

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.3333, -0.3000,
39.2317)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.3333, -0.3000,
39.2317) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.3438, -0.2806,
39.1866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB33B
RGB	222, 179, 59
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 23%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.73, 0.13
HSL	44°, 71%, 55%
HSV	44°, 73%, 87%
XYZ	47.0338, 48.0856, 10.9402
YIQ	178.1770, 64.1480, -28.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

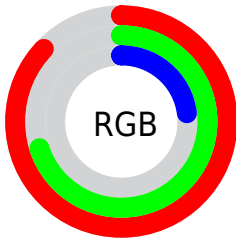
Format	Color
RYB	117, 222, 59
Decimal	14594875
CIELab	74.88, 3.76, 63.71
CIELCh	75, 63.819, 86.623
Yxy	48.0880, 0.4435, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292784955 (0xFFDEB33B)
YUV	178.1770, -58.7543, 38.4328
Hunter-Lab	69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866

Details

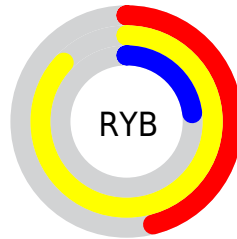
The HunterLab color **69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **39.6309, 19.5549, -78.6248**, and the grayscale version is **67.0170, -3.5759, 3.6412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1779, -11.9279, 44.8916**, and **47.9221, 0.6655, 29.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5327, 1.8894, 40.1239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2508, -2.0904, 37.3566**.

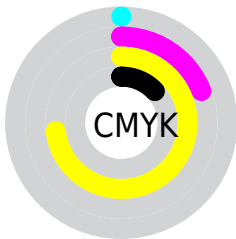
Distribution



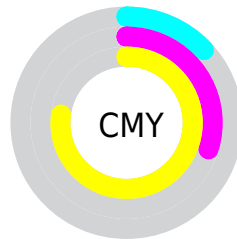
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 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 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.3438, -0.2806,
39.1866

69.3438, -0.2806,
39.1866

194.7154, -5.5978,
72.9698

58.2207, 0.1207,
34.7323

93.4534, -1.2202,
47.5350

47.7642, 0.4775,
30.0527

106.3768, -1.7466,
51.4777

38.0215, 0.7817,
25.1246

119.8464, -2.3087,
55.2936

29.0495, 1.0268,
20.3346

133.8409, -2.9047,
58.9994

20.9211, 1.2034,
14.6448

148.3413, -3.5330,
62.6089

13.7353, 1.2973,
9.6147

163.3306, -4.1921,

7.3504, 1.8362,

66.1341

5.1453

178.7933, -4.8807,
69.5848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3438, -0.2806,
39.1866

■ 69.3438, -0.2806,
39.1866

■ 67.5327, 1.8894,
40.1239

■ 71.2508, -2.0904,
37.3566

■ 65.8091, 4.3967,
40.2343

■ 73.2499, -3.5129,
34.6019

■ 64.7158, 6.1778,
39.9857

■ 75.3423, -4.5434,
30.9180

■ 77.5268, -5.1814,
26.3166

■ 79.8014, -5.4320,

20.8213

■ 82.1635, -5.3044,
14.4643

■ 84.6105, -4.8108,
7.2827

■ 87.1394, -3.9651,
-0.6827

■ 89.6092, -3.5364,
-7.4425

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3455, 30.8513, 35.6784



69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866



69.3455, -27.6360, 37.0312

Triad

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



69.3455, -0.2837, 39.1872



69.3455, -47.9861, -25.4833



69.3455, 51.1436, -33.5656

Complementary

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



69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866



39.6309, 19.5549, -78.6248

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.



69.3455, 23.9908, -65.0929



69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866



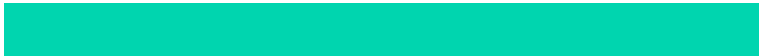
69.3455, -32.5881, -59.2014

Square

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



69.3455, -0.2837, 39.1872



69.3455, -52.2768, 6.9204



69.3455, -7.0589, -76.0418



69.3455, 63.5406, 0.4743

Rectangle

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



69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866



69.3455, -40.7454, 31.8138



69.3455, -7.0589, -76.0418



69.3455, 43.2363, -45.2825

Sweetspot

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



69.3455, -0.2837, 39.1872



93.7114, -6.3610, 23.4858



44.3018, 59.9064, 11.3603



43.0123, -2.9334, 11.7416

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.3455, -0.2837, 39.1872



77.9429, 3.7085, 47.1278



79.2113, -33.4507, 45.1265



39.2247, -2.4309, 5.5252



50.0673, 4.4169, 30.9286



13.7159, 0.2189, 8.4555

Inverse Universe

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



39.6309, 19.5549, -78.6248



38.4475, 35.9778, -121.5739



33.0842, 48.2964, -102.6139



37.1864, -1.5004, -1.6463



22.6248, 30.0292, -93.1034



7.0667, 4.9097, -19.4313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 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 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 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 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.3438, -0.2806,

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

69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866

Protanopia

69.4984, -8.8091, 38.9040

Deuteranopia

69.2641, 5.3247, 39.1140



Tritanopia

69.2255, 20.7054, 6.0362

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866

Protanomaly

69.4192, -6.0295, 39.0190

Deuteranomaly

69.1888, 3.6212, 39.0339

Tritanomaly

68.8458, 11.7549, 22.5687

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

67.1263, -4.3455, 21.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 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(222, 179, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 179, 59)  
}
```

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(222, 179, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 179, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 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(222, 179, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 179, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 179, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 179, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.3438, -0.2806, 39.1866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 179, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
179, 59) }
```

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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