

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905)</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(77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDC66D
RGB	237, 198, 109
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 43%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2235, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.54, 0.07
HSL	42°, 78%, 68%
HSV	42°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	57.8795, 59.4968, 22.9015
YIQ	199.5150, 51.8130, -19.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

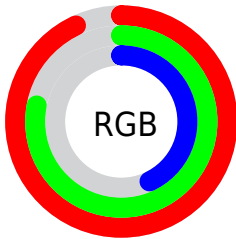
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	165, 237, 109
Decimal	15582829
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.57, 3.27, 49.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 49.382, 86.207
Y <sub>xy</sub>	59.4997, 0.4126, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293772909 (0xFFEDC66D)
YUV	199.5150, -44.6239, 32.8743
Hunter-Lab	77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905

# Details

The HunterLab color **77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **55.2669, 7.2246, -51.7711**, and the grayscale version is **75.9620, -4.0531, 4.1272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6671, -18.2703, 39.1113**, and **54.5133, -0.1219, 29.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7219, 1.0083, 39.1914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6622, -2.6728, 32.6053**.

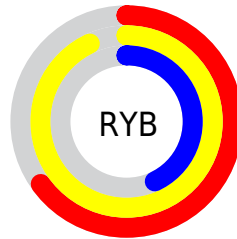
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (78%)

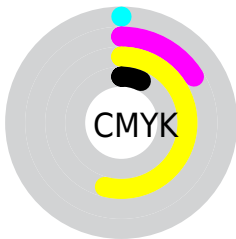
Blue (43%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (43%)

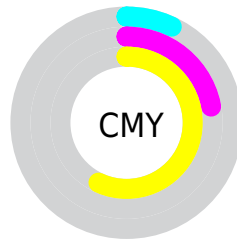


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 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 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905

77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905

205.6091, -6.7359,  
63.0896

65.5862, -0.5885,  
32.9677

102.0311, -2.0800,  
42.8582

54.6784, -0.1743,  
29.3830

115.3222, -2.6512,  
45.9409

44.4529, 0.1924,  
25.6036

129.1449, -3.2562,  
48.9430

34.9588, 0.5065,  
21.5897

143.4796, -3.8932,  
51.8762

26.2574, 0.7612,  
17.5672

158.3087, -4.5608,  
54.7501

18.4288, 0.9467,  
12.9001

173.6160, -5.2579,

11.5841, 1.0474,

57.5726

8.1089

189.3873, -5.9832,  
60.3506

■ 4.1630, 3.1972,  
2.9141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905

■ 77.1342, -1.0431,  
36.3905

■ 74.7219, 1.0083,  
39.1914

■ 79.6622, -2.6728,  
32.6053

■ 72.4216, 3.4840,  
41.0024

■ 82.2975, -3.8733,  
27.8551

■ 70.2356, 6.3623,  
41.8492

■ 85.0384, -4.6559,  
22.1749

■ 68.1613, 9.6067,  
41.8012

■ 87.8810, -5.0332,  
15.6062

66.9645, 11.6773,  
41.4676

90.8210, -5.0207,  
8.1953

93.8543, -4.6361,  
-0.0097

96.2787, -7.7267,  
0.9302

98.3588, -11.0930,  
3.3851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1360, 23.2327, 32.4759



77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905



77.1360, -23.4412, 34.0921

# Triad

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



77.1360, -1.0462, 36.3913



77.1360, -41.2776, -17.7872



77.1360, 38.0528, -24.3927

# Complementary

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



77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905



55.2669, 7.2246, -51.7711

# 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.



77.1360, 17.3128, -46.4213



77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905



77.1360, -28.1231, -41.8612

# Square

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



77.1360, -1.0462, 36.3913



77.1360, -44.9409, 7.0441



77.1360, -7.1462, -53.6292



77.1360, 47.4805, 1.2407



# Rectangle

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



77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905



77.1360, -34.6567, 28.8004



77.1360, -7.1462, -53.6292



77.1360, 32.0582, -32.7349

# Sweetspot

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



77.1360, -1.0462, 36.3913



94.8524, -5.4202, 18.5026



55.7937, 49.0852, 4.7850



43.5857, -2.4764, 9.2599

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.1360, -1.0462, 36.3913



80.8776, 1.4072, 42.8921



87.1197, -28.2136, 43.3420



40.9969, -2.3323, 5.6704



49.7238, 8.1684, 30.7825



14.5250, 1.2022, 8.9713



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2669, 7.2246, -51.7711



52.9508, 13.6413, -73.0673



46.8995, 33.4159, -71.8035



39.1117, -1.7885, -1.5836



24.6687, 27.1571, -89.4581



8.0129, 4.8077, -20.3939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

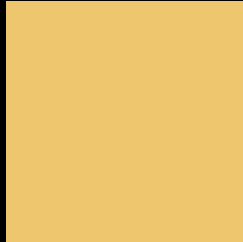
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 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 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.1342, -1.0431,



# 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

77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905

### Protanopia

77.1671, -8.6127, 35.8443

### Deuteranopia

76.9559, 5.8797, 36.1574



## Tritanopia

76.9528, 18.6285, 4.6924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905

## Protanomaly

77.0669, -5.8656, 36.0365

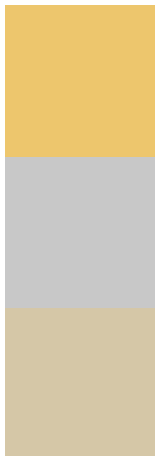
## Deuteranomaly

77.0643, 3.2733, 36.1945

## Tritanomaly

76.7893, 10.4763, 18.8971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905

## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

## Achromatomaly

76.0151, -4.2525, 18.2504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 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(237, 198, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 198, 109)  
}
```

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(237, 198, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 198, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 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(237, 198, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 198, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 198, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 198, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 198, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 198, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.1342, -1.0431, 36.3905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 198, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
198, 109) }
```

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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