

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5702, 10.1716,  
37.6268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5702, 10.1716,  
37.6268) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.5601, 10.1902,  
37.6196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD66
RGB	255, 189, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 70%
HSV	34°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	61.8358, 58.6145, 20.6250
YIQ	198.8160, 67.2630, -13.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

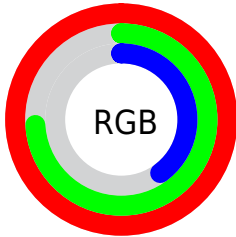
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 255, 102
Decimal	16760166
CIE Lab	81.08, 14.80, 52.52
CIE LCh	81, 54.563, 74.261
Yxy	58.6174, 0.4383, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950246 (0xFFFFBD66)
YUV	198.8160, -47.7303, 49.2734
Hunter-Lab	76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196

# Details

The HunterLab color **76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **61.6833, 0.6631, -52.9160**, and the grayscale version is **75.6725, -4.0377, 4.1114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3034, -13.9668, 38.3681**, and **54.2673, 9.9842, 30.1922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2343, 14.3873, 39.7685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0728, 6.4639, 34.4590**.

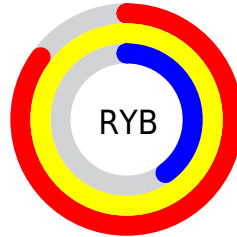
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

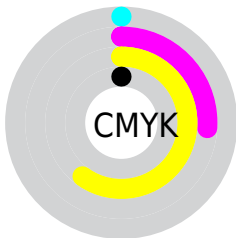
Blue (40%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

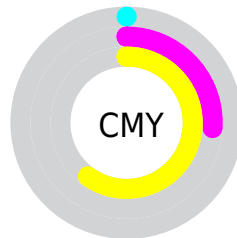


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 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 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.5601, 10.1902,  
37.6196


 76.5601, 10.1902,  
37.6196


204.8127, 8.5469,  
65.7871


 65.0424, 10.1010,  
33.9872


 101.4009, 10.1682,  
44.4716

 54.1667, 9.9432,  
30.1796


 114.6656, 10.0745,  
47.7312

 43.9755, 9.7045,  
26.1639

 128.4630, 9.9300,  
50.9015

 34.5182, 9.3732,  
21.9023

 142.7733, 9.7380,  
53.9952

 25.8571, 8.9341,  
17.9283

157.5788, 9.5014,  
57.0225

 18.0733, 8.3658,  
12.6513


172.8633, 9.2226,

 11.2799, 7.6389,


59.9923

7.8959


188.6124, 8.9038,  
62.9117

 3.4591, 18.4593,  
2.4214


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 76.5601, 10.1902,  
37.6196


 76.5601, 10.1902,  
37.6196

 73.2343, 14.3873,  
39.7685

 80.0728, 6.4639,  
34.4590


 70.0997, 19.0510,  
40.8794

 83.7560, 3.2179,  
30.3321

 67.1659, 24.1386,  
40.9727

 87.6008, 0.4364,  
25.3002

 64.4314, 29.5512,  
40.2196

 91.5964, -1.9002,  
19.4292

64.4311, 29.5518,  
40.2195

95.7327, -3.8157,  
12.7852

99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5620, 35.8040, 30.8094



76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196



76.5620, -16.2087, 37.7718

# Triad

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



76.5620, 10.1866, 37.6204



76.5620, -47.3737, -8.7215



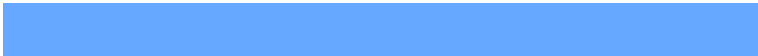
76.5620, 34.6989, -39.1589

# Complementary

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



76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196



61.6833, 0.6631, -52.9160

# 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.



76.5620, 8.8343, -59.0374



76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196



76.5620, -37.1863, -37.8246

# Square

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



76.5620, 10.1866, 37.6204



76.5620, -47.1146, 16.1534



76.5620, -17.3901, -58.4797



76.5620, 51.2120, -10.1370



# Rectangle

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



76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196



76.5620, -30.6461, 34.3196



76.5620, -17.3901, -58.4797



76.5620, 26.6672, -47.5101

# Sweetspot

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



76.5620, 10.1866, 37.6204



92.4125, -2.3160, 18.1608



57.9668, 62.0326, -1.2372



42.2056, -0.7889, 9.2515

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.5620, 10.1866, 37.6204



72.5915, 15.2844, 40.0741



95.8412, -26.6514, 50.8136



44.3867, -1.8043, 5.7543



46.8983, 20.6612, 29.2602



15.3581, 4.9303, 9.5499



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6833, 0.6631, -52.9160



55.2965, 5.4928, -67.2706



44.9235, 38.6371, -96.5045



43.2045, -2.6977, -1.2140



31.4352, 15.8887, -73.5904



10.8360, 2.8099, -19.6098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 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 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

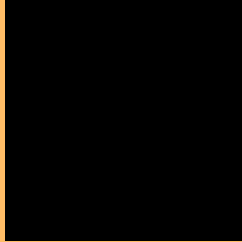
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5601, 10.1902,



# 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

76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196

### Protanopia

76.6885, -8.8725, 36.5577

### Deuteranopia

76.5476, 5.7448, 37.7326



## Tritanopia

76.5578, 23.8843, 8.0657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196

## Protanomaly

76.4492, -1.9873, 36.7080

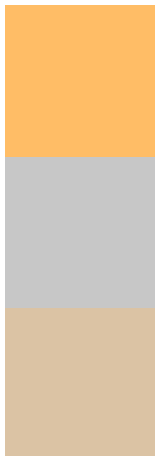
## Deuteranomaly

76.6227, 7.4645, 37.8184

## Tritanomaly

76.5056, 17.8219, 21.3236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

75.3463, -0.5404, 18.7811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 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, 189, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 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, 189, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 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, 189, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 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, 189, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5601, 10.1902, 37.6196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 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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