

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618) contains.

<b>HunterLab(66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618)</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(66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5B14F
RGB	197, 177, 79
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3059, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.60, 0.23
HSL	50°, 50%, 54%
HSV	50°, 60%, 77%
XYZ	40.1594, 43.8791, 13.7500
YIQ	171.8080, 43.3780, -26.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

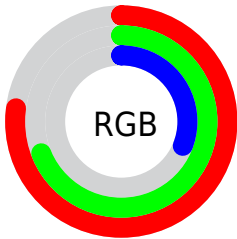
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 197, 79
Decimal	12955983
CIELab	72.15, -4.76, 51.64
CIELCh	72, 51.857, 95.264
Yxy	43.8812, 0.4107, 0.4487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291146063 (0xFFC5B14F)
YUV	171.8080, -45.7543, 22.0934
Hunter-Lab	66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618

# Details

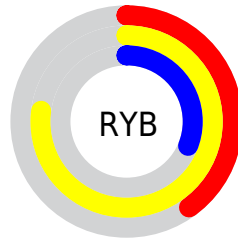
The HunterLab color **66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **38.2318, 16.0336, -58.0792**, and the grayscale version is **64.3220, -3.4321, 3.4947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7993, -9.5344, 40.7539**, and **45.0698, -6.2983, 26.4517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0637, -7.1545, 36.1585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4883, -7.9327, 31.1420**.

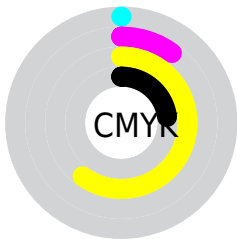
# Distribution



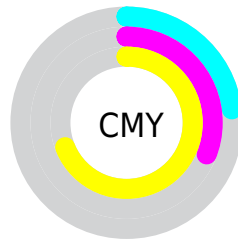
- Red (77%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 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 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618

66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618

190.3216,  
-16.1305, 62.4933

55.2966, -6.8730,  
30.3326

90.0216, -9.4373,  
41.0455

45.0300, -6.0577,  
26.4016

102.7917,  
-10.3328, 44.3484

35.4917, -5.2602,  
22.2312

116.1143,  
-11.2488, 47.5511

26.7420, -4.4778,  
18.1317

129.9675,  
-12.1852, 50.6682

18.8598, -3.7053,  
13.2019

144.3315,  
-13.1418, 53.7118

11.9538, -2.9321,  
8.3677

159.1889,

4.8776, -4.5112,

-14.1184, 56.6918

3.4143

174.5237,  
-15.1147, 59.6166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618

■ 66.2413, -7.7051,  
34.0618

■ 65.0637, -7.1545,  
36.1585

■ 67.4883, -7.9327,  
31.1420

■ 63.9482, -6.2897,  
37.4659

■ 68.8016, -7.8202,  
27.3799

■ 62.8924, -5.1390,  
38.0444

■ 70.1834, -7.3659,  
22.7721

■ 61.8850, -3.7677,  
38.0617

■ 71.6339, -6.5698,  
17.3255

■ 61.8747, -3.7533,

■ 73.1525, -5.4358,

38.0612

11.0552

■ 74.7387, -3.9702,  
3.9829

■ 76.3911, -2.1818,  
-3.8648

■ 78.1086, -0.0808,  
-12.4578

■ 79.8369, 2.0365,  
-21.0287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2429, 16.8371, 32.3154



66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618



66.2429, -28.0673, 30.3146

# Triad

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



66.2429, -7.7076, 34.0624



66.2429, -37.0789, -26.9729



66.2429, 43.6512, -17.4502

# Complementary

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



66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618



38.2318, 16.0336, -58.0792

# 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.



66.2429, 25.1780, -43.0176



66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618



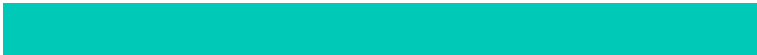
66.2429, -21.7141, -49.7458

# Square

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



66.2429, -7.7076, 34.0624



66.2429, -43.4150, -0.5377



66.2429, 0.7372, -56.4713



66.2429, 48.7939, 7.4978



# Rectangle

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



66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618



66.2429, -37.2711, 24.0130



66.2429, 0.7372, -56.4713



66.2429, 38.6778, -26.4996

# Sweetspot

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



66.2429, -7.7076, 34.0624



96.1904, -8.5770, 21.9008



42.8895, 42.1129, 10.2748



44.2303, -4.1457, 11.2068

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.2429, -7.7076, 34.0624



86.5864, -9.2476, 49.0640



69.2335, -28.8536, 35.8210



34.7840, -2.5503, 5.0892



50.2876, -3.2193, 30.9306



11.3166, -1.3082, 6.9503



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2318, 16.0336, -58.0792



42.6359, 32.0608, -104.7295



36.5539, 34.3086, -62.5534



32.5163, -0.9128, -1.7098



18.6164, 34.8837, -98.5727

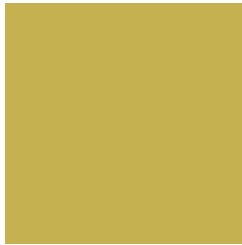


5.0682, 4.4976, -16.0438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 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 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

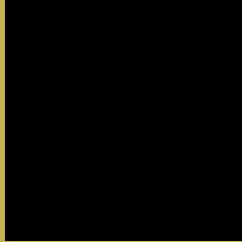
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.2413, -7.7051,



# 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

66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618

### Protanopia

66.1397, -8.0653, 33.9827

### Deuteranopia

66.0753, 5.1271, 33.8198



## Tritanopia

66.0673, 11.9782, 2.6472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618

## Protanomaly

66.1397, -8.0653, 33.9827

## Deuteranomaly

65.9954, 0.4732, 33.8560

## Tritanomaly

65.9008, 3.7478, 17.2936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618

## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

## Achromatomaly

64.7540, -6.4204, 17.7729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 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(197, 177, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 177, 79)  
}
```

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(197, 177, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 177, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 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(197, 177, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 177, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 177, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 177, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 177, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 177,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.2413, -7.7051, 34.0618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 177, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
177, 79) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor