

Converting Colors

HunterLab(100.0000, 34.5574,
42.9174)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(100.0000, 34.5574,
42.9174) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(88.3863, -4.0020,
32.6941)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFE29E |
| RGB | 255, 226, 158 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1137, 0.3804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.38, 0.00 |
| HSL | 42°, 100%, 81% |
| HSV | 42°, 38%, 100% |
| XYZ | 74.6080, 78.1214, 43.4945 |
| YIQ | 226.9190, 39.1120, -15.0000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

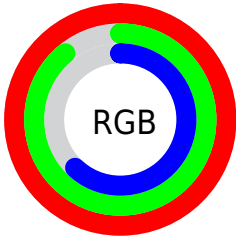
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 199, 255, 158 |
| Decimal | 16769694 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 90.84, 0.73, 36.90 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 91, 36.912, 88.864 |
| Yxy | 78.1250, 0.3802, 0.3981 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294959774 (0xFFFFE29E) |
| YUV | 226.9190, -33.9771, 24.6270 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 |

Details

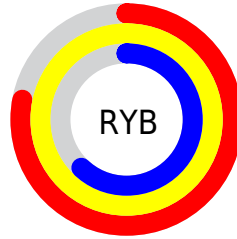
The HunterLab color $88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $70.7306, 2.2037, -35.6826$, and the grayscale version is $87.7420, -4.6817, 4.7672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7847, -12.0352, 22.8772$, and $64.8357, -2.8140, 27.4329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.6050, -2.5746, 37.4599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.2876, -4.9733, 26.8888$.

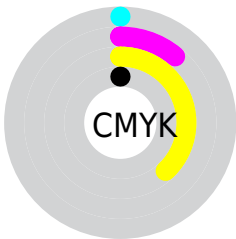
Distribution



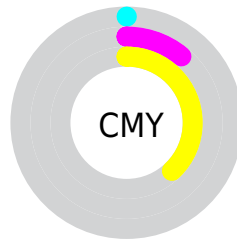
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 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 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.3863, -4.0020,
32.6941


 88.3863, -4.0020,
32.6941


221.0410,
-10.8352, 53.7053

 76.2736, -3.3923,
30.1180


 114.3356, -5.3271,
37.6409

 64.7694, -2.8138,
27.4502


 128.1203, -6.0333,
40.0330

 53.9098, -2.2720,
24.6696


142.4183, -6.7679,
42.3831

 43.7359, -1.7693,
21.7472

157.2119, -7.5300,
44.6981

 34.2972, -1.3090,
18.6439

172.4850, -8.3186,
46.9835

 25.6564, -0.8954,
15.3078

188.2229, -9.1329,

 17.8953, -0.5342,

49.2439

12.5267

204.4123, -9.9720,
51.4834

■ 11.1279, -0.2339,
7.7895

■ 3.0439, 0.8847,
2.1307

■ 88.3863, -4.0020,
32.6941

■ 88.3863, -4.0020,
32.6941

■ 85.6050, -2.5746,
37.4599

■ 91.2876, -4.9733,
26.8888

■ 82.9410, -0.6758,
41.1521

■ 94.2989, -5.4908,
20.0825

■ 80.3988, 1.6893,
43.7571

■ 97.4178, -5.5730,
12.3245

■ 77.9797, 4.5078,
45.2847

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 75.6824, 7.7516,
45.7820

■ 73.5011, 11.3636,
45.3741

■ 73.0831, 12.0938,
45.2452

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3883, 14.7080, 29.4245



88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941



88.3883, -21.4637, 29.8889

Triad

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



88.3883, -4.0051, 32.6951



88.3883, -34.1361, -13.4017



88.3883, 28.3107, -14.8269

Complementary

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



88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941



70.7306, 2.2037, -35.6826

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.



88.3883, 13.3690, -30.8106



88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941



88.3883, -22.6043, -29.8744

Square

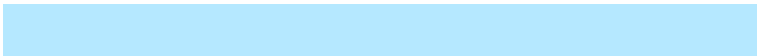
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3883, -4.0051, 32.6951



88.3883, -37.9619, 5.4883



88.3883, -5.4344, -36.8152



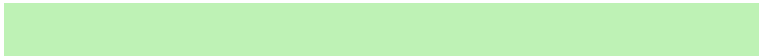
88.3883, 34.2986, 4.1287

Rectangle

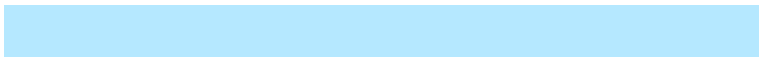
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941



88.3883, -30.2732, 24.5332



88.3883, -5.4344, -36.8152



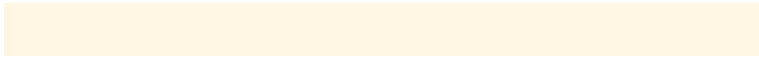
88.3883, 24.1105, -20.8603

Sweetspot

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



88.3883, -4.0051, 32.6951



96.4831, -5.5929, 14.7184



70.2187, 35.8630, 4.1516



44.4410, -2.5861, 7.3040

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

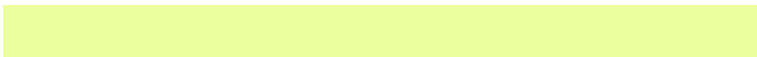
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3883, -4.0051, 32.6951



86.1627, -2.9041, 36.5749



95.7879, -25.2743, 38.5586



44.8553, -2.5850, 6.2548



53.0869, 8.2577, 32.8565



17.1324, 1.5345, 10.5837

Inverse Universe

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



70.7306, 2.2037, -35.6826



65.1104, 4.9819, -45.9426



64.0850, 22.9424, -47.6384



42.7349, -1.9175, -1.7951



25.9139, 29.7516, -96.6154



9.1375, 6.5158, -25.4869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

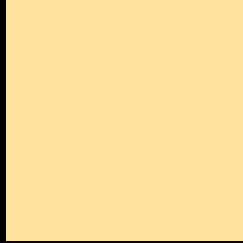
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

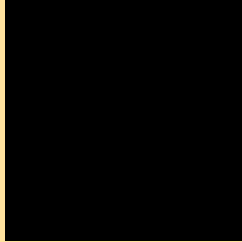
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3863, -4.0020,

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

88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941

Protanopia

88.4963, -8.3612, 32.4090

Deuteranopia

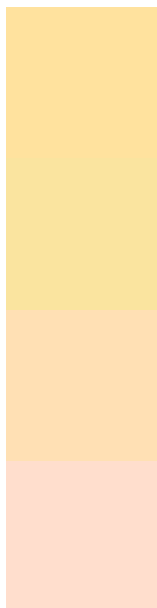
88.2528, 1.8100, 20.5180



Tritanopia

88.4718, 9.4037, 3.5181

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941

Protanomaly

88.4952, -6.7626, 32.4360

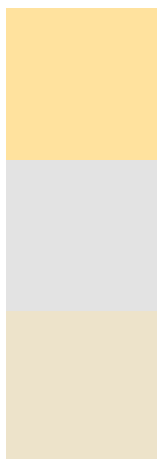
Deuteranomaly

88.2421, -0.4166, 25.3543

Tritanomaly

88.2668, 4.0406, 15.6638

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.8675, -5.3596, 16.3457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 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, 226, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 226, 158)  
}
```

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, 226, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 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, 226, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3863, -4.0020, 32.6941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 158) }
```

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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