

■ 99.7173, -6.3207,  
5.0827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2371, 53.7413, 27.4200



66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488



66.2371, -6.4565, 38.7543

# Triad

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



66.2371, 25.6206, 36.6495



66.2371, -52.8107, 0.7429



66.2371, 31.6520, -63.0920

# Complementary

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



66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488



59.2408, -3.4200, -55.7272

# 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.



66.2371, -0.5676, -80.6446



66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488



66.2371, -46.2115, -34.6985

# Square

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



66.2371, 25.6206, 36.6495



66.2371, -48.3311, 24.4583



66.2371, -28.3884, -68.4174



66.2371, 57.6457, -27.4921



# Rectangle

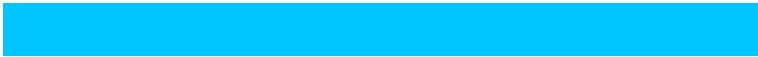
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488



66.2371, -24.9557, 37.2959



66.2371, -28.3884, -68.4174



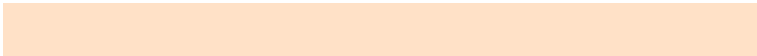
66.2371, 21.0031, -71.8814

# Sweetspot

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



66.2371, 25.6206, 36.6495



89.0541, 1.5026, 18.9678



52.2647, 75.5550, -6.9630



40.6029, 1.1473, 9.4554

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.2371, 25.6206, 36.6495



62.0104, 35.4225, 37.7772



93.2085, -21.3566, 53.7819



43.0858, -1.1842, 5.2508



42.1951, 29.4798, 26.5165



13.6347, 7.1283, 8.5265



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2408, -3.4200, -55.7272



53.7692, 3.0134, -71.1366



35.8434, 47.5708, -129.4184



42.6295, -3.2177, -0.7497



35.8584, 5.7007, -57.1261



11.8456, 0.0615, -14.9388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 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 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 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 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2354, 25.6246,



# 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

66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488

### Protanopia

66.4772, -8.5298, 35.1917

### Deuteranopia

66.2358, 5.2755, 36.9546



## Tritanopia

66.2400, 38.4400, 13.7330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488

## Protanomaly

66.0075, 3.2267, 35.5253

## Deuteranomaly

66.2396, 12.3477, 36.8235

## Tritanomaly

66.0914, 32.9874, 24.4922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

64.4595, 4.3224, 19.0498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 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(252, 153, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 153, 66)  
}
```

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(252, 153, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 153, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 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(252, 153, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 153, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 153, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 153, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 153, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 153,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2354, 25.6246, 36.6488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 153, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
153, 66) }
```

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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