

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.5500, 15.1619,  
44.0248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.5500, 15.1619,  
44.0248) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.5394, 15.1891,  
44.0038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAD0E
RGB	255, 173, 14
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 5%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.9450
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 53%
HSV	40°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	56.2629, 51.1789, 7.3286
YIQ	179.3920, 99.9110, -32.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

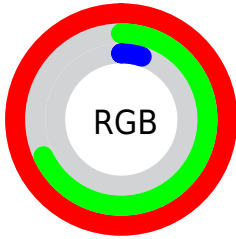
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 255, 14
Decimal	16755982
CIE Lab	76.79, 19.87, 78.62
CIE LCh	77, 81.095, 75.815
Yxy	51.1815, 0.4902, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946062 (0xFFFFAD0E)
YUV	179.3920, -81.5383, 66.3082
Hunter-Lab	71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038

# Details

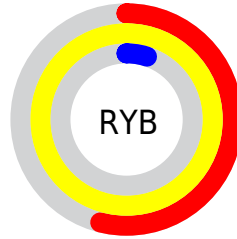
The HunterLab color **71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **39.5986, 31.7422, -116.6966**, and the grayscale version is **67.6065, -3.6073, 3.6732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9788, -10.6758, 48.2334**, and **49.8811, 14.9662, 30.9985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2519, 17.5340, 43.5959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9838, 11.1342, 44.2091**.

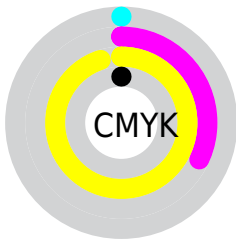
# Distribution



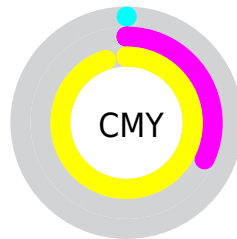
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (5%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 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 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.5394, 15.1891,  
44.0038


 71.5394, 15.1891,  
44.0038


197.8051, 15.4744,  
84.4779

 60.2935, 14.8387,  
38.6776


 95.8765, 15.6528,  
54.0299


 49.7061, 14.4059,  
33.1221


 108.9058, 15.7871,  
58.7692


 39.8232, 13.8755,  
27.6631


 122.4772, 15.8621,  
63.3529

 30.6991, 13.2333,  
21.4894

 136.5697, 15.8819,  
67.7984

 22.4031, 12.4608,  
15.6822

 151.1647, 15.8501,  
72.1211

 15.0280, 11.5355,  
10.5196

 166.2455, 15.7698,

 8.6693, 10.6177,

76.3344

6.0685

181.7969, 15.6438,  
80.4499

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5394, 15.1891,  
44.0038

■ 71.5394, 15.1891,  
44.0038

■ 70.2519, 17.5340,  
43.5959

■ 73.9838, 11.1342,  
44.2091

■ 76.5666, 7.4851,  
43.4366

■ 79.2906, 4.2807,  
41.6142

■ 82.1537, 1.5418,  
38.7218

■ 85.1521, -0.7253,

34.7716

■ 88.2809, -2.5245,  
29.7959

■ 91.5346, -3.8671,  
23.8396

■ 94.9076, -4.7694,  
16.9549

■ 98.3939, -5.2508,  
9.1972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5412, 55.2520, 38.1692



71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038



71.5412, -22.8512, 43.8697

# Triad

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



71.5412, 15.1851, 44.0044



71.5412, -61.9004, -18.0130



71.5412, 57.1939, -64.3879

# Complementary

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



71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038



39.5986, 31.7422, -116.6966

# 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.



71.5412, 17.4328, -101.9959



71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038



71.5412, -48.3500, -66.9953

# Square

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



71.5412, 15.1851, 44.0044



71.5412, -62.2520, 19.0556



71.5412, -21.0294, -103.1435



71.5412, 82.7521, -15.5430



# Rectangle

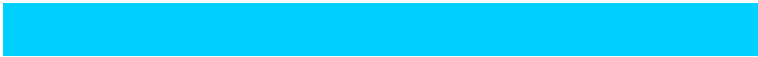
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038



71.5412, -42.1016, 40.6442



71.5412, -21.0294, -103.1435



71.5412, 44.7117, -79.6771

# Sweetspot

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



71.5412, 15.1851, 44.0044



90.3836, -3.4487, 26.0305



47.3951, 81.3352, 16.0616



41.1675, -1.3217, 13.2199

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.5412, 15.1851, 44.0044



70.2522, 17.5341, 43.5960



93.0528, -38.1401, 56.4059



44.7087, -2.3416, 6.0987



51.0651, 12.1206, 31.6783



16.5584, 2.5891, 10.2485



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5986, 31.7422, -116.6966



37.4135, 36.8112, -126.2284



28.6648, 71.4564, -176.7704



42.8811, -2.1613, -1.6135



27.4978, 25.3998, -89.2007



9.6404, 5.3360, -23.5686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 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 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 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 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5394, 15.1891,



# 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

71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038

### Protanopia

71.5409, -9.6999, 43.2843

### Deuteranopia

71.5317, 5.2202, 44.1689



## Tritanopia

71.5999, 30.3470, 11.0662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038

## Protanomaly

71.4045, -1.0378, 43.4694

## Deuteranomaly

71.3216, 8.8482, 43.9836

## Tritanomaly

71.0818, 22.2479, 30.4078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038

## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

## Achromatomaly

67.8540, -0.9333, 26.5449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 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(255, 173, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 14)  
}
```

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(255, 173, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 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(255, 173, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 173, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5394, 15.1891, 44.0038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 14) }
```

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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