

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5071, 21.8288,  
36.0405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.5071, 21.8288,  
36.0405) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.6406, 21.6406,  
36.1193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCA250
RGB	252, 162, 80
RGB Percent	99%, 64%, 31%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3647, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.68, 0.01
HSL	29°, 97%, 65%
HSV	29°, 68%, 99%
XYZ	54.5132, 47.1153, 13.8105
YIQ	179.5620, 79.9620, -6.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

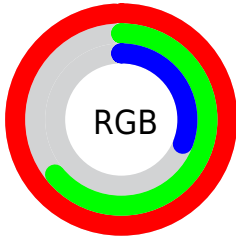
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 237, 80
Decimal	16556624
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.27, 26.35, 55.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 61.113, 64.455
Yxy	47.1177, 0.4722, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294746704 (0xFFFC A250)
YUV	179.5620, -49.0841, 63.5281
Hunter-Lab	68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **61.2219, -4.3546, -51.5402**, and the grayscale version is **67.5516, -3.6044, 3.6702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1773, -1.9099, 37.2572**, and **47.2307, 20.3693, 28.1583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1213, 27.3348, 37.3378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4253, 16.3811, 33.9294**.

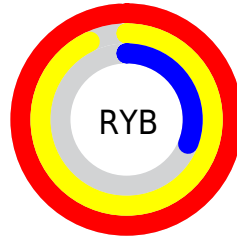
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (64%)

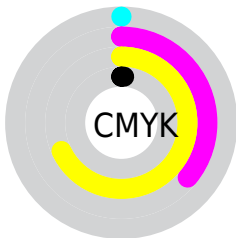
Blue (31%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (31%)

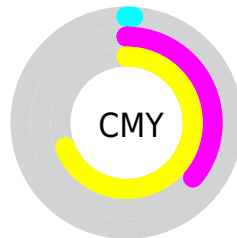


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 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 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6406, 21.6406,  
36.1193


 68.6406, 21.6406,  
36.1193


193.7225, 24.2414,  
65.9959


 57.5576, 20.9834,  
32.2016

 92.6765, 22.6816,  
43.4635


 47.1435, 20.2298,  
28.0778


 105.5655, 23.0885,  
46.9375

 37.4465, 19.3636,  
23.7134


 119.0021, 23.4268,  
50.3054

 28.5241, 18.3703,  
19.3946

 132.9649, 23.7014,  
53.5821

 20.4505, 17.2339,  
14.3154

 147.4347, 23.9166,  
56.7799

 13.3268, 15.9451,  
9.3287

162.3944, 24.0762,

 6.8714, 17.0103,

59.9092

4.8100

177.8284, 24.1836,  
62.9788

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6406, 21.6406,  
36.1193

■ 68.6406, 21.6406,  
36.1193

■ 65.1213, 27.3348,  
37.3378

■ 72.4253, 16.3811,  
33.9294

■ 61.8816, 33.4163,  
37.5646

■ 76.4498, 11.5930,  
30.8222

■ 58.9366, 39.7657,  
36.8854

■ 80.6958, 7.2740,  
26.8720

■ 58.4499, 40.8760,  
36.7322

■ 85.1445, 3.4103,  
22.1578

■ 89.7783, -0.0212,

16.7570

94.5815, -3.0487,  
10.7415

99.4944, -5.9522,  
4.8258

99.7173, -6.3207,  
5.0827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6424, 47.6978, 27.1955



68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193



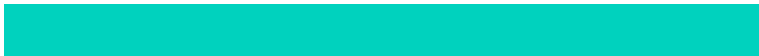
68.6424, -7.8775, 38.0654

# Triad

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



68.6424, 21.6367, 36.1201



68.6424, -50.2574, -0.4439



68.6424, 30.2224, -54.7512

# Complementary

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



68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193



61.2219, -4.3546, -51.5402

# 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.



68.6424, 0.6490, -71.3443



68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193



68.6424, -43.3088, -32.8461

# Square

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



68.6424, 21.6367, 36.1201



68.6424, -46.4940, 22.6506



68.6424, -25.7636, -62.0229



68.6424, 53.1956, -22.8015



# Rectangle

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



68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193



68.6424, -24.9395, 36.2941



68.6424, -25.7636, -62.0229



68.6424, 20.5615, -62.7939

# Sweetspot

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



68.6424, 21.6367, 36.1201



90.1556, 0.5600, 17.9944



54.2230, 71.1375, -7.8733



41.0947, 0.7014, 9.0532

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.6424, 21.6367, 36.1201



64.7221, 30.0052, 38.0484



93.4602, -21.0202, 52.4068



43.1166, -1.2363, 5.2842



42.5294, 28.6770, 26.7085



13.7331, 6.9091, 8.5832



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2219, -4.3546, -51.5402



55.9848, 0.6888, -65.6836



39.1756, 41.6430, -114.5114



42.5981, -3.1662, -0.7881



35.4034, 6.5594, -58.4110



11.7185, 0.2813, -15.2545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 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 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 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 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6406, 21.6406,



# 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

68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193

### Protanopia

68.7398, -7.9012, 34.4416

### Deuteranopia

68.6577, 5.0428, 36.3316



## Tritanopia

68.6206, 34.9157, 12.1379

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193

**Protanomaly**

68.3170, 2.5918, 34.8628

**Deuteranomaly**

68.6530, 10.7478, 36.2671

**Tritanomaly**

68.4880, 29.3126, 23.1899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193

**Achromatopsia**

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

**Achromatomaly**

67.0989, 3.4356, 18.0913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 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(252, 162, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 162, 80)  
}
```

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(252, 162, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 162, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 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(252, 162, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 162, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 162, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 162, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 162, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 162,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6406, 21.6406, 36.1193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 162, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
162, 80) }
```

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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