

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.1072, 8.6983,  
39.0542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.1072, 8.6983,  
39.0542) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.0615, 8.8211,  
38.9381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBF61
RGB	255, 191, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 69%
HSV	36°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	62.0286, 59.3847, 19.5025
YIQ	199.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

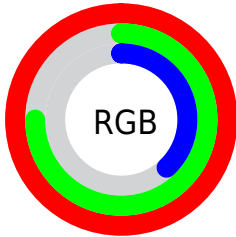
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 255, 97
Decimal	16760673
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.50, 13.42, 55.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 56.974, 76.371
Yxy	59.3877, 0.4402, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950753 (0xFFFFBF61)
YUV	199.4200, -50.4931, 48.7437
Hunter-Lab	77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381

# Details

The HunterLab color **77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **59.3715, 3.5042, -57.8316**, and the grayscale version is **75.9409, -4.0520, 4.1260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8597, -15.4553, 40.1468**, and **54.7435, 8.7611, 31.1973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9179, 12.7618, 40.9216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3786, 5.3483, 35.9201**.

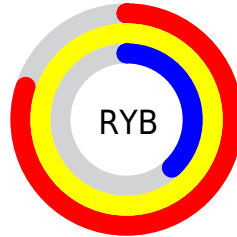
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

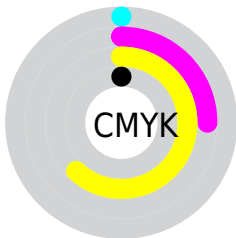
Blue (38%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (38%)

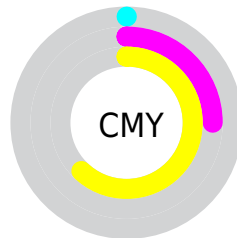


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 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 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0615, 8.8211,  
38.9381

 77.0615, 8.8211,  
38.9381

205.5084, 6.6883,  
68.3457

 65.5174, 8.7973,  
35.1346


 101.9514, 8.6766,  
46.1084

 54.6136, 8.7083,  
31.1478


 115.2391, 8.5252,  
49.5163

 44.3925, 8.5422,  
26.9453

 129.0586, 8.3251,  
52.8285

 34.9030, 8.2881,  
22.4926

 143.3903, 8.0793,  
56.0582

 26.2066, 7.9314,  
18.3446

158.2163, 7.7905,  
59.2164

 18.3837, 7.4517,  
12.8686

173.5208, 7.4610,

 11.5455, 6.8197,

62.3120

8.0818

189.2893, 7.0930,  
65.3529

■ 4.0808, 14.1172,  
2.8565

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0615, 8.8211,  
38.9381

■ 77.0615, 8.8211,  
38.9381

■ 73.9179, 12.7618,  
40.9216

■ 80.3786, 5.3483,  
35.9201

■ 70.9495, 17.1641,  
41.8589

■ 83.8552, 2.3556,  
31.9020

■ 68.1628, 21.9834,  
41.7901

■ 87.4840, -0.1702,  
26.9370

■ 66.0492, 26.0869,  
41.1559

■ 91.2561, -2.2462,  
21.0855

95.1628, -3.8939,  
14.4103

99.1955, -5.1373,  
6.9742

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.



77.0634, 36.1107, 32.5600



77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381



77.0634, -18.5378, 38.6553

# Triad

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



77.0634, 8.8175, 38.9389



77.0634, -48.7848, -11.4673



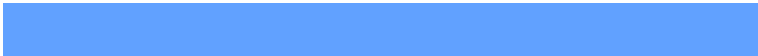
77.0634, 38.2716, -39.5028

# Complementary

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



77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381



59.3715, 3.5042, -57.8316

# 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.



77.0634, 11.4511, -61.8269



77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381



77.0634, -37.4795, -42.1331

# Square

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



77.0634, 8.8175, 38.9389



77.0634, -49.2823, 15.1869



77.0634, -16.2491, -62.9307



77.0634, 54.6662, -8.7009



# Rectangle

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



77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381



77.0634, -33.1811, 34.8195



77.0634, -16.2491, -62.9307



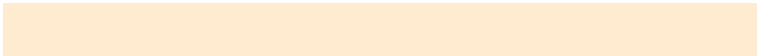
77.0634, 30.0188, -48.6580

# Sweetspot

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



77.0634, 8.8175, 38.9389



92.3989, -2.7774, 19.1930



56.9634, 63.6082, 0.2292



42.2370, -1.0477, 9.7263

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.0634, 8.8175, 38.9389



73.2978, 13.6239, 41.1974



95.5147, -27.9639, 51.3455



44.4795, -1.9596, 5.8538



48.0581, 18.1973, 29.9318

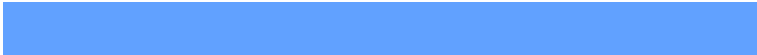


15.6951, 4.2528, 9.7457



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3715, 3.5042, -57.8316



52.8698, 9.0979, -73.3590



43.6988, 41.0726, -100.7162



43.1110, -2.5429, -1.3292



30.2409, 18.6048, -77.9609



10.4794, 3.5275, -20.7132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 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 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 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 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0615, 8.8211,



# 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

77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381

### Protanopia

77.1354, -8.9943, 37.9095

### Deuteranopia

77.0120, 5.7020, 39.0345



## Tritanopia

77.1240, 22.9501, 8.2342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381

## Protanomaly

77.0903, -2.9620, 38.1781

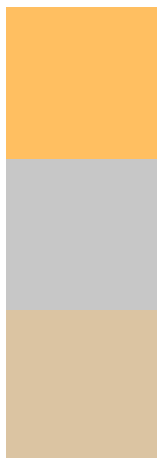
## Deuteranomaly

76.9670, 7.0228, 39.0250

## Tritanomaly

77.0090, 16.5205, 22.4881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

75.5967, -1.3059, 19.7504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 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, 191, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 97)  
}
```

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, 191, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 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, 191, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.0615, 8.8211, 38.9381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 97) }
```

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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