

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7390, 87.2286,  
49.2663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7390, 87.2286,  
49.2663) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.3986, 37.5345,  
35.8936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF832F
RGB	255, 131, 47
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 59%
HSV	24°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	49.8694, 37.6979, 7.3374
YIQ	158.5000, 100.8680, 0.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

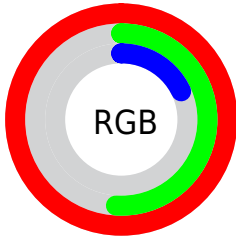
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 188, 47
Decimal	16745263
CIE Lab	67.80, 42.08, 63.09
CIE LCh	68, 75.834, 56.300
Yxy	37.6999, 0.5255, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935343 (0xFFFF832F)
YUV	158.5000, -54.9695, 84.6305
Hunter-Lab	61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936

# Details

The HunterLab color **61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **60.7850, -7.1636, -54.9503**, and the grayscale version is **58.8673, -3.1410, 3.1984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6954, 11.6132, 37.4029**, and **40.8269, 34.7161, 25.7651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1053, 44.5525, 35.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0820, 30.7481, 34.9775**.

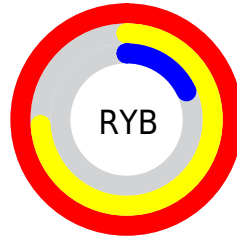
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

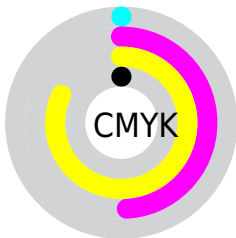
Blue (18%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (18%)

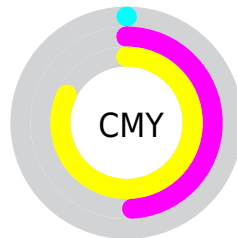


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 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 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3986, 37.5345,  
35.8936


 61.3986, 37.5345,  
35.8936


183.3933, 45.6316,  
70.1241


 50.7443, 36.1709,  
31.3232

 84.6451, 39.9249,  
44.4198

 40.7880, 34.6937,  
26.5097


 97.1673, 40.9763,  
48.4285


 31.5844, 33.0945,  
21.8362


 110.2524, 41.9397,  
52.2984

 23.2010, 31.3810,  
16.2407

 123.8773, 42.8213,  
56.0481

 15.7277, 29.5999,  
11.0094

 138.0213, 43.6267,  
59.6934

 9.2918, 27.9559,  
6.5043

 152.6661, 44.3608,

0.0000, INF, NaN

63.2473

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7951, 45.0278,  
66.7211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3986, 37.5345,  
35.8936

■ 61.3986, 37.5345,  
35.8936

■ 58.1053, 44.5525,  
35.8350

■ 65.0820, 30.7481,  
34.9775

■ 55.6399, 50.4888,  
35.1690

■ 69.1196, 24.3341,  
33.1045

■ 73.4803, 18.3579,  
30.3459

■ 78.1325, 12.8471,  
26.7921

■ 83.0468, 7.8012,  
22.5366

88.1968, 3.2021,  
17.6673

93.5591, -0.9786,  
12.2629

99.1131, -4.7737,  
6.3917

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.



61.4003, 67.3063, 25.0640



61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936



61.4003, 1.0119, 38.6993

# Triad

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



61.4003, 37.5301, 35.8943



61.4003, -55.9949, 7.2347



61.4003, 28.5799, -83.0701

# Complementary

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



61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936



60.7850, -7.1636, -54.9503

# 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.



61.4003, -7.4561, -97.2623



61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936



61.4003, -51.7233, -31.2423

# Square

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



61.4003, 37.5301, 35.8943



61.4003, -48.8865, 28.8664



61.4003, -35.6076, -74.5599



61.4003, 61.3967, -42.3522



# Rectangle

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



61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936



61.4003, -20.6311, 38.1369



61.4003, -35.6076, -74.5599



61.4003, 16.2425, -91.8111

# Sweetspot

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



61.4003, 37.5301, 35.8943



86.9239, 4.2813, 18.9041



51.2485, 83.3648, -11.9996



39.3630, 2.7331, 9.5564

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



61.4003, 37.5301, 35.8943



56.2007, 49.0998, 35.3357



89.6797, -15.1570, 53.2166



43.8079, -0.8290, 5.1298



40.5591, 35.6116, 25.6158



13.4509, 9.1322, 8.4482

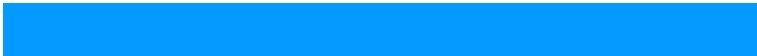


# Inverse Universe

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



60.7850, -7.1636, -54.9503



55.1249, -0.3580, -67.7945



34.5468, 49.4820, -140.2128



43.7934, -3.6645, -0.4944



39.7607, -0.2217, -49.2189



13.2429, -1.4534, -13.4149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 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 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 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 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3986, 37.5345,



# 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

61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936

### Protanopia

61.5404, -8.0404, 34.1756

### Deuteranopia

61.4790, 4.6873, 36.3555



## Tritanopia

61.3357, 46.3429, 17.1559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936

## Protanomaly

60.6145, 7.6314, 34.1894

## Deuteranomaly

61.2387, 16.2370, 36.0756

## Tritanomaly

61.1539, 42.5071, 26.2397

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936

## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

## Achromatomaly

58.5425, 8.1269, 18.8575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 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, 131, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 47)  
}
```

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, 131, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 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, 131, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 131, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3986, 37.5345, 35.8936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 47) }
```

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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