

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.0521, 10.3118,  
35.7504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.0521, 10.3118,  
35.7504) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.9930, 10.4728,  
35.5954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBE71
RGB	255, 190, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 72%
HSV	33°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	62.6342, 59.2792, 23.7637
YIQ	200.6570, 63.4570, -10.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

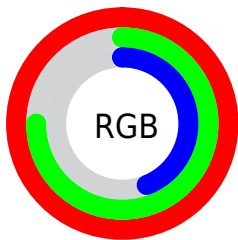
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 255, 113
Decimal	16760433
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.45, 15.08, 47.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 49.926, 72.418
Yxy	59.2821, 0.4299, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950513 (0xFFFFBE71)
YUV	200.6570, -43.2149, 47.6588
Hunter-Lab	76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954

# Details

The HunterLab color **76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **65.2455, -2.6135, -45.8136**, and the grayscale version is **76.4396, -4.0786, 4.1531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8286, -13.3322, 35.6434**, and **54.6271, 10.0144, 28.8899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4375, 14.8140, 38.1443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7464, 6.6044, 32.0753**.

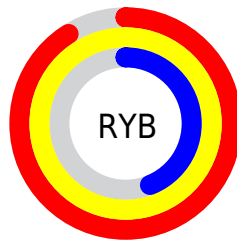
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

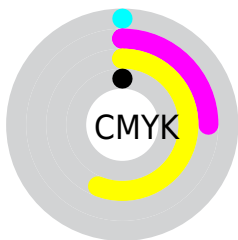
Blue (44%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

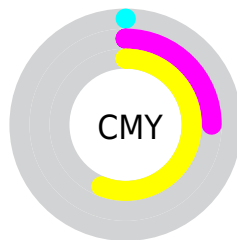


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 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 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.9930, 10.4728,  
35.5954


 76.9930, 10.4728,  
35.5954


205.4134, 8.9099,  
61.5630

 65.4525, 10.3734,  
32.2755

 101.8762, 10.4704,  
41.8737


 54.5525, 10.2051,  
28.7996

 115.1607, 10.3861,  
44.8686

 44.3355, 9.9556,  
25.1350

 128.9773, 10.2507,  
47.7870

 34.8504, 9.6132,  
21.2414

 143.3060, 10.0675,  
50.6401

 26.1588, 9.1627,  
17.2615

158.1292, 9.8396,  
53.4372

 18.3412, 8.5829,  
12.8389

173.4310, 9.5692,

 11.5091, 7.8450,

56.1859

8.0564

189.1968, 9.2586,  
58.8927

■ 4.0016, 16.2083,  
2.8011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9930, 10.4728,  
35.5954

■ 76.9930, 10.4728,  
35.5954

■ 73.4375, 14.8140,  
38.1443

■ 80.7464, 6.6044,  
32.0753

■ 70.0872, 19.6300,  
39.6754

■ 84.6788, 3.2130,  
27.6426

■ 66.9557, 24.8854,  
40.1796

■ 88.7794, 0.2783,  
22.3667

■ 64.0512, 30.5155,  
39.7091

■ 93.0359, -2.2228,  
16.3177

62.8640, 33.0098,  
39.3144

97.4372, -4.3165,  
9.5633

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9949, 33.3813, 28.4898



76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954



76.9949, -13.8758, 36.1219

# Triad

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



76.9949, 10.4692, 35.5963



76.9949, -44.5272, -5.9600



76.9949, 29.8950, -36.2222

# Complementary

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



76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954



65.2455, -2.6135, -45.8136

# 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.



76.9949, 6.1631, -52.8569



76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954



76.9949, -35.5710, -32.0903

# Square

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



76.9949, 10.4692, 35.5963



76.9949, -43.6760, 16.4103



76.9949, -17.6836, -51.1464



76.9949, 45.5144, -10.4311



# Rectangle

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



76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954



76.9949, -27.5270, 32.9981



76.9949, -17.6836, -51.1464



76.9949, 22.4848, -43.3823

# Sweetspot

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



76.9949, 10.4692, 35.5963



92.4680, -1.9178, 17.1547



60.2795, 58.2921, -3.9230



42.3806, -0.6653, 8.5172

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.9949, 10.4692, 35.5963



72.9851, 15.4208, 38.4043



96.4807, -24.0507, 49.4289



44.2937, -1.6485, 5.6545



45.7733, 23.1219, 28.6101

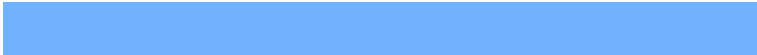


15.0287, 5.6096, 9.3588



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2455, -2.6135, -45.8136



59.2245, 0.9456, -58.2019



47.8161, 33.5047, -87.2585



43.2984, -2.8527, -1.0986



32.6743, 13.2013, -69.3379



11.2020, 2.1008, -18.5364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 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 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

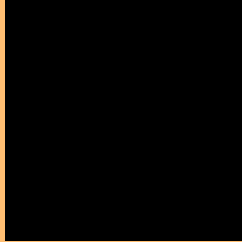
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9930, 10.4728,



# 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

76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954

### Protanopia

77.1683, -8.4005, 34.2350

### Deuteranopia

76.9846, 6.0327, 35.7373



## Tritanopia

76.8551, 23.4924, 7.9392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954

## Protanomaly

76.9035, -1.6335, 34.6203

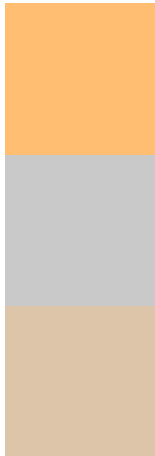
## Deuteranomaly

77.0574, 7.7459, 35.8233

## Tritanomaly

76.8729, 17.7744, 20.2246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

76.2688, -0.1923, 17.8132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 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, 190, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 113)  
}
```

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, 190, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 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, 190, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 190, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9930, 10.4728, 35.5954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 113) }
```

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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