

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.7490, 54.6109,  
49.6796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.7490, 54.6109,  
49.6796) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.2043, 10.3117,  
38.5272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBC60
RGB	255, 188, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 69%
HSV	35°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	61.3345, 58.0710, 19.0425
YIQ	197.5450, 69.4640, -14.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

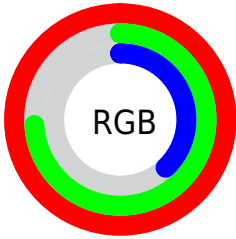
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 255, 96
Decimal	16759904
CIE Lab	80.78, 14.92, 55.01
CIE LCh	81, 57.002, 74.823
Yxy	58.0738, 0.4430, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949984 (0xFFFFBC60)
YUV	197.5450, -50.0617, 50.3880
Hunter-Lab	76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272

# Details

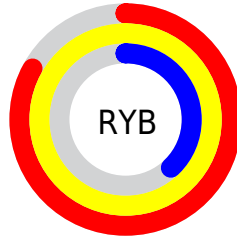
The HunterLab color **76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **59.9163, 2.3080, -56.6578**, and the grayscale version is **75.1405, -4.0093, 4.0825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8783, -14.0470, 39.6437**, and **53.8323, 9.8011, 30.7183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9771, 14.4873, 40.4463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6148, 6.6046, 35.5820**.

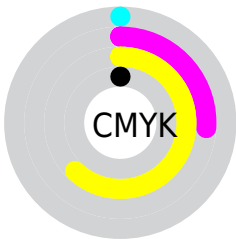
# Distribution



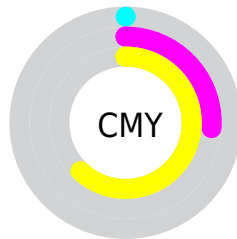
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 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 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.2043, 10.3117,  
38.5272


 76.2043, 10.3117,  
38.5272

204.3186, 8.7235,  
67.8305


 64.7055, 10.2148,  
34.7337

 101.0101, 10.3038,  
45.6754


 53.8497, 10.0489,  
30.7558

 114.2584, 10.2167,  
49.0717

 43.6798, 9.8013,  
26.5607

 128.0401, 10.0785,  
52.3722

 34.2455, 9.4606,  
22.1138

 142.3353, 9.8925,  
55.5901

 25.6095, 9.0110,  
17.9266

157.1261, 9.6617,  
58.7364

 17.8537, 8.4311,  
12.4976

172.3964, 9.3885,

 11.0924, 7.6911,

61.8202

7.7647

188.1317, 9.0751,  
64.8494

■ 2.9382, 21.9754,  
2.0567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2043, 10.3117,  
38.5272

■ 76.2043, 10.3117,  
38.5272

■ 72.9771, 14.4873,  
40.4463

■ 79.6148, 6.6046,  
35.5820

■ 69.9361, 19.1234,  
41.3242

■ 83.1931, 3.3788,  
31.6490

■ 67.0893, 24.1718,  
41.1987

■ 86.9311, 0.6208,  
26.7848

■ 65.0391, 28.2377,  
40.5711

■ 90.8185, -1.6869,  
21.0528

94.8458, -3.5669,  
14.5179

99.0038, -5.0440,  
7.2444

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.



76.2062, 37.2842, 31.8173



76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272



76.2062, -17.1610, 38.5642

# Triad

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



76.2062, 10.3081, 38.5280



76.2062, -48.8372, -9.9106



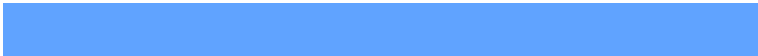
76.2062, 37.0054, -40.9782

# Complementary

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



76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272



59.9163, 2.3080, -56.6578

# 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.



76.2062, 9.9686, -62.4609



76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272



76.2062, -38.1375, -40.6383

# Square

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



76.2062, 10.3081, 38.5280



76.2062, -48.7733, 16.2026



76.2062, -17.4557, -62.3181



76.2062, 54.1247, -10.2675



# Rectangle

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



76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272



76.2062, -32.0358, 35.0155



76.2062, -17.4557, -62.3181



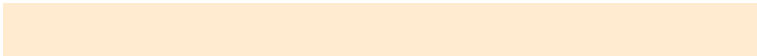
76.2062, 28.6186, -49.9339

# Sweetspot

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



76.2062, 10.3081, 38.5280



92.1536, -2.3635, 18.9487



56.8675, 64.3482, -0.8966



42.1070, -0.8277, 9.5999

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.2062, 10.3081, 38.5280



72.1534, 15.6719, 40.7798



95.7438, -27.1321, 51.6686



44.4219, -1.8633, 5.7921



47.3342, 19.7266, 29.5125



15.4851, 4.6731, 9.6236



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9163, 2.3080, -56.6578



53.2437, 7.9746, -72.4031



43.2289, 40.9934, -102.4019



43.1690, -2.6390, -1.2577



30.9767, 16.9159, -75.2348



10.6996, 3.0811, -20.0248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 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 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 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 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2043, 10.3117,



# 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

76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272

### Protanopia

76.3040, -8.8199, 37.4955

### Deuteranopia

76.1868, 5.8611, 38.6232



## Tritanopia

76.2322, 24.1277, 8.6103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272

## Protanomaly

76.0744, -1.9114, 37.6433

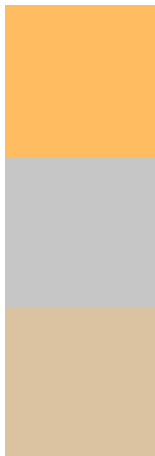
## Deuteranomaly

76.2643, 7.5851, 38.7097

## Tritanomaly

76.1415, 17.8819, 22.3925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272

## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

## Achromatomaly

74.9779, -0.4198, 19.5305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 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, 188, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 96)  
}
```

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, 188, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 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, 188, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 188, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.2043, 10.3117, 38.5272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 96) }
```

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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