

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.2914, 15.9343,  
36.2321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.2914, 15.9343,  
36.2321) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.1897, 16.1034,  
36.2196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB161
RGB	255, 177, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 69%
HSV	30°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	59.1198, 53.5673, 18.5328
YIQ	191.2020, 72.1680, -8.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

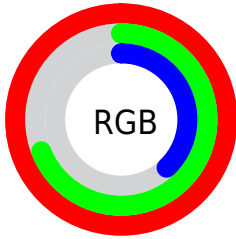
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 255, 97
Decimal	16757089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.21, 20.73, 51.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 55.602, 68.105
Yxy	53.5700, 0.4505, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947169 (0xFFFFB161)
YUV	191.2020, -46.4416, 55.9508
Hunter-Lab	73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196

# Details

The HunterLab color **73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **63.5762, -3.7004, -49.1183**, and the grayscale version is **72.4353, -3.8650, 3.9355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4101, -8.3972, 36.6410**, and **51.0704, 15.3034, 28.7365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5863, 21.2160, 38.0987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0253, 11.4571, 33.3645**.

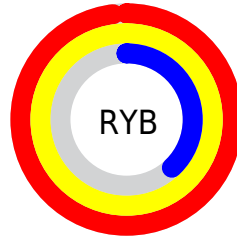
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

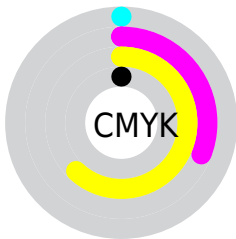
Blue (38%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (38%)

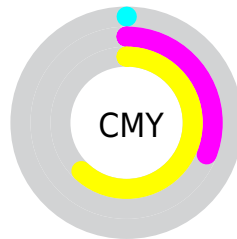


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 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 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1897, 16.1034,  
36.2196


 73.1897, 16.1034,  
36.2196


200.1170, 16.6099,  
64.1760


 61.8530, 15.7265,  
32.5991

 97.6947, 16.6196,  
43.0359


 51.1693, 15.2668,  
28.7975


 110.8025, 16.7794,  
46.2736

 41.1832, 14.7094,  
24.7801


 124.4492, 16.8793,  
49.4204

 31.9474, 14.0406,  
20.5085

 138.6142, 16.9237,  
52.4893

 23.5287, 13.2426,  
16.4701

153.2792, 16.9159,  
55.4911

 16.0158, 12.2940,  
11.2111

168.4278, 16.8593,

 9.5349, 11.1759,

58.4346

6.6744

184.0449, 16.7565,  
61.3274

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1897, 16.1034,  
36.2196

■ 73.1897, 16.1034,  
36.2196

■ 69.5863, 21.2160,  
38.0987

■ 77.0253, 11.4571,  
33.3645

■ 66.2262, 26.7775,  
38.9628

■ 81.0707, 7.2936,  
29.5926

■ 63.1254, 32.7213,  
38.8266

■ 85.3113, 3.5989,  
24.9777

■ 60.8218, 37.6791,  
38.1378

■ 89.7314, 0.3525,  
19.5953

■ 94.3169, -2.4718,

13.5183

99.0545, -4.9028,  
6.8149

99.9999, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1915, 40.7076, 28.0475



73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196



73.1915, -10.9628, 37.5812

# Triad

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



73.1915, 16.0997, 36.2204



73.1915, -47.8715, -3.1925



73.1915, 30.3025, -45.4050

# Complementary

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



73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196



63.5762, -3.7004, -49.1183

# 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.



73.1915, 3.4219, -62.1720



73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196



73.1915, -39.8771, -32.7299

# Square

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



73.1915, 16.0997, 36.2204



73.1915, -45.4795, 19.8669



73.1915, -21.9757, -56.8522



73.1915, 49.6869, -16.5183



# Rectangle

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



73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196



73.1915, -26.4218, 35.1621



73.1915, -21.9757, -56.8522



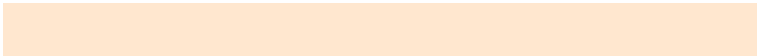
73.1915, 21.7032, -53.0411

# Sweetspot

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



73.1915, 16.0997, 36.2204



91.0723, -0.5262, 17.8659



57.3971, 65.4726, -5.9152



41.5347, 0.1491, 9.0393

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.1915, 16.0997, 36.2204



68.8805, 22.3161, 38.3579



96.7691, -23.3325, 52.2907



44.1673, -1.4361, 5.5184



44.3048, 26.4485, 27.7634

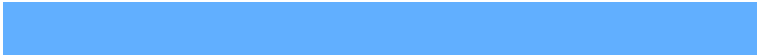


14.5940, 6.5333, 9.1071



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5762, -3.7004, -49.1183



57.7404, 0.3297, -61.5617



42.7917, 38.8045, -104.0357



43.4266, -3.0638, -0.9415



34.4247, 9.6044, -63.7611



11.7132, 1.1515, -17.1262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 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 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

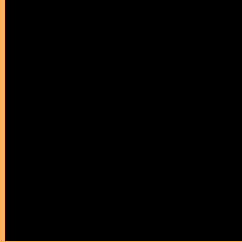
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.1897, 16.1034,



# 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

73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196

### Protanopia

73.3887, -8.1028, 34.7131

### Deuteranopia

73.3995, 5.3322, 36.5765



## Tritanopia

73.0663, 28.6273, 9.6126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196

## Protanomaly

73.1875, 0.3208, 35.1294

## Deuteranomaly

73.2891, 9.3422, 36.3714

## Tritanomaly

73.0626, 23.0499, 21.6653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

72.0057, 1.3501, 18.1280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 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, 177, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 97)  
}
```

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, 177, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 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, 177, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 177, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.1897, 16.1034, 36.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 97) }
```

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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