

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4837, 24.4409,  
36.6358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.4837, 24.4409,  
36.6358) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.6012, 24.2035,  
36.7358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FB9B43
RGB	251, 155, 67
RGB Percent	98%, 61%, 26%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3921, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.73, 0.02
HSL	29°, 96%, 62%
HSV	29°, 73%, 98%
XYZ	52.5182, 44.3572, 11.1040
YIQ	173.6720, 85.4640, -7.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

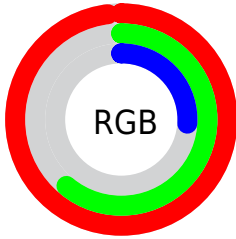
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 236, 67
Decimal	16489283
CIE Lab	72.47, 28.97, 59.09
CIE LCh	72, 65.807, 63.884
Yxy	44.3595, 0.4864, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294679363 (0xFFFB9B43)
YUV	173.6720, -52.5893, 67.8167
Hunter-Lab	66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358

# Details

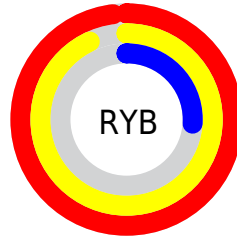
The HunterLab color **66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **58.6097, -2.6000, -56.2562**, and the grayscale version is **65.1107, -3.4741, 3.5376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8910, 0.6778, 38.3790**, and **45.3128, 22.6096, 28.0919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2420, 30.0546, 37.4505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2329, 18.7611, 35.0381**.

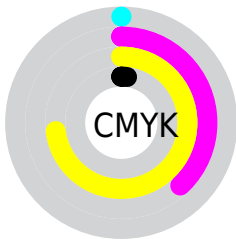
# Distribution



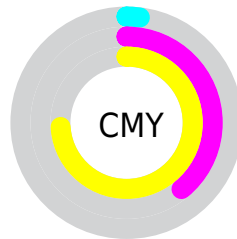
- Red (98%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 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 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.6012, 24.2035,  
36.7358


 66.6012, 24.2035,  
36.7358


190.8332, 27.7769,  
68.6030


 55.6356, 23.4170,  
32.5271

 90.4204, 25.4875,  
44.6107


 45.3467, 22.5285,  
28.0953


 103.2085, 26.0091,  
48.3270


 35.7842, 21.5217,  
23.4116


 116.5484, 26.4580,  
51.9238

 27.0083, 20.3828,  
18.9058

 130.4181, 26.8396,  
55.4174

 19.0970, 19.0999,  
13.3679

 144.7981, 27.1585,  
58.8215

 12.1577, 17.6781,  
8.5104

159.6710, 27.4188,

 5.2272, 24.0831,

62.1476

3.6590

175.0208, 27.6239,  
65.4054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6012, 24.2035,  
36.7358

■ 66.6012, 24.2035,  
36.7358

■ 63.2420, 30.0546,  
37.4505

■ 70.2329, 18.7611,  
35.0381

■ 60.1677, 36.2462,  
37.1949

■ 74.1121, 13.7792,  
32.3950

■ 58.2704, 40.4889,  
36.6148

■ 78.2207, 9.2659,  
28.8733

■ 82.5392, 5.2140,  
24.5497

■ 87.0497, 1.6047,

19.5024

91.7359, -1.5879,  
13.8059

96.5829, -4.3933,  
7.5285

99.6238, -6.6467,  
4.9667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6029, 52.2979, 27.7870



66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358



66.6029, -7.4742, 38.6778

# Triad

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



66.6029, 24.1995, 36.7365



66.6029, -52.4512, -0.2557



66.6029, 32.2965, -61.0954

# Complementary

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



66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358



58.6097, -2.6000, -56.2562

# 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.



66.6029, 0.4521, -79.2250



66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358



66.6029, -45.4973, -35.4616

# Square

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



66.6029, 24.1995, 36.7365



66.6029, -48.3666, 23.7642



66.6029, -27.4019, -68.2000



66.6029, 57.5308, -25.8176



# Rectangle

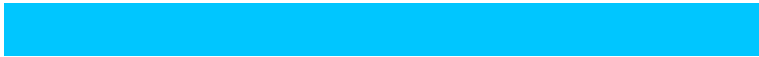
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358



66.6029, -25.6273, 37.0763



66.6029, -27.4019, -68.2000



66.6029, 21.8227, -69.9719

# Sweetspot

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



66.6029, 24.1995, 36.7365



89.2335, 1.1922, 19.1451



52.1970, 74.8357, -7.0338



40.6955, 0.9861, 9.5451

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.6029, 24.1995, 36.7365



62.8598, 33.5695, 38.1248



92.8107, -21.2342, 53.4252



43.1218, -1.2450, 5.2898



42.5861, 28.5416, 26.7410



13.7498, 6.8722, 8.5929



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6097, -2.6000, -56.2562



53.4619, 3.7397, -71.9128



35.9741, 46.7971, -127.4323



42.5928, -3.1575, -0.7945



35.3272, 6.7043, -58.6286



11.6972, 0.3184, -15.3079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 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 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 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 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6012, 24.2035,

36.7358.

# 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

66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358

### Protanopia

66.5890, -8.1127, 35.1214

### Deuteranopia

66.6504, 5.2621, 36.9785



## Tritanopia

66.5222, 38.1575, 13.2284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358

## Protanomaly

66.2994, 2.7815, 35.5711

## Deuteranomaly

66.5167, 11.8826, 36.8718

## Tritanomaly

66.3483, 32.5553, 24.4132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358

## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348

## Achromatomaly

64.7636, 3.9363, 18.9915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 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(251, 155, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 155, 67)  
}
```

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(251, 155, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 155, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 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(251, 155, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 155, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 155, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 155, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 155, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 155,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6012, 24.2035, 36.7358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 155, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
155, 67) }
```

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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