

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCB043
RGB	220, 176, 67
RGB Percent	86%, 69%, 26%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3098, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.70, 0.14
HSL	43°, 69%, 56%
HSV	43°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	46.0537, 46.6716, 11.8914
YIQ	176.7300, 61.2130, -24.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

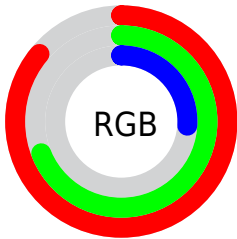
Format	Color
RYB	129, 220, 67
Decimal	14463043
CIELab	73.98, 4.87, 59.54
CIELCh	74, 59.736, 85.322
Yxy	46.6739, 0.4402, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292653123 (0xFFDCB043)
YUV	176.7300, -54.0969, 37.9478
Hunter-Lab	68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014

Details

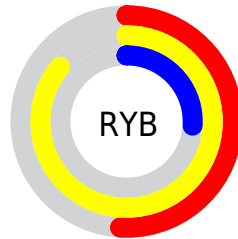
The HunterLab color **68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **42.1057, 14.9903, -69.1359**, and the grayscale version is **66.3957, -3.5427, 3.6074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3129, -9.9884, 43.0632**, and **46.8984, 1.3237, 28.8854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3586, 3.0459, 38.7247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3768, -1.1246, 35.3832**.

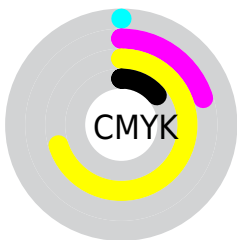
Distribution



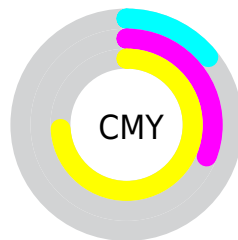
- Red (86%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 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 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014

68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014

193.2644, -4.1068,
69.4362

57.2520, 1.1182,
33.2945

92.3182, -0.0525,
45.3812

46.8576, 1.4114,
28.8685

105.1913, -0.5275,
49.1033

37.1818, 1.6475,
24.1939

118.6127, -1.0403,
52.7074

28.2824, 1.8186,
19.7977

132.5608, -1.5888,
56.2095

20.2343, 1.9136,
14.1640

147.0164, -2.1711,
59.6231

13.1394, 1.9154,
9.1976

161.9624, -2.7858,

6.6384, 2.8430,

62.9593

4.6469

177.3831, -3.4314,
66.2276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014

■ 68.3166, 0.7766,
37.5014

■ 66.3586, 3.0459,
38.7247

■ 70.3768, -1.1246,
35.3832

■ 64.4963, 5.6675,
39.0962

■ 72.5338, -2.6366,
32.3551

■ 62.7225, 8.5731,
38.7722

■ 74.7878, -3.7592,
28.4252

■ 62.6430, 8.7080,
38.7527

■ 77.1364, -4.4959,
23.6155

■ 79.5767, -4.8551,

17.9575

■ 82.1055, -4.8484,
11.4886

■ 84.7195, -4.4902,
4.2500

■ 87.4151, -3.7960,
-3.7155

■ 89.8217, -4.7903,
-7.1853

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3183, 29.5706, 33.7492



68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014



68.3183, -25.0798, 35.6015

Triad

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



68.3183, 0.7736, 37.5020



68.3183, -45.6325, -21.8575



68.3183, 46.2082, -32.0818

Complementary

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



68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014



42.1057, 14.9903, -69.1359

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.



68.3183, 20.7999, -60.2208



68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014



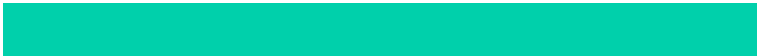
68.3183, -31.5281, -52.8453

Square

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



68.3183, 0.7736, 37.5020



68.3183, -49.2524, 7.7443



68.3183, -7.9618, -69.0377



68.3183, 58.3423, -0.5677

Rectangle

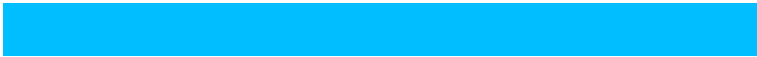
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014



68.3183, -37.7131, 30.7173



68.3183, -7.9618, -69.0377



68.3183, 38.7568, -42.6761

Sweetspot

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



68.3183, 0.7736, 37.5020



93.5865, -5.6996, 22.3838



45.1889, 57.1878, 8.3863



42.9231, -2.5935, 11.2424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3183, 0.7736, 37.5020



77.5134, 4.8370, 46.0740



79.0326, -30.5917, 44.1798



38.2076, -2.2544, 5.3084



48.1976, 6.2874, 29.8092



12.8442, 0.5618, 7.9244

Inverse Universe

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



42.1057, 14.9903, -69.1359



42.0523, 28.4190, -106.9784



34.2879, 43.6968, -95.1893



36.3649, -1.5835, -1.5090



23.0259, 27.2741, -87.6573



6.9958, 4.0270, -17.4373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 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 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 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 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3166, 0.7766,

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

68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014

Protanopia

68.2511, -8.4684, 37.0167

Deuteranopia

68.2901, 5.0827, 37.4209



Tritanopia

68.2778, 20.3431, 5.8536

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014

Protanomaly

68.2753, -5.3387, 37.2283

Deuteranomaly

68.2179, 3.3902, 37.3418

Tritanomaly

67.9842, 11.8534, 21.1292

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.7742, -3.9665, 20.0622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 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(220, 176, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 176, 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(220, 176, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 176, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 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(220, 176, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 176, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 176, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 176, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 176, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 176,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3166, 0.7766, 37.5014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 176, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
176, 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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