

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.8450, -8.6808,  
39.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.8450, -8.6808,  
39.3180) contains.

<b>HunterLab(76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(76.8253, -8.7371,  
39.3723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1CA5C
RGB	225, 202, 92
RGB Percent	88%, 79%, 36%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2078, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.59, 0.12
HSL	50°, 69%, 62%
HSV	50°, 59%, 88%
XYZ	54.1036, 59.0213, 18.6659
YIQ	196.3370, 49.0180, -29.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

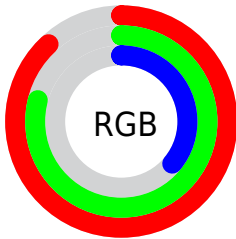
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 225, 92
Decimal	14797404
CIELab	81.30, -5.03, 56.66
CIELCh	81, 56.885, 95.076
Yxy	59.0241, 0.4105, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987484 (0xFFE1CA5C)
YUV	196.3370, -51.4381, 25.1375
Hunter-Lab	76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723

# Details

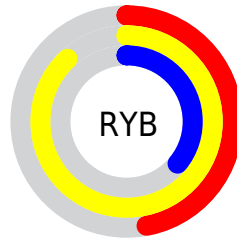
The HunterLab color  $76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be  $44.6905, 18.1895, -66.6480$ , and the grayscale version is  $74.6388, -3.9825, 4.0553$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.3937, -19.8069, 43.1119$ , and  $54.3463, -6.8318, 31.3678$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.4219, -8.0647, 41.8428$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78.3111, -9.0274, 35.9301$ .

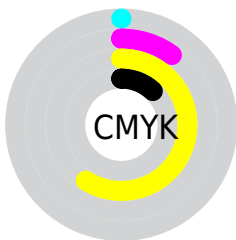
# Distribution



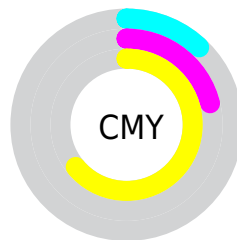
- Red (88%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 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 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.8253, -8.7371,  
39.3723

■ 76.8253, -8.7371,  
39.3723

205.1807,  
-17.4291, 69.3724

■ 65.2936, -7.8732,  
35.4848

■ 101.6920,  
-10.5328, 46.6970

■ 54.4030, -7.0256,  
31.4094

■ 114.9689,  
-11.4591, 50.1762

■ 44.1959, -6.1960,  
27.1140

■ 128.7780,  
-12.4053, 53.5564

■ 34.7216, -5.3829,  
22.5660

■ 143.0996,  
-13.3713, 56.8510

■ 26.0418, -4.5828,  
18.2293

157.9160,  
-14.3569, 60.0711

■ 18.2373, -3.7897,  
12.7661

173.2111,

■ 11.4202, -2.9910,

-15.3618, 63.2263

7.9941

188.9704,  
-16.3860, 66.3244

■ 3.8007, -5.9737,  
2.6605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8253, -8.7371,  
39.3723

■ 76.8253, -8.7371,  
39.3723

■ 75.4219, -8.0647,  
41.8428

■ 78.3111, -9.0274,  
35.9301

■ 74.0925, -7.0205,  
43.3802

■ 79.8757, -8.9159,  
31.4946

■ 72.8342, -5.6376,  
44.0554

■ 81.5214, -8.4010,  
26.0634

■ 71.6365, -3.9780,  
44.0248

■ 83.2484, -7.4834,  
19.6457

■ 71.5313, -3.8253,  
44.0103

■ 85.0560, -6.1679,  
12.2610

■ 86.9432, -4.4625,  
3.9359

■ 88.9087, -2.3781,  
-5.2970

■ 90.3197, -3.3623,  
-6.5091

■ 91.5450, -5.4046,  
-4.9586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.8271, 19.5477, 37.3076



76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723



76.8271, -32.2671, 35.0727

# Triad

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



76.8271, -8.7400, 39.3730



76.8271, -42.8671, -30.8265



76.8271, 50.1504, -20.2610

# Complementary

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



76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723



44.6905, 18.1895, -66.6480

# 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.



76.8271, 28.8111, -49.6229



76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723



76.8271, -25.1998, -57.0805

# Square

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



76.8271, -8.7400, 39.3730



76.8271, -50.1149, -0.4174



76.8271, 0.6458, -64.9537



76.8271, 56.1814, 8.5133



# Rectangle

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



76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723



76.8271, -42.9311, 27.8204



76.8271, 0.6458, -64.9537



76.8271, 44.3954, -30.6693

# Sweetspot

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



76.8271, -8.7400, 39.3730



96.1402, -8.4952, 21.8518



49.9322, 48.6540, 11.8602



44.2033, -4.1019, 11.1811

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.8271, -8.7400, 39.3730



86.5466, -9.0448, 48.7391



80.4214, -33.4043, 41.5052



39.5034, -2.8900, 5.8201



54.4403, -3.1364, 33.4910



14.7035, -1.4325, 9.0351



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6905, 18.1895, -66.6480



43.3916, 30.8045, -101.9944



42.6253, 39.5964, -72.1246



36.9113, -1.0379, -1.9906



20.2053, 38.0228, -107.3353



6.3164, 6.8560, -22.6951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 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 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 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 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8253, -8.7371,



# 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

76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723

### Protanopia

76.7210, -9.1067, 39.2909

### Deuteranopia

76.7134, 6.1521, 39.0106



## Tritanopia

76.7443, 13.8434, 2.9103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723

## Protanomaly

76.7210, -9.1067, 39.2909

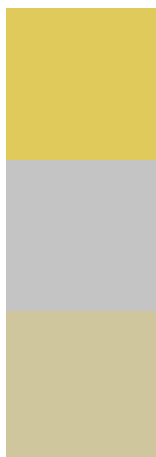
## Deuteranomaly

76.8042, 0.4736, 39.1598

## Tritanomaly

76.3235, 4.2962, 19.8218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723

## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

## Achromatomaly

74.9147, -6.9670, 20.4391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 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(225, 202, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 202, 92)  
}
```

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(225, 202, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 202, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 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(225, 202, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 202, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 202, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 202, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 202, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 202,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.8253, -8.7371, 39.3723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 202, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
202, 92) }
```

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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