

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.0687, 12.9832,  
36.5385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.0687, 12.9832,  
36.5385) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.1667, 12.7910,  
36.6260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB866
RGB	255, 184, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 70%
HSV	32°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	60.7788, 56.5003, 20.2727
YIQ	195.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

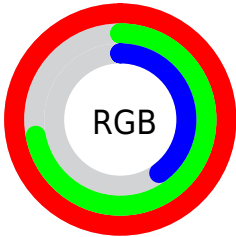
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 255, 102
Decimal	16758886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.90, 17.41, 51.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 54.020, 71.199
Yxy	56.5031, 0.4419, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948966 (0xFFFFB866)
YUV	195.8810, -46.2833, 51.8474
Hunter-Lab	75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260

# Details

The HunterLab color **75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **63.1903, -1.9064, -49.8636**, and the grayscale version is **74.4181, -3.9708, 4.0433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7075, -11.4466, 37.0932**, and **52.9846, 12.4524, 29.3622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6661, 17.4211, 38.7325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8750, 8.6319, 33.5311**.

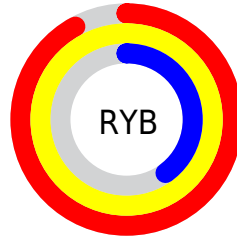
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

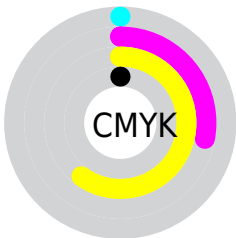
Blue (40%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

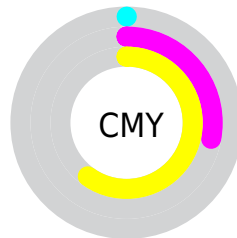


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 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 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.1667, 12.7910,  
36.6260


 75.1667, 12.7910,  
36.6260


202.8755, 12.0906,  
64.2613

 63.7232, 12.5755,  
33.0613


 99.8698, 13.0051,  
43.3475


 52.9261, 12.2851,  
29.3226


 113.0702, 13.0226,  
46.5446

 42.8188, 11.9063,  
25.3761


 126.8057, 12.9854,  
49.6543

 33.4520, 11.4263,  
21.1828

 141.0564, 12.8970,  
52.6890

 24.8898, 10.8284,  
17.3542

155.8042, 12.7607,  
55.6591

 17.2164, 10.0904,  
12.0515

171.0330, 12.5793,

 10.5498, 9.1845,

58.5732

7.3849

186.7279, 12.3552,  
61.4386

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1667, 12.7910,  
36.6260

■ 75.1667, 12.7910,  
36.6260

■ 71.6661, 17.4211,  
38.7325

■ 78.8750, 8.6319,  
33.5311

■ 68.3809, 22.5147,  
39.8143

■ 82.7718, 4.9544,  
29.5022

■ 65.3242, 28.0223,  
39.8822

■ 86.8452, 1.7418,  
24.6078

■ 62.4978, 33.8330,  
39.1031

■ 91.0823, -1.0267,  
18.9189

■ 62.4975, 33.8336,

■ 95.4710, -3.3767,

39.1030

12.5051

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.



75.1686, 37.4265, 29.1618



75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260



75.1686, -13.4810, 37.3930

# Triad

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



75.1686, 12.7873, 36.6268



75.1686, -47.0429, -5.7443



75.1686, 31.8346, -41.2145

# Complementary

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



75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260



63.1903, -1.9064, -49.8636

# 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.



75.1686, 5.9443, -59.1164



75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260



75.1686, -38.0575, -34.4622

# Square

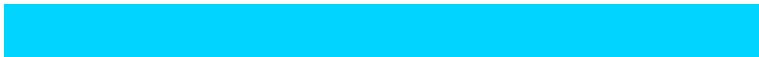
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.1686, 12.7873, 36.6268



75.1686, -45.7322, 17.8630



75.1686, -19.4596, -56.2944



75.1686, 49.4135, -12.9078



# Rectangle

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



75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260



75.1686, -28.2011, 34.4651



75.1686, -19.4596, -56.2944



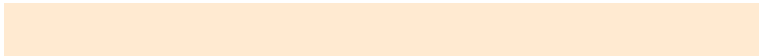
75.1686, 23.6781, -49.0212

# Sweetspot

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



75.1686, 12.7873, 36.6268



91.9480, -1.5291, 17.6927



58.1342, 62.7606, -3.6083



41.9574, -0.3665, 9.0069

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.1686, 12.7873, 36.6268



70.9911, 18.4046, 39.0315



96.3247, -24.8660, 51.1817



44.2715, -1.6112, 5.6306



45.5100, 23.7085, 28.4581



14.9512, 5.7719, 9.3139



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1903, -1.9064, -49.8636



57.0536, 2.3567, -63.1188



44.5594, 37.7003, -97.7657



43.3209, -2.8898, -1.0710



32.9766, 12.5642, -68.3405



11.2907, 1.9327, -18.2845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 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 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

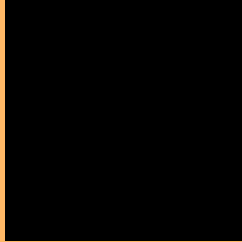
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1667, 12.7910,



# 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

75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260

### Protanopia

75.3749, -8.7838, 35.3504

### Deuteranopia

75.2116, 5.6866, 36.7390



## Tritanopia

75.0856, 25.8518, 8.7038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260

## Protanomaly

75.2279, -1.6282, 35.7934

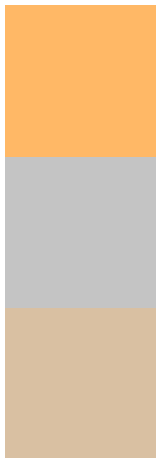
## Deuteranomaly

75.1244, 8.3176, 36.7200

## Tritanomaly

75.0579, 20.0119, 21.4034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260

## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

## Achromatomaly

74.2022, 0.0156, 18.4104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 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, 184, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 102)  
}
```

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, 184, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 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, 184, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.1667, 12.7910, 36.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 102) }
```

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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