

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEA553
RGB	238, 165, 83
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3529, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.65, 0.07
HSL	32°, 82%, 63%
HSV	32°, 65%, 93%
XYZ	50.2764, 45.7119, 14.3571
YIQ	177.4790, 69.8300, -10.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

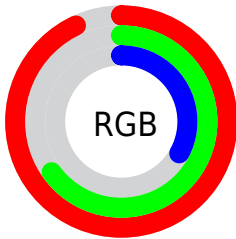
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 238, 83
Decimal	15639891
CIE Lab	73.36, 19.20, 52.27
CIE LCh	73, 55.685, 69.829
Yxy	45.7142, 0.4556, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293829971 (0xFFEEA553)
YUV	177.4790, -46.5781, 53.0769
Hunter-Lab	67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372

# Details

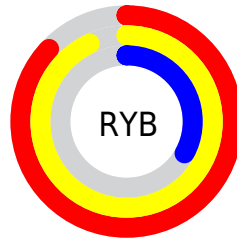
The HunterLab color **67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **56.3804, -0.8755, -50.3367**, and the grayscale version is **66.6750, -3.5576, 3.6226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1369, -3.1799, 37.2440**, and **46.2322, 13.7353, 27.0661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4512, 18.9758, 36.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9714, 10.2840, 32.3372**.

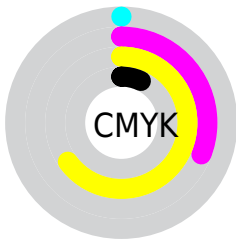
# Distribution



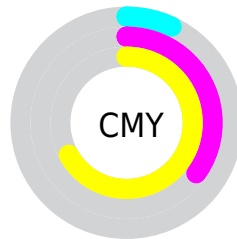
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 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 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372

 67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372


192.2651, 14.6443,  
63.3654


 56.5865, 14.0691,  
30.9890

 91.5375, 14.8727,  
41.7632


 46.2353, 13.6361,  
27.0409


 104.3758, 15.0014,  
45.0881

 36.6059, 13.1026,  
22.8562


 117.7637, 15.0699,  
48.3131

 27.7570, 12.4529,  
18.6463

 131.6797, 15.0828,  
51.4525

 19.7647, 11.6671,  
13.8353

 146.1044, 15.0436,  
54.5183

 12.7333, 10.7208,  
8.9133

161.0204, 14.9557,

 6.0987, 13.3935,

57.5204

4.2691

176.4120, 14.8218,  
60.4671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372

■ 67.6106, 14.4170,  
34.7372

■ 64.4512, 18.9758,  
36.2150

■ 70.9714, 10.2840,  
32.3372

■ 61.5003, 23.9417,  
36.7520

■ 74.5153, 6.5951,  
29.0583

■ 58.7691, 29.2509,  
36.3871


■ 78.2309, 3.3401,  
24.9607


■ 57.5133, 31.9080,  
35.9980


■ 82.1056, 0.5029,  
20.1096


■ 86.1274, -1.9382,

14.5706

 90.2853, -4.0083,  
8.4063

 94.5691, -5.7332,  
1.6747

 98.3401, -10.6121,  
3.3712

 98.4464, -10.7829,  
3.4954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6123, 38.9950, 27.5178



67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372



67.6123, -11.8967, 35.6774

# Triad

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



67.6123, 14.4135, 34.7379



67.6123, -45.9813, -4.9080



67.6123, 31.2969, -43.6868

# Complementary

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



67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372



56.3804, -0.8755, -50.3367

# 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.



67.6123, 5.0935, -61.5312



67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372



67.6123, -37.7335, -34.1922

# Square

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



67.6123, 14.4135, 34.7379



67.6123, -44.2610, 18.0504



67.6123, -19.9256, -57.5210



67.6123, 49.7136, -14.7574



# Rectangle

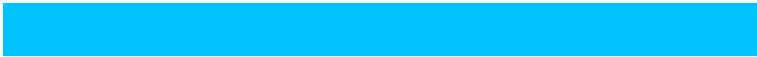
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372



67.6123, -26.6218, 33.2097



67.6123, -19.9256, -57.5210



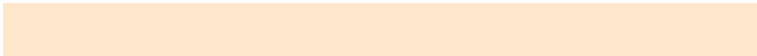
67.6123, 22.9586, -51.5957

# Sweetspot

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



67.6123, 14.4135, 34.7379



90.9734, -0.8413, 18.8115



51.7974, 62.7674, -3.9682



41.5234, -0.0374, 9.4726

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.6123, 14.4135, 34.7379



68.6676, 22.1772, 39.4594



89.1663, -22.8477, 49.1019



41.4045, -1.4747, 5.2255



43.2617, 23.1474, 27.0629



13.2518, 4.9979, 8.2532



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3804, -0.8755, -50.3367



54.5916, 4.3742, -69.0344



37.8401, 39.0949, -102.7391



40.5664, -2.7393, -0.9523



31.8962, 11.1954, -64.0352



10.2176, 1.2487, -15.4667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 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 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 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 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6106, 14.4170,



# 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

67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372

### Protanopia

67.8467, -7.9569, 33.5994

### Deuteranopia

67.6662, 4.6951, 34.9568



## Tritanopia

67.6757, 29.7248, 10.1927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372

## Protanomaly

67.5485, 0.0210, 33.8957

## Deuteranomaly

67.4382, 8.2543, 34.6815

## Tritanomaly

67.4174, 23.5647, 21.4703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

66.3419, 0.8213, 17.6696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 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(238, 165, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 165, 83)  
}
```

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(238, 165, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 165, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 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(238, 165, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 165, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 165, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 165, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 165, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 165,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.6106, 14.4170, 34.7372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 165, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
165, 83) }
```

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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