

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3902, 5.1535,  
38.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.3902, 5.1535,  
38.2810) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.3586, 5.2102,  
38.2606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4AD3E
RGB	228, 173, 62
RGB Percent	89%, 68%, 24%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3215, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.73, 0.11
HSL	40°, 75%, 57%
HSV	40°, 73%, 89%
XYZ	47.8080, 46.7290, 11.0573
YIQ	176.7910, 68.4110, -22.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

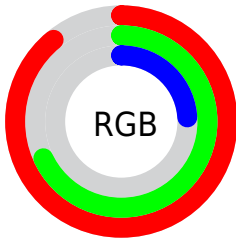
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 228, 62
Decimal	14986558
CIELab	74.02, 9.64, 61.89
CIELCh	74, 62.636, 81.150
Yxy	46.7313, 0.4527, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293176638 (0xFFE4AD3E)
YUV	176.7910, -56.5920, 44.9103
Hunter-Lab	68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606

# Details

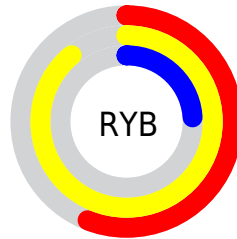
The HunterLab color **68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **43.9858, 13.7292, -71.5920**, and the grayscale version is **66.4291, -3.5445, 3.6092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3220, -8.7761, 43.1782**, and **46.9037, 5.3950, 28.9963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1178, 8.2147, 39.1481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7217, 2.5901, 36.4529**.

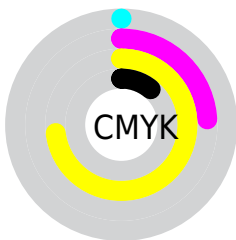
# Distribution



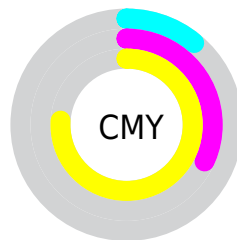
- Red (89%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 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 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.3586, 5.2102,  
38.2606


 68.3586, 5.2102,  
38.2606


193.3238, 2.0475,  
71.2847

 57.2916, 5.3174,  
33.9038


 92.3647, 4.8158,  
46.4211

 46.8947, 5.3628,  
29.3227

 105.2398, 4.5444,  
50.2741


 37.2161, 5.3347,  
24.4916


 118.6632, 4.2275,  
54.0031

 28.3137, 5.2216,  
19.8196

 132.6132, 3.8678,  
57.6249

 20.2623, 5.0075,  
14.1836

 147.0707, 3.4679,  
61.1531

 13.1636, 4.6681,  
9.2146

162.0185, 3.0300,

 6.6691, 5.9404,

64.5995

4.6684

177.4409, 2.5560,  
67.9739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3586, 5.2102,  
38.2606

■ 68.3586, 5.2102,  
38.2606

■ 66.1178, 8.2147,  
39.1481

■ 70.7217, 2.5901,  
36.4529

■ 63.9937, 11.5815,  
39.1664

■ 73.2004, 0.3792,  
33.7104


■ 62.5313, 14.1692,  
38.7795


■ 75.7932, -1.4219,  
30.0466


■ 78.4961, -2.8175,  
25.4898


■ 81.3048, -3.8178,

20.0788

 84.2145, -4.4368,  
13.8581

 87.2206, -4.6914,  
6.8749

 90.3183, -4.5996,  
-0.8226

 93.0682, -6.5639,  
-3.0374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3603, 35.2707, 33.6241



68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606



68.3603, -22.7594, 37.1499

# Triad

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



68.3603, 5.2070, 38.2612



68.3603, -48.5447, -18.5005



68.3603, 45.8215, -38.9968

# Complementary

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



68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606



43.9858, 13.7292, -71.5920

# 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.



68.3603, 17.8177, -67.2207



68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606



68.3603, -35.4373, -52.3390

# Square

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



68.3603, 5.2070, 38.2612



68.3603, -50.7685, 11.4418



68.3603, -12.0801, -72.9254



68.3603, 61.1713, -5.0206



# Rectangle

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



68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606



68.3603, -36.8241, 32.9663



68.3603, -12.0801, -72.9254



68.3603, 37.3740, -49.9773

# Sweetspot

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



68.3603, 5.2070, 38.2612



92.5250, -4.3948, 22.3513



46.0780, 62.4960, 7.6985



42.3974, -1.9137, 11.1672

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.3603, 5.2070, 38.2612



73.9075, 11.0874, 44.5725



82.5588, -30.9217, 47.0577



39.9629, -2.1394, 5.4421



47.7543, 10.3079, 29.6065



13.6155, 1.6096, 8.4180



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9858, 13.7292, -71.5920



42.4120, 26.3798, -105.6613



33.4727, 47.6009, -108.5511



38.2927, -1.8871, -1.4342



25.2515, 24.0752, -83.5336



7.9793, 3.8515, -18.2877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

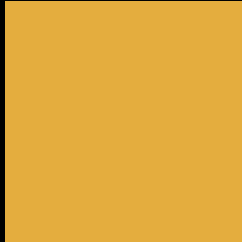
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 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 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3586, 5.2102,



# 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

68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606

### Protanopia

68.6192, -8.7750, 37.8081

### Deuteranopia

68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606



## Tritanopia

68.3590, 24.3865, 7.8176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606

## Protanomaly

68.3787, -3.5336, 37.8670

## Deuteranomaly

68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606

## Tritanomaly

68.0364, 15.9836, 22.8659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

66.7351, -2.6721, 20.7106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 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(228, 173, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(228, 173, 62)  
}
```

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(228, 173, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 173, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 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(228, 173, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 173, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 173, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 173, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3586, 5.2102, 38.2606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 173, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
173, 62) }
```

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