

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.6691, -5.5800,
39.1188)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.6691, -5.5800,
39.1188) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.5827, -5.5873,
39.0621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEB029
RGB	206, 176, 41
RGB Percent	81%, 69%, 16%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3098, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.80, 0.19
HSL	49°, 67%, 48%
HSV	49°, 80%, 81%
XYZ	41.3792, 44.3326, 8.4739
YIQ	169.5800, 61.2150, -35.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

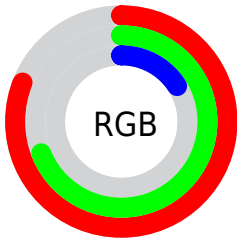
Format	Color
RYB	78, 206, 41
Decimal	13545513
CIELab	72.45, -2.30, 67.11
CIELCh	72, 67.150, 91.964
Yxy	44.3347, 0.4393, 0.4707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291735593 (0xFFCEB029)
YUV	169.5800, -63.3899, 31.9403
Hunter-Lab	66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621

Details

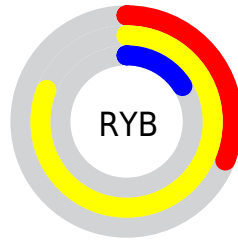
The HunterLab color **66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **30.7150, 29.4017, -93.2747**, and the grayscale version is **63.4653, -3.3863, 3.4482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0577, -11.4035, 46.8185**, and **45.4074, -3.8281, 27.9128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4050, -4.2405, 39.6107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8285, -6.6367, 37.7451**.

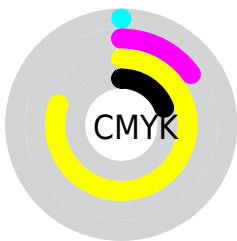
Distribution



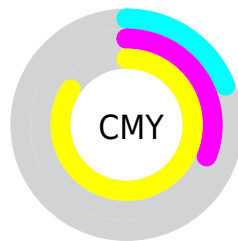
- Red (81%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 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 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5827, -5.5873,
39.0621

66.5827, -5.5873,
39.0621

190.8068,
-13.0887, 74.6865

55.6181, -4.8845,
34.3401

90.3997, -7.0828,
47.9028

45.3303, -4.2071,
29.3823

103.1869, -7.8684,
52.0705

35.7691, -3.5586,
24.3335

116.5259, -8.6792,
56.0988

26.9945, -2.9395,
18.8962

130.3948, -9.5145,
60.0056

19.0847, -2.3497,
13.3593

144.7740,
-10.3737, 63.8057

12.1471, -1.7876,
8.5030

159.6460,

5.2097, -2.2035,

-11.2562, 67.5123

3.6468

174.9951,
-12.1613, 71.1361

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5827, -5.5873,
39.0621

■ 66.5827, -5.5873,
39.0621

■ 65.4050, -4.2405,
39.6107

■ 67.8285, -6.6367,
37.7451

■ 64.2892, -2.6725,
39.5679

■ 69.1416, -7.3532,
35.5956

■ 70.5263, -7.7226,
32.5783

■ 71.9840, -7.7353,
28.6766

■ 73.5150, -7.3874,

23.8887

■ 75.1195, -6.6799,
18.2237

■ 76.7966, -5.6172,
11.6999

■ 78.5454, -4.2068,
4.3418

■ 80.3645, -2.4584,
-3.8212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5843, 26.8854, 36.7874



66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621



66.5843, -32.3007, 36.0418

Triad

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



66.5843, -5.5901, 39.0626



66.5843, -47.0056, -33.9862



66.5843, 57.7436, -28.9681

Complementary

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



66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621



30.7150, 29.4017, -93.2747

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.



66.5843, 31.0806, -64.7826



66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621



66.5843, -29.3531, -68.4952

Square

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



66.5843, -5.5901, 39.0626



66.5843, -53.3261, 1.6485



66.5843, -1.4979, -81.7583



66.5843, 67.2145, 5.5415

Rectangle

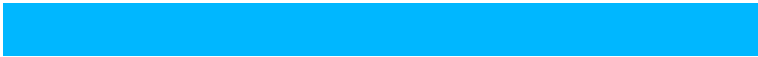
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621



66.5843, -44.3491, 29.9766



66.5843, -1.4979, -81.7583



66.5843, 50.2800, -41.7112

Sweetspot

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



66.5843, -5.5901, 39.0626



94.7481, -8.9368, 26.3622



38.9438, 57.4007, 15.8609



43.4955, -4.2772, 13.3812

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.5843, -5.5901, 39.0626



82.2326, -3.9732, 50.3906



71.5179, -35.9271, 41.7005



35.6880, -2.5654, 5.2005



50.5778, -2.3132, 31.1253



11.8843, -1.1766, 7.3025

Inverse Universe

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



30.7150, 29.4017, -93.2747



31.6068, 54.9824, -157.0323



28.9532, 50.8934, -100.8429



33.4191, -0.9904, -1.7261



19.1813, 34.6233, -98.7166



5.4084, 4.7065, -16.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 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 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 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 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621.

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

66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621

Protanopia

66.5487, -8.7474, 38.9023

Deuteranopia

66.6428, 4.9826, 38.9435



Tritanopia

66.4623, 15.9248, 4.1263

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621

Protanomaly

66.4590, -7.5333, 38.8657

Deuteranomaly

66.6623, 0.6832, 38.9696

Tritanomaly

66.0006, 6.3383, 22.4346

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.0331, -6.5295, 21.9917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 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(206, 176, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 176, 41)  
}
```

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(206, 176, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 176, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 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(206, 176, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 176, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 176, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 176, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 176, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 176,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.5827, -5.5873, 39.0621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 176, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
176, 41) }
```

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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