

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.8341, 11.2362,  
43.8444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.8341, 11.2362,  
43.8444) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874)</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(70.7434, 11.1749,  
43.7874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7AE00
RGB	247, 174, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3176, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	42°, 100%, 48%
HSV	42°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	53.4938, 50.0463, 6.8405
YIQ	175.9910, 99.3620, -38.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

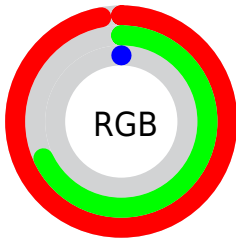
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 247, 0
Decimal	16231936
CIELab	76.10, 15.84, 79.28
CIELCh	76, 80.848, 78.700
Yxy	50.0488, 0.4846, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294422016 (0xFFFF7AE00)
YUV	175.9910, -86.7636, 62.2749
Hunter-Lab	70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **33.8848, 41.6955, -132.3599**, and the grayscale version is **66.2091, -3.5328, 3.5973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2568, -11.3683, 48.9548**, and **49.2274, 11.6357, 30.5374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7438, 11.1736, 43.7876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8118, 7.6981, 44.2651**.

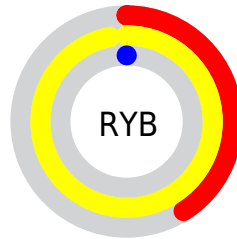
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (68%)

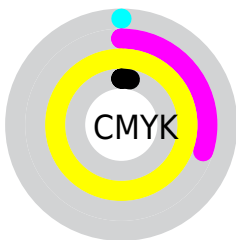
Blue (0%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

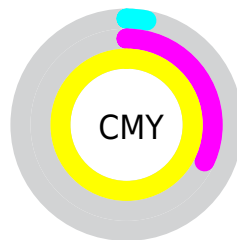


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 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 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.7434, 11.1749,  
43.7874


 70.7434, 11.1749,  
43.7874


196.6868, 10.1096,  
84.6508

 59.5417, 11.0024,  
38.4069

 94.9985, 11.3037,  
53.9163


 49.0014, 10.7550,  
32.7976

 107.9897, 11.2794,  
58.7033

 39.1690, 10.4187,  
27.3971

 121.5244, 11.2008,  
63.3322

 30.0995, 9.9796,  
21.0697

 135.5815, 11.0719,  
67.8204

 21.8637, 9.4196,  
15.3046

 150.1424, 10.8957,  
72.1836

 14.5564, 8.7136,  
10.1895

 165.1902, 10.6750,

 8.2172, 8.2687,

76.4355

5.7520

180.7097, 10.4123,  
80.5877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.7434, 11.1749,  
43.7874

■ 70.7434, 11.1749,  
43.7874

■ 70.7438, 11.1736,  
43.7876

■ 72.8118, 7.6981,  
44.2651

■ 74.9836, 4.5487,  
43.9499

■ 77.2706, 1.8005,  
42.6584

■ 79.6747, -0.5161,  
40.3360

■ 82.1951, -2.3864,

36.9668

■ 84.8298, -3.8065,  
32.5603

■ 87.5758, -4.7806,  
27.1429

■ 90.4295, -5.3187,  
20.7522

■ 93.3870, -5.4347,  
13.4330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7452, 51.4178, 38.7685



70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874



70.7452, -25.7887, 43.1836

# Triad

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



70.7452, 11.1711, 43.7880



70.7452, -60.7020, -22.3652



70.7452, 60.1733, -59.3944

# Complementary

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



70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874



33.8848, 41.6955, -132.3599

# 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.



70.7452, 21.3021, -99.2152



70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874



70.7452, -45.9638, -71.1597

# Square

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



70.7452, 11.1711, 43.7880



70.7452, -62.2844, 16.2012



70.7452, -17.5815, -104.3947



70.7452, 83.4502, -11.2267



# Rectangle

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



70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874



70.7452, -44.0390, 39.5255



70.7452, -17.5815, -104.3947



70.7452, 48.1590, -75.0890

# Sweetspot

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



70.7452, 11.1711, 43.7880



90.7901, -4.9525, 28.1796



45.0225, 78.2018, 20.5541



41.4410, -2.1192, 14.1917

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.7452, 11.1711, 43.7880



73.3189, 11.6512, 45.3827



88.5849, -41.2866, 53.8625



42.9396, -2.4924, 5.9834



51.6982, 7.6573, 31.9902



15.8966, 1.2286, 9.8169



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8848, 41.6955, -132.3599



35.0733, 43.4147, -137.5584



27.1644, 71.2367, -174.0757



40.8960, -1.8184, -1.7145



25.0704, 29.0758, -94.1021



8.5056, 5.8079, -23.1689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 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 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 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 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874.



# 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

70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874

### Protanopia

71.0118, -10.0616, 43.2036

### Deuteranopia

70.7234, 5.4090, 43.6741



## Tritanopia

70.8214, 31.8257, 10.6727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874

## Protanomaly

70.9299, -2.7112, 43.4191

## Deuteranomaly

70.8132, 7.1486, 43.7599

## Tritanomaly

70.0825, 21.6439, 30.8405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

66.6231, -2.4229, 27.3684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 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(247, 174, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 174, 0)  
}
```

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(247, 174, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 174, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 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(247, 174, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 174, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 174, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 174, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 174, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 174,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.7434, 11.1749, 43.7874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 174, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
174, 0) }
```

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