

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.5793, 20.6183,  
28.5408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.5793, 20.6183,  
28.5408) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.7382, 20.5387,  
28.8044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDAB7C
RGB	253, 171, 124
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3294, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.51, 0.01
HSL	22°, 97%, 74%
HSV	22°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	58.7090, 51.4637, 25.9080
YIQ	190.1600, 63.9590, 2.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

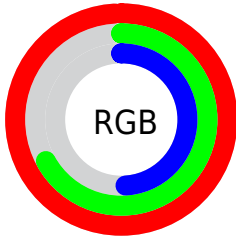
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 198, 124
Decimal	16624508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.96, 25.13, 36.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 44.185, 55.336
Yxy	51.4662, 0.4314, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294814588 (0xFFFDAB7C)
YUV	190.1600, -32.6169, 55.1107
Hunter-Lab	71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044

# Details

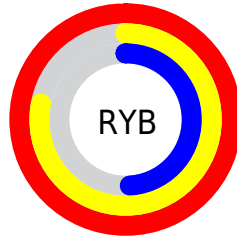
The HunterLab color **71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **74.5097, -15.1321, -28.2986**, and the grayscale version is **71.9410, -3.8386, 3.9087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0912, -2.3467, 27.1752**, and **49.7883, 19.3747, 23.3035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2278, 26.9371, 31.5522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5768, 14.5815, 25.3287**.

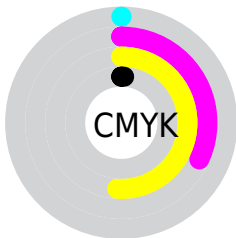
# Distribution



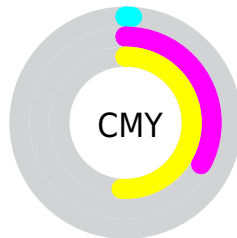
- Red (99%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 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 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.7382, 20.5387,  
28.8044


 71.7382, 20.5387,  
28.8044


198.0840, 22.5821,  
50.0829


 60.4812, 19.9594,  
26.1321


 96.0956, 21.4368,  
33.8814

 49.8822, 19.2882,  
23.3384


 109.1344, 21.7773,  
36.3166

 39.9867, 18.5098,  
20.3920


 122.7149, 22.0520,  
38.6993

 30.8491, 17.6101,  
17.2496

136.8162, 22.2655,  
41.0381

 22.5381, 16.5725,  
13.9115

151.4197, 22.4219,  
43.3405

 15.1463, 15.3815,  
10.6024

166.5087, 22.5249,

 8.7783, 14.1879,

45.6123

6.1448

182.0680, 22.5773,  
47.8584

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7382, 20.5387,  
28.8044

■ 71.7382, 20.5387,  
28.8044

■ 67.2278, 26.9371,  
31.5522

■ 76.5768, 14.5815,  
25.3287

■ 63.0788, 33.7450,  
33.4690

■ 81.7029, 9.0834,  
21.2210

■ 59.3331, 40.8643,  
34.4709

■ 87.0871, 4.0254,  
16.5721

■ 56.0295, 48.1306,  
34.5209

■ 92.7017, -0.6199,  
11.4594

■ 53.4507, 54.5741,

■ 98.5231, -4.8861,

33.8915

5.9484

99.8111, -5.9934,  
5.1991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7400, 36.3069, 18.4382



71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044



71.7400, -0.5286, 32.5519

# Triad

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



71.7400, 20.5351, 28.8054



71.7400, -39.7136, 6.9499



71.7400, 14.2245, -40.0547

# Complementary

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



71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044



74.5097, -15.1321, -28.2986

# 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.



71.7400, -7.0761, -45.7203



71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044



71.7400, -36.7165, -14.4954

# Square

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



71.7400, 20.5351, 28.8054



71.7400, -34.0364, 22.4525



71.7400, -25.3260, -35.2821



71.7400, 32.3803, -21.4738



# Rectangle

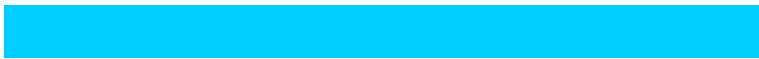
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044



71.7400, -14.1735, 31.8931



71.7400, -25.3260, -35.2821



71.7400, 7.1312, -43.7239

# Sweetspot

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



71.7400, 20.5351, 28.8054



91.2327, 1.2102, 13.6874



63.1229, 56.6094, -16.0733



41.6557, 1.0174, 6.8357

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.7400, 20.5351, 28.8054



67.8161, 27.2046, 31.8450



89.9913, -11.7566, 42.6827



43.6700, -0.5947, 4.9799



39.3069, 38.9278, 24.9022

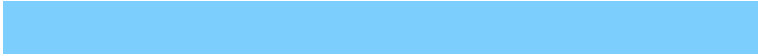


13.0521, 10.1056, 8.2196



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5097, -15.1321, -28.2986



71.0158, -14.9090, -35.4879



55.7921, 17.2766, -64.0730



43.9352, -3.8955, -0.3226



41.9334, -3.8398, -44.1241



13.8572, -2.4193, -12.0978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

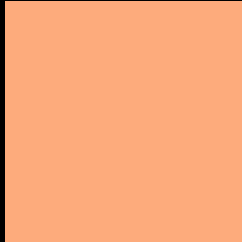
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

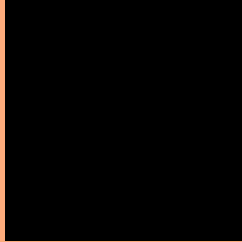
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7382, 20.5387,



# 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

71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044

### Protanopia

71.8433, -6.3871, 26.1423

### Deuteranopia

71.7768, 5.0857, 29.1083



## Tritanopia

71.6551, 30.6233, 10.2725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044

## Protanomaly

71.5122, 2.9708, 26.8982

## Deuteranomaly

71.7273, 10.7413, 28.8964

## Tritanomaly

71.5380, 26.6732, 17.7389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

71.2505, 3.7231, 13.9490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 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(253, 171, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 171, 124)  
}
```

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(253, 171, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 171, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 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(253, 171, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 171, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 171, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 171, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 171, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 171,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.7382, 20.5387, 28.8044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 171, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
171, 124) }
```

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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