

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8661, 17.7442,  
36.9256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.8661, 17.7442,  
36.9256) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.9346, 17.6765,  
36.9686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAA850
RGB	250, 168, 80
RGB Percent	98%, 66%, 31%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3411, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.68, 0.02
HSL	31°, 94%, 65%
HSV	31°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	54.8750, 48.9085, 14.1375
YIQ	182.4860, 77.1200, -9.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

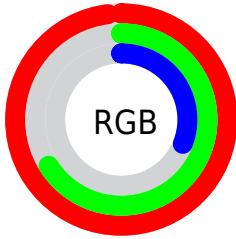
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 250, 80
Decimal	16427088
CIE Lab	75.40, 22.40, 56.30
CIE LCh	75, 60.593, 68.309
Yxy	48.9110, 0.4653, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294617168 (0xFFFAA850)
YUV	182.4860, -50.5256, 59.2098
Hunter-Lab	69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686

# Details

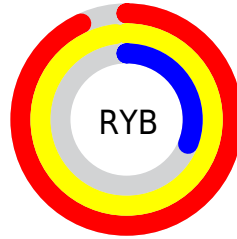
The HunterLab color **69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **58.6912, -0.8758, -55.2149**, and the grayscale version is **68.7819, -3.6700, 3.7370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0223, -4.8872, 38.4185**, and **48.3572, 16.5829, 28.8896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6030, 22.7909, 38.2216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4933, 13.0060, 34.7316**.

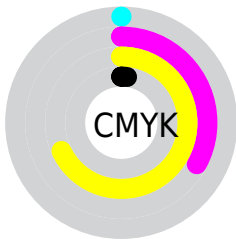
# Distribution



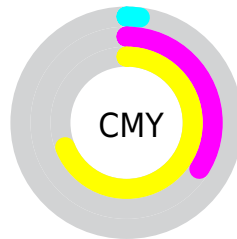
- Red (98%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 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 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9346, 17.6765,  
36.9686

69.9346, 17.6765,  
36.9686

195.5484, 18.8884,  
67.2851

58.7783, 17.2024,  
32.9973

94.1059, 18.3725,  
44.4183

48.2862, 16.6394,  
28.8202

107.0580, 18.6161,  
47.9437

38.5054, 15.9721,  
24.4039

120.5551, 18.7965,  
51.3617

29.4921, 15.1854,  
19.9804

134.5762, 18.9181,  
54.6873

21.3181, 14.2610,  
14.9227

149.1022, 18.9849,  
57.9329

14.0806, 13.1793,  
9.8564

164.1163, 19.0003,

7.7289, 12.9180,

61.1088

5.4102

179.6030, 18.9673,  
64.2237

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.9346, 17.6765,  
36.9686

■ 69.9346, 17.6765,  
36.9686

■ 66.6030, 22.7909,  
38.2216

■ 73.4933, 13.0060,  
34.7316

■ 63.5069, 28.3177,  
38.4815

■ 77.2586, 8.8065,  
31.5526

■ 60.6566, 34.1642,  
37.8340


■ 81.2171, 5.0720,  
27.4955


■ 60.1127, 35.3451,  
37.6600


■ 85.3542, 1.7876,  
22.6309

■ 89.6559, -1.0689,

17.0305

 94.1096, -3.5236,  
10.7628

 98.7035, -5.6053,  
3.8928

 99.5308, -6.9716,  
4.8511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9364, 44.6197, 29.0082



69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686



69.9364, -11.4726, 38.2207

# Triad

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



69.9364, 17.6727, 36.9694



69.9364, -50.0839, -4.1454



69.9364, 33.5430, -50.6325

# Complementary

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



69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686



58.6912, -0.8758, -55.2149

# 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.



69.9364, 4.3535, -69.8244



69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686



69.9364, -41.7203, -36.7862

# Square

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



69.9364, 17.6727, 36.9694



69.9364, -47.6842, 20.4505



69.9364, -22.8427, -63.9379



69.9364, 54.7549, -18.3085



# Rectangle

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



69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686



69.9364, -27.8513, 35.8889



69.9364, -22.8427, -63.9379



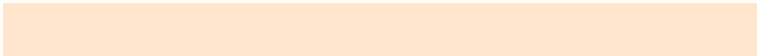
69.9364, 24.1682, -59.3215

# Sweetspot

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



69.9364, 17.6727, 36.9694



90.7949, -0.5365, 18.6337



53.5501, 69.0518, -3.7267



41.4298, 0.1233, 9.3813

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.9364, 17.6727, 36.9694



66.7955, 25.5731, 39.3216



94.2096, -24.5636, 52.8448



43.2570, -1.4726, 5.4355



44.1105, 24.9861, 27.6181



14.1931, 5.9091, 8.8492



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6912, -0.8758, -55.2149



53.4687, 5.1378, -71.8708



38.0412, 44.5265, -116.7402



42.4554, -2.9318, -0.9625



33.3849, 10.5223, -64.4428



11.1508, 1.2941, -16.7311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 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 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 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 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9346, 17.6765,



# 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

69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686

### Protanopia

69.9368, -8.3211, 35.4852

### Deuteranopia

69.9880, 5.1760, 37.1109



## Tritanopia

69.9704, 32.8968, 11.4661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686

## Protanomaly

69.5772, 0.9848, 35.7430

## Deuteranomaly

70.0098, 9.5727, 37.0428

## Tritanomaly

69.6631, 26.5606, 23.2482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686

## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

## Achromatomaly

68.3769, 1.9000, 18.9387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 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(250, 168, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 168, 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(250, 168, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 168, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 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(250, 168, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 168, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 168, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 168, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.9346, 17.6765, 36.9686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 168, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
168, 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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