

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.4342, 1.9649,  
40.7492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.4342, 1.9649,  
40.7492) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.4676, 2.0726,  
40.7629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDBB45
RGB	237, 187, 69
RGB Percent	93%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2666, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.71, 0.07
HSL	42°, 82%, 60%
HSV	42°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	53.7696, 53.9749, 13.2145
YIQ	188.4980, 67.6780, -26.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

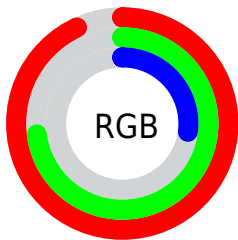
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 237, 69</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15579973</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.45, 6.42, 63.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 64.141, 84.253</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.9775, 0.4445, 0.4462</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293770053</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEDBB45</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.4980, -58.9125, 42.5363</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629</a>

# Details

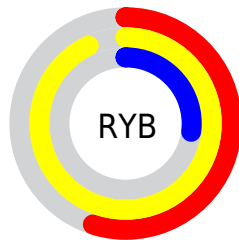
The HunterLab color **73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **45.3572, 16.4016, -76.4957**, and the grayscale version is **71.3461, -3.8068, 3.8764**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1618, -15.7568, 45.2042**, and **51.3783, 2.6989, 31.7063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2882, 4.7392, 41.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7624, -0.1919, 38.6304**.

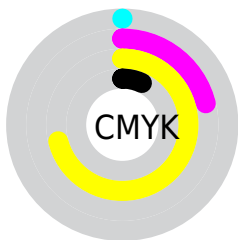
# Distribution



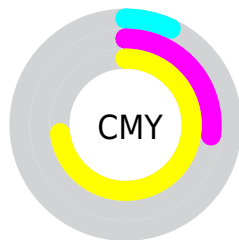
- Red (93%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 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 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.4676, 2.0726,  
40.7629

73.4676, 2.0726,  
40.7629

200.5054, -2.3977,  
74.2492

62.1158, 2.3601,  
36.3750

98.0006, 1.3451,  
49.0062

51.4160, 2.5974,  
31.7717

111.1215, 0.9186,  
52.9076

41.4127, 2.7752,  
26.9269

124.7807, 0.4527,  
56.6883

32.1583, 2.8856,  
22.1922

138.9579, -0.0502,  
60.3637

23.7192, 2.9177,  
16.6035

153.6346, -0.5883,  
63.9472

16.1834, 2.8550,  
11.3284

168.7945, -1.1598,

9.6760, 2.6716,

67.4499

6.7732

184.4227, -1.7634,  
70.8812

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.4676, 2.0726,  
40.7629

■ 73.4676, 2.0726,  
40.7629

■ 71.2882, 4.7392,  
41.9200

■ 75.7624, -0.1919,  
38.6304

■ 69.2170, 7.7878,  
42.1544

■ 78.1667, -2.0295,  
35.5039


■ 67.4157, 10.8278,  
41.7308


■ 80.6803, -3.4393,  
31.3921


■ 83.3003, -4.4249,  
26.3193


■ 86.0233, -4.9956,

20.3211

 88.8456, -5.1644,  
13.4396

 91.7630, -4.9474,  
5.7211

 94.6480, -5.0393,  
-1.0314

 96.8995, -8.7387,  
1.6683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4694, 33.7606, 36.4941



73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629



73.4694, -26.5923, 38.9440

# Triad

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



73.4694, 2.0693, 40.7636



73.4694, -50.2936, -22.9479



73.4694, 50.2674, -36.8553

# Complementary

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



73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629



45.3572, 16.4016, -76.4957

# 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.



73.4694, 21.8765, -67.6471



73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629



73.4694, -35.2725, -57.5779

# Square

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



73.4694, 2.0693, 40.7636



73.4694, -53.8348, 9.3930



73.4694, -9.7313, -76.4734



73.4694, 64.3655, -1.8374



# Rectangle

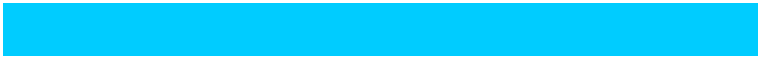
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629



73.4694, -40.6827, 33.8821



73.4694, -9.7313, -76.4734



73.4694, 41.8750, -48.5349

# Sweetspot

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



73.4694, 2.0693, 40.7636



93.4178, -5.4204, 22.2212



48.5827, 63.4424, 9.5928



42.8351, -2.4476, 11.1595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.4694, 2.0693, 40.7636



76.4492, 6.5767, 45.7842



85.8781, -33.6895, 48.4403



41.0196, -2.3699, 5.6945



50.0530, 7.5518, 30.9746



14.6067, 1.0558, 9.0191



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3572, 16.4016, -76.4957



41.5788, 28.9143, -108.7805



36.3749, 49.0262, -107.3215



39.0891, -1.7508, -1.6117



24.4238, 27.8514, -90.6508



7.9424, 4.9720, -20.6603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 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 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 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 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.4676, 2.0726,



# 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

73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629

### Protanopia

73.6457, -9.4665, 40.4152

### Deuteranopia

73.6171, 5.5391, 40.7928



## Tritanopia

73.4349, 23.4609, 6.7903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629

## Protanomaly

73.4770, -5.4285, 40.5056

## Deuteranomaly

73.6619, 4.2241, 40.8002

## Tritanomaly

73.0337, 14.4194, 23.5085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629

## Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

## Achromatomaly

71.5071, -3.9499, 21.7819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 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(237, 187, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 187, 69)  
}
```

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(237, 187, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 187, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 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(237, 187, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 187, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 187, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 187, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 187, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 187,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.4676, 2.0726, 40.7629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 187, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
187, 69) }
```

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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