

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9886, 49.3834,  
45.8708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9886, 49.3834,  
45.8708) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.9819, 20.3220,  
38.5692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA646
RGB	255, 166, 70
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 64%
HSV	31°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	55.9817, 48.9747, 12.2969
YIQ	181.6670, 83.8600, -10.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

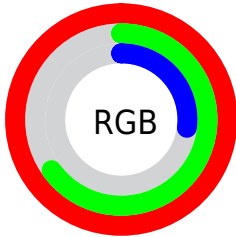
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 70
Decimal	16754246
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.44, 25.00, 60.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 65.900, 67.707
Yxy	48.9772, 0.4774, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944326 (0xFFFFA646)
YUV	181.6670, -55.0518, 64.3130
Hunter-Lab	69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **57.7206, 0.9578, -61.5955**, and the grayscale version is **68.4552, -3.6526, 3.7193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2572, -4.7027, 40.1885**, and **48.3651, 18.9177, 29.8167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6867, 25.7431, 39.3798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5154, 15.3398, 36.7399**.

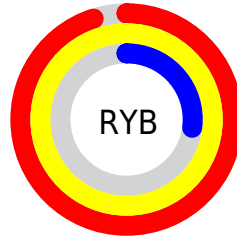
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

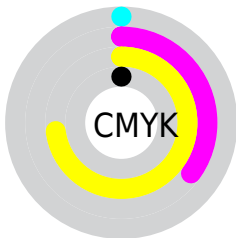
Blue (27%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (27%)

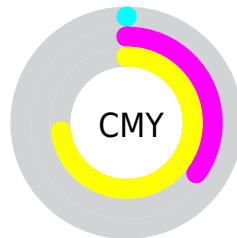


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 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 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9819, 20.3220,  
38.5692

69.9819, 20.3220,  
38.5692

195.6150, 22.4052,  
71.0333

58.8229, 19.7342,  
34.3001

94.1581, 21.2329,  
46.5738

48.3280, 19.0534,  
29.8128

107.1125, 21.5787,  
50.3573

38.5442, 18.2637,  
25.0793

120.6119, 21.8581,  
54.0216

29.5276, 17.3504,  
20.6519

134.6350, 22.0758,  
57.5828

21.3500, 16.2967,  
14.9450

149.1631, 22.2359,  
61.0542

14.1084, 15.0879,  
9.8759

164.1792, 22.3422,

7.7584, 14.7299,

64.4470

5.4309

179.6678, 22.3977,  
67.7706

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

69.9819, 20.3220,  
38.5692

69.9819, 20.3220,  
38.5692

66.6867, 25.7431,  
39.3798

73.5154, 15.3398,  
36.7399

63.6370, 31.5547,  
39.1911

77.2670, 10.8359,  
33.9201


61.5246, 36.0503,  
38.5423


81.2230, 6.8116,  
30.1677

85.3681, 3.2567,  
25.5525

89.6877, 0.1517,

20.1479

 94.1684, -2.5290,  
14.0259

 98.7978, -4.8135,  
7.2546

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.



69.9837, 49.8893, 30.3575



69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692



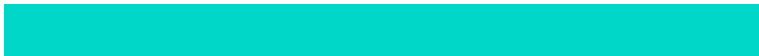
69.9837, -11.5478, 39.9081

# Triad

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



69.9837, 20.3181, 38.5699



69.9837, -53.5191, -4.2229



69.9837, 36.5421, -57.4714

# Complementary

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



69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692



57.7206, 0.9578, -61.5955

# 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.



69.9837, 4.4302, -78.8033



69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692



69.9837, -44.8990, -40.4578

# Square

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



69.9837, 20.3181, 38.5699



69.9837, -50.7590, 22.0734



69.9837, -24.9279, -71.5013



69.9837, 60.3341, -21.2704



# Rectangle

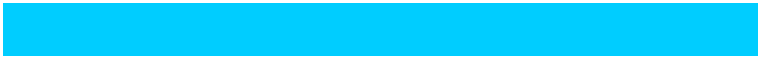
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692



69.9837, -29.3329, 37.6960



69.9837, -24.9279, -71.5013



69.9837, 26.1628, -67.2033

# Sweetspot

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



69.9837, 20.3181, 38.5699



89.9294, -0.0059, 19.8305



53.0644, 74.4022, -2.8614



41.0548, 0.3639, 9.8917

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.9837, 20.3181, 38.5699



65.2980, 28.2880, 39.4151



96.2505, -25.6764, 55.2900



44.2115, -1.5105, 5.5661



44.8106, 25.2875, 28.0548



14.7444, 6.2101, 9.1941



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7206, 0.9578, -61.5955



51.2485, 7.9832, -77.7339



36.0839, 50.6020, -132.3297



43.3817, -2.9899, -0.9965



33.8038, 10.8556, -65.6858



11.5325, 1.4818, -17.6135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 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 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 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 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.9819, 20.3220,



# 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

69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692

### Protanopia

70.2338, -9.0317, 37.3476

### Deuteranopia

70.0038, 5.0220, 38.7265



## Tritanopia

69.9434, 32.7633, 11.8536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692

## Protanomaly

69.7007, 1.1967, 37.4593

## Deuteranomaly

69.8783, 10.3450, 38.5996

## Tritanomaly

69.8528, 26.9761, 24.6804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692

## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160

## Achromatomaly

68.2122, 2.6451, 20.1751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 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, 166, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 70)  
}
```

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, 166, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 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, 166, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.9819, 20.3220, 38.5692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 70) }
```

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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