

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.1352, -1.7500,  
48.1159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.1352, -1.7500,  
48.1159) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.1554, -1.9938,  
48.1241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C800
RGB	247, 200, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2157, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	49°, 100%, 48%
HSV	49°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	59.0120, 61.0827, 8.6798
YIQ	191.2530, 92.2120, -52.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

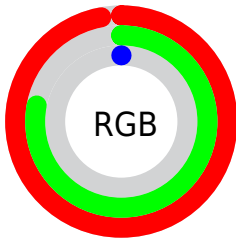
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 247, 0
Decimal	16238592
CIE Lab	82.42, 2.31, 83.62
CIE LCh	82, 83.650, 88.418
Yxy	61.0857, 0.4582, 0.4743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294428672 (0xFFFF7C800)
YUV	191.2530, -94.2877, 48.8901
Hunter-Lab	78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241

# Details

The HunterLab color **78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **29.5800, 55.6836, -157.1746**, and the grayscale version is **72.6476, -3.8763, 3.9471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6705, -23.8930, 53.7499**, and **55.8406, -0.4124, 34.4015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1560, -1.9953, 48.1244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6023, -4.1075, 48.3052**.

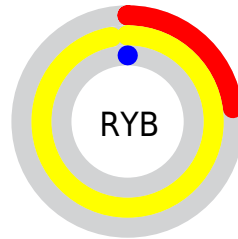
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (78%)

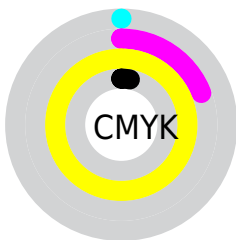
Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

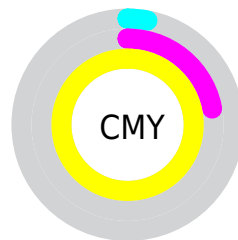


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 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 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.1554, -1.9938,  
48.1241

78.1554, -1.9938,  
48.1241

207.0237, -8.0528,  
90.1841

66.5540, -1.4899,  
42.6326

103.1518, -3.1235,  
58.4971

55.5895, -1.0230,  
36.9186

116.4893, -3.7381,  
63.4146

45.3036, -0.6001,  
31.0932

130.3568, -4.3847,  
68.1774

35.7444, -0.2255,  
25.0211

144.7347, -5.0618,  
72.8019

26.9721, 0.0951,  
18.8805

159.6054, -5.7682,  
77.3028

19.0647, 0.3536,  
13.3453

174.9532, -6.5029,

12.1299, 0.5378,

81.6928

8.4910

190.7637, -7.2647,  
85.9833

■ 5.1811, 1.6654,  
3.6268

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1554, -1.9938,  
48.1241

■ 78.1554, -1.9938,  
48.1241

■ 78.1560, -1.9953,  
48.1244

■ 79.6023, -4.1075,  
48.3052

■ 81.1170, -5.9163,  
47.7221

■ 82.7144, -7.3465,  
46.1802

■ 84.3996, -8.3633,  
43.5989

■ 86.1759, -8.9450,  
39.9336

■ 88.0447, -9.0798,  
35.1646

■ 90.0066, -8.7632,  
29.2911

■ 92.0611, -7.9969,  
22.3266

■ 94.2074, -6.7872,  
14.2956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1573, 41.2919, 44.8619



78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241



78.1573, -38.1093, 45.5389

# Triad

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



78.1573, -1.9973, 48.1247



78.1573, -61.8877, -40.2362



78.1573, 74.4970, -45.7786

# Complementary

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



78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241



29.5800, 55.6836, -157.1746

# 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.



78.1573, 36.7658, -93.9303



78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241



78.1573, -41.1570, -89.7374

# Square

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



78.1573, -1.9973, 48.1247



78.1573, -68.1424, 6.2862



78.1573, -6.3280, -113.1201



78.1573, 90.7012, 2.1663



# Rectangle

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



78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241



78.1573, -54.6176, 39.3408



78.1573, -6.3280, -113.1201



78.1573, 63.5752, -63.2343

# Sweetspot

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



78.1573, -1.9973, 48.1247



93.3148, -9.0899, 30.4118



44.7211, 77.0871, 24.9925



42.7689, -4.2954, 15.3229

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.1573, -1.9973, 48.1247



81.0151, -2.0277, 49.8856



86.8300, -48.1922, 52.6601



43.2968, -3.0820, 6.3618



57.0128, -1.7463, 35.1005



17.2963, -1.1741, 10.6374



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5800, 55.6836, -157.1746



30.6213, 57.9171, -163.3004



28.5942, 72.4482, -163.5690



40.5424, -1.2253, -2.1564



21.8596, 39.2576, -112.0685



7.4509, 8.5668, -27.8063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 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 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 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 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1554, -1.9938,



# 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

78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241

### Protanopia

78.3073, -10.7436, 47.8471

### Deuteranopia

78.2354, 4.8872, 43.6476



## Tritanopia

78.0838, 22.0837, 7.0099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241

## Protanomaly

78.2326, -7.8775, 47.9381

## Deuteranomaly

77.9905, 2.2240, 46.1313

## Tritanomaly

77.4125, 9.3923, 32.4875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

73.3741, -7.5740, 30.2021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 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(247, 200, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 200, 0)  
}
```

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(247, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 200, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 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(247, 200, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 200, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 200, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1554, -1.9938, 48.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 200, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
200, 0) }
```

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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