

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.1224, 17.2799,  
30.4697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.1224, 17.2799,  
30.4697) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.1491, 17.2339,  
30.4781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB37D
RGB	255, 179, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 75%
HSV	25°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	61.0618, 54.9809, 26.7961
YIQ	195.5680, 62.6300, -0.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

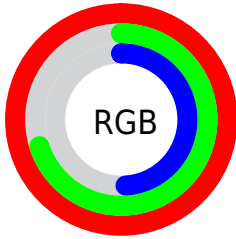
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 125
Decimal	16757629
CIE Lab	79.03, 21.82, 38.51
CIE LCh	79, 44.263, 60.469
Yxy	54.9836, 0.4275, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947709 (0xFFFFB37D)
YUV	195.5680, -34.7900, 52.1219
Hunter-Lab	74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781

# Details

The HunterLab color **74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **73.0417, -12.0033, -31.9978**, and the grayscale version is **74.2398, -3.9612, 4.0336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5920, -6.3569, 29.0622**, and **51.9921, 16.2554, 24.7309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8264, 23.0282, 33.2996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7548, 11.9013, 26.8542**.

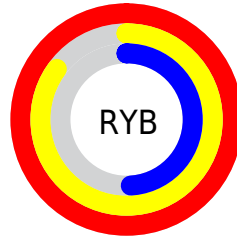
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

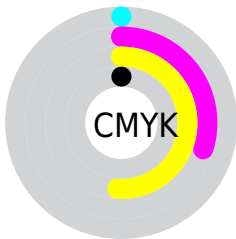
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (49%)

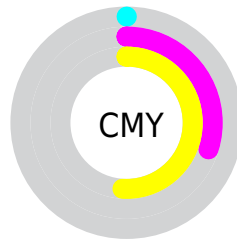


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 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 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.1491, 17.2339,  
30.4781


 74.1491, 17.2339,  
30.4781


201.4571, 18.0628,  
52.6098


 62.7603, 16.8164,  
27.6929


 98.7507, 17.8285,  
35.7684

 52.0213, 16.3146,  
24.7823


 111.9035, 18.0258,  
38.3045

 41.9761, 15.7142,  
21.7153


 125.5935, 18.1623,  
40.7844

 32.6764, 15.0013,  
18.4501

139.8003, 18.2422,  
43.2173

 24.1876, 14.1588,  
14.9533

154.5056, 18.2693,  
45.6106

 16.5961, 13.1663,  
11.6173

169.6932, 18.2466,

 10.0242, 12.0077,

47.9706

7.0170

185.3483, 18.1769,  
50.3022

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1491, 17.2339,  
30.4781

■ 74.1491, 17.2339,  
30.4781

■ 69.8264, 23.0282,  
33.2996

■ 78.7548, 11.9013,  
26.8542

■ 65.8108, 29.2733,  
35.2279

■ 83.6105, 7.0374,  
22.5163

■ 62.1347, 35.9054,  
36.1953

■ 88.6933, 2.6189,  
17.5518

■ 58.8271, 42.8114,  
36.1814

■ 93.9810, -1.3829,  
12.0383

■ 56.1734, 49.0992,

99.4544, -5.0007,

35.4734

6.0440

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1509, 34.5653, 21.1367



74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781



74.1509, -4.2943, 33.2941

# Triad

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



74.1509, 17.2303, 30.4791



74.1509, -40.4937, 3.7177



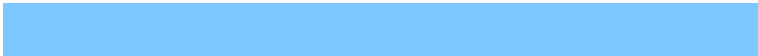
74.1509, 17.8733, -37.7912

# Complementary

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



74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781



73.0417, -12.0033, -31.9978

# 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.



74.1509, -3.6260, -46.1810



74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781



74.1509, -35.9388, -18.4539

# Square

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



74.1509, 17.2303, 30.4791



74.1509, -36.2133, 20.7249



74.1509, -23.0101, -38.2752



74.1509, 34.9649, -17.7446



# Rectangle

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



74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781



74.1509, -17.6903, 31.9592



74.1509, -23.0101, -38.2752



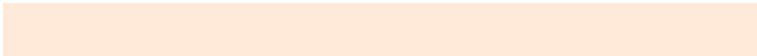
74.1509, 10.8472, -42.2841

# Sweetspot

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



74.1509, 17.2303, 30.4791



91.8319, 0.1779, 14.3163



63.4346, 56.0051, -12.7402



41.9700, 0.4728, 7.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.1509, 17.2303, 30.4791



69.8180, 23.0405, 33.3045



92.8681, -15.1076, 44.5732



43.8483, -0.8975, 5.1737



40.9464, 34.6138, 25.8369

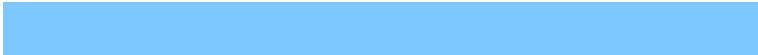


13.5721, 8.8437, 8.5179



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0417, -12.0033, -31.9978



68.4761, -11.0255, -39.9145



54.5504, 21.0152, -68.8458



43.7519, -3.5969, -0.5447



39.1365, 0.8539, -50.7605



13.0656, -1.1671, -13.8115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

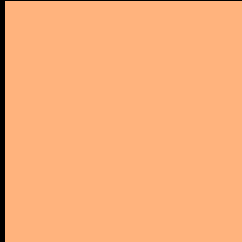
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

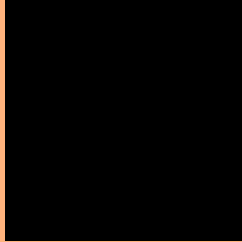
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1491, 17.2339,



# 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

74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781

### Protanopia

74.2582, -7.2244, 28.2015

### Deuteranopia

74.1453, 5.7134, 30.8035



## Tritanopia

74.1855, 26.8939, 9.5006

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781

**Protanomaly**

74.0985, 1.3045, 29.0637

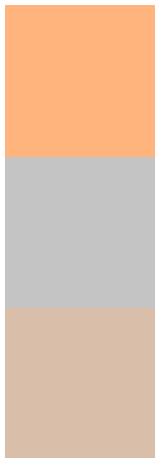
**Deuteranomaly**

74.1413, 10.1005, 30.6132

**Tritanomaly**

74.1316, 22.8718, 18.3669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781

**Achromatopsia**

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

**Achromatomaly**

73.8112, 2.1082, 14.9706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 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, 179, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 125)  
}
```

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, 179, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 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, 179, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.1491, 17.2339, 30.4781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 125) }
```

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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