

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1636, 14.0492,
42.2481)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1636, 14.0492,
42.2481) contains.

HunterLab(68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.1950, 14.0057,
42.2666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4A600
RGB	244, 166, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	41°, 100%, 48%
HSV	41°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	50.9445, 46.5056, 6.2914
YIQ	170.3980, 99.7740, -35.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

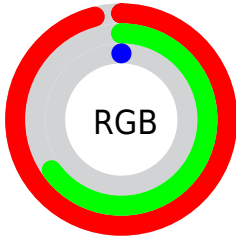
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 244, 0
Decimal	16033280
CIE Lab	73.87, 18.77, 77.63
CIE LCh	74, 79.868, 76.409
Yxy	46.5080, 0.4911, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294223360 (0xFFFF4A600)
YUV	170.3980, -84.0062, 64.5490
Hunter-Lab	68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666

Details

The HunterLab color **68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **34.6149, 37.6823, -124.6089**, and the grayscale version is **63.8757, -3.4082, 3.4705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7540, -7.4681, 47.5961**, and **46.8825, 14.3157, 29.1394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1952, 14.0046, 42.2668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3549, 10.2713, 42.7846**.

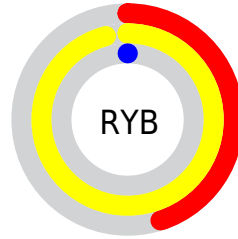
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (65%)

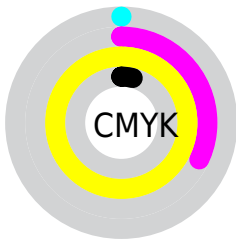
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (0%)

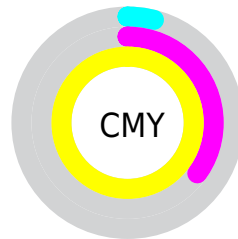


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 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 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.1950, 14.0057,
42.2666


 68.1950, 14.0057,
42.2666


193.0925, 14.0578,
82.6436


 57.1374, 13.6815,
36.9330


 92.1839, 14.4167,
52.2939


 46.7505, 13.2740,
31.3681


 105.0510, 14.5246,
57.0273


 37.0826, 12.7676,
25.9578


 118.4666, 14.5732,
61.6014

 28.1918, 12.1470,
19.7343

 132.4092, 14.5669,
66.0343

 20.1533, 11.3924,
14.1073

 146.8595, 14.5092,
70.3420

 13.0693, 10.4791,
9.1485

 161.8004, 14.4034,

 6.5488, 12.1444,

74.5384

4.5842

177.2161, 14.2521,
78.6354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1950, 14.0057,
42.2666

■ 68.1950, 14.0057,
42.2666

■ 68.1952, 14.0046,
42.2668

■ 70.3549, 10.2713,
42.7846

■ 72.6279, 6.8623,
42.5175

■ 75.0248, 3.8530,
41.2861

■ 77.5460, 1.2728,
39.0431

■ 80.1898, -0.8648,

35.7798

■ 82.9530, -2.5578,
31.5119

■ 85.8318, -3.8118,
26.2716

■ 88.8217, -4.6386,
20.1007

■ 91.9179, -5.0536,
13.0472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1967, 53.0472, 36.9020



68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666



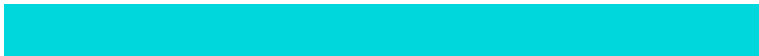
68.1967, -22.7038, 42.0486

Triad

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



68.1967, 14.0019, 42.2672



68.1967, -59.6088, -18.4546



68.1967, 56.3139, -61.8840

Complementary

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



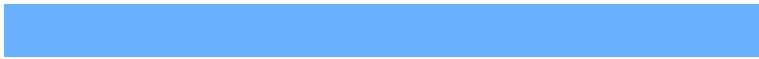
68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666



34.6149, 37.6823, -124.6089

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.



68.1967, 17.7737, -99.2000



68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666



68.1967, -46.3034, -66.2906

Square

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



68.1967, 14.0019, 42.2672



68.1967, -60.1930, 17.8499



68.1967, -19.6574, -101.1436



68.1967, 80.7868, -14.3007

Rectangle

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



68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666



68.1967, -41.1324, 38.9153



68.1967, -19.6574, -101.1436



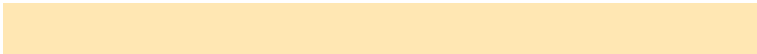
68.1967, 44.2431, -76.9442

Sweetspot

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



68.1967, 14.0019, 42.2672



90.2177, -3.9992, 27.6680



44.5338, 77.6089, 18.3458



41.1405, -1.6175, 13.9327

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1967, 14.0019, 42.2672



71.6475, 14.8228, 44.4084



88.0026, -38.2454, 53.5569



42.8580, -2.3571, 5.8966



50.5420, 9.8380, 31.3160



15.5888, 1.7860, 9.6370

Inverse Universe

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



34.6149, 37.6823, -124.6089



36.3065, 39.8611, -131.4286



26.4516, 69.9874, -174.3154



40.9773, -1.9541, -1.6134



25.9455, 26.6197, -89.8939



8.7717, 5.1825, -22.1513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 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 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 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 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1950, 14.0057,

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

68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666

Protanopia

68.1707, -9.3292, 41.4168

Deuteranopia

68.3448, 4.6553, 42.1953



Tritanopia

68.0982, 33.4412, 11.1371

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666

Protanomaly

67.9210, -1.1420, 41.5820

Deuteranomaly

68.1261, 8.2118, 42.1227

Tritanomaly

67.4172, 23.7768, 29.9665

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666

Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

Achromatomaly

64.2876, -1.6601, 26.5002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 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(244, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 166, 0)  
}
```

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(244, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 166, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 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(244, 166, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 166, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 166,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1950, 14.0057, 42.2666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
166, 0) }
```

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