

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6AE52
RGB	246, 174, 82
RGB Percent	96%, 68%, 32%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3176, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.67, 0.04
HSL	34°, 90%, 64%
HSV	34°, 67%, 96%
XYZ	54.6650, 50.4741, 14.8439
YIQ	185.0400, 72.4440, -13.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

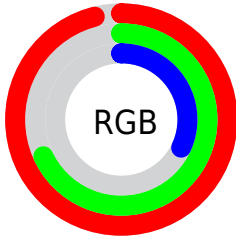
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 246, 82
Decimal	16166482
CIE Lab	76.36, 17.70, 56.31
CIE LCh	76, 59.024, 72.545
Yxy	50.4766, 0.4556, 0.4207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294356562 (0xFFFF6AE52)
YUV	185.0400, -50.7987, 53.4619
Hunter-Lab	71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437

# Details

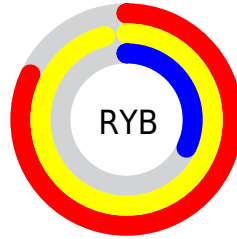
The HunterLab color **71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **56.1760, 2.3214, -57.3653**, and the grayscale version is **69.8560, -3.7273, 3.7954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9089, -7.7606, 39.3638**, and **49.3125, 12.0768, 29.2766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9414, 17.4274, 38.7461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3388, 9.0478, 34.9588**.

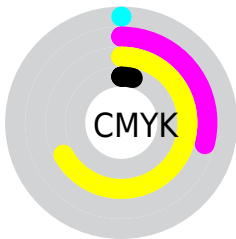
# Distribution



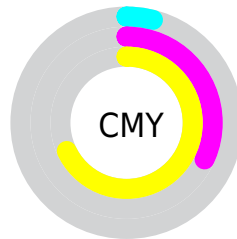
- Red (96%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 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 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437


 71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437


197.1108, 12.5819,  
67.5813

 59.8266, 12.7606,  
33.3902


 95.3313, 13.3021,  
44.7656


 49.2684, 12.4261,  
29.2341

 108.3370, 13.3519,  
48.2801


 39.4168, 11.9984,  
24.8420

 121.8856, 13.3451,  
51.6888

 30.3266, 11.4634,  
20.3559

 135.9562, 13.2856,  
55.0064

 22.0679, 10.8025,  
15.4475

 150.5300, 13.1767,  
58.2450

 14.7348, 9.9914,  
10.3143

165.5904, 13.0215,

 8.3916, 9.3328,

61.4148

5.8741

181.1219, 12.8225,  
64.5245

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437

■ 71.0451, 13.0163,  
37.3437

■ 67.9414, 17.4274,  
38.7461

■ 74.3388, 9.0478,  
34.9588

■ 65.0313, 22.2626,  
39.1631

■ 77.8066, 5.5415,  
31.6236

■ 62.3222, 27.4575,  
38.6593


■ 81.4393, 2.4884,  
27.3916

■ 61.4590, 29.2297,  
38.3824


■ 85.2261, -0.1264,  
22.3245

■ 89.1563, -2.3234,

16.4866

 93.2202, -4.1265,  
9.9414

 97.4086, -5.5614,  
2.7492

 99.1628, -8.2602,  
4.3926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0469, 40.1764, 30.4317



71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437



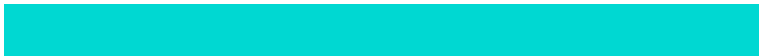
71.0469, -15.0690, 37.8110

# Triad

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



71.0469, 13.0127, 37.3444



71.0469, -48.9197, -8.1264



71.0469, 36.2129, -44.9023

# Complementary

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



71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437



56.1760, 2.3214, -57.3653

# Split Complementary

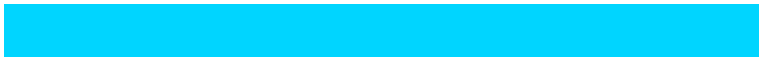
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.0469, 8.2296, -66.1003



71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437



71.0469, -39.1366, -39.9831

# Square

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



71.0469, 13.0127, 37.3444



71.0469, -48.0468, 17.5275



71.0469, -19.1717, -64.0159



71.0469, 54.9247, -13.1946



# Rectangle

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



71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437



71.0469, -30.3975, 34.8256



71.0469, -19.1717, -64.0159



71.0469, 27.4090, -53.9569

# Sweetspot

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



71.0469, 13.0127, 37.3444



91.4756, -1.6955, 19.3104



52.9351, 65.8743, -1.3580



41.7869, -0.4876, 9.7287

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.0469, 13.0127, 37.3444



69.6926, 19.8627, 40.6275



92.0124, -25.8625, 51.1007



42.4558, -1.6864, 5.4666



45.2170, 20.6667, 28.2243

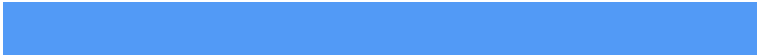


14.1474, 4.5658, 8.7975



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1760, 2.3214, -57.3653



51.8095, 8.8150, -76.1887



38.5650, 43.0785, -109.5257



41.3809, -2.6238, -1.1148



30.8928, 14.5515, -70.0258



10.1969, 2.1847, -17.4613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 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 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 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 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0451, 13.0163,



# 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

71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437

### Protanopia

71.1608, -8.6121, 36.1855

### Deuteranopia

70.9413, 5.5282, 37.3044



## Tritanopia

71.1113, 30.2305, 10.1014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437

## Protanomaly

71.0397, -1.4386, 36.5763

## Deuteranomaly

70.8629, 8.1522, 37.2949

## Tritanomaly

70.9100, 22.6885, 22.6940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437

## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

## Achromatomaly

69.6069, 0.2566, 19.0316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 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(246, 174, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 174, 82)  
}
```

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(246, 174, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 174, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 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(246, 174, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 174, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 174, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 174, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 174, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 174,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0451, 13.0163, 37.3437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 174, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
174, 82) }
```

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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