

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4019, 53.7235,  
37.0415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4019, 53.7235,  
37.0415) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.0213, 26.3788,  
29.0596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA073
RGB	255, 160, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 73%
HSV	19°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157
YIQ	183.2750, 71.0650, 6.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

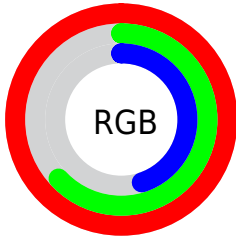
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 181, 115
Decimal	16752755
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.60, 30.91, 38.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 49.066, 50.959
Yxy	47.6418, 0.4482, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942835 (0xFFFFA073)
YUV	183.2750, -33.6596, 62.9028
Hunter-Lab	69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596

# Details

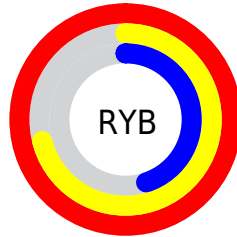
The HunterLab color **69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **75.4686, -18.1480, -28.1402**, and the grayscale version is **69.0460, -3.6841, 3.7514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2573, 2.8171, 26.8219**, and **47.5266, 24.2217, 23.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4562, 33.5391, 31.5092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9830, 19.6207, 25.8923**.

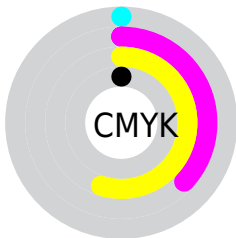
# Distribution



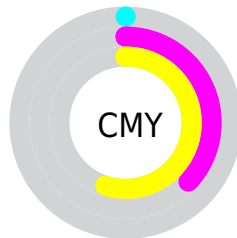
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 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 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.0213, 26.3788,  
29.0596


 69.0213, 26.3788,  
29.0596


194.2603, 30.4581,  
51.2140


 57.9166, 25.5326,  
26.2484


 93.0972, 27.7812,  
34.3792

 47.4795, 24.5843,  
23.3007


 106.0048, 28.3609,  
36.9222

 37.7577, 23.5185,  
20.1817


 119.4593, 28.8670,  
39.4054

 28.8084, 22.3227,  
16.8441

133.4393, 29.3049,  
41.8386

 20.7051, 20.9864,  
13.6322

147.9257, 29.6792,  
44.2301

 13.5476, 19.5162,  
9.4833

162.9015, 29.9938,

 7.1350, 20.1327,

46.5863

4.9945

178.3510, 30.2524,  
48.9127

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0213, 26.3788,  
29.0596

■ 69.0213, 26.3788,  
29.0596

■ 64.4562, 33.5391,  
31.5092

■ 73.9830, 19.6207,  
25.8923

■ 60.3319, 41.0192,  
33.1274

■ 79.2904, 13.3142,  
22.1145

■ 56.7004, 48.6448,  
33.8280

■ 84.9045, 7.4568,  
17.8259

■ 53.6065, 56.1513,  
33.5939

■ 90.7900, 2.0282,  
13.1098

■ 52.2406, 59.7940,

■ 96.9168, -3.0036,

33.2372

8.0346

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.



69.0230, 42.5589, 17.1522



69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596



69.0230, 3.3878, 33.6914

# Triad

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



69.0230, 26.3750, 29.0605



69.0230, -42.0932, 10.0353



69.0230, 12.8224, -48.0808

# Complementary

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



69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596



75.4686, -18.1480, -28.1402

# 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.



69.0230, -10.4871, -51.9045



69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596



69.0230, -40.2593, -13.0130

# Square

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



69.0230, 26.3750, 29.0605



69.0230, -34.7332, 25.3177



69.0230, -29.3474, -37.4593



69.0230, 34.0513, -28.2693



# Rectangle

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



69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596



69.0230, -11.8789, 33.5750



69.0230, -29.3474, -37.4593



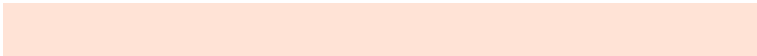
69.0230, 4.9065, -51.4862

# Sweetspot

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



69.0230, 26.3750, 29.0605



90.1313, 2.6046, 13.6467



61.8127, 62.4559, -19.7208



41.1314, 1.7107, 6.7734

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.0230, 26.3750, 29.0605



63.9806, 34.3479, 31.7295



88.7248, -9.5188, 43.6662



43.5204, -0.3398, 4.8169



38.0762, 42.3308, 24.2034



12.6473, 11.1344, 7.9881



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4686, -18.1480, -28.1402



71.3839, -17.8604, -34.9055



54.6048, 17.5350, -68.7706



44.0896, -4.1463, -0.1361



44.3579, -7.6744, -38.8768



14.5388, -3.4473, -10.7305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 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 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

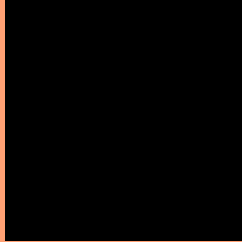
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0213, 26.3788,



# 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

69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596

### Protanopia

69.1942, -6.7273, 26.1800

### Deuteranopia

69.2160, 4.9315, 29.6060



## Tritanopia

69.1304, 33.9759, 12.2515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596

## Protanomaly

68.6298, 4.7275, 26.7447

## Deuteranomaly

68.9956, 12.7955, 29.3136

## Tritanomaly

68.9061, 31.1218, 19.2529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596

## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

## Achromatomaly

68.3256, 5.2969, 14.1247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 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, 160, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 115)  
}
```

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, 160, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 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, 160, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 115) }
```

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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