

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.3427, -8.8437,  
38.9149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.3427, -8.8437,  
38.9149) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373)</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(79.3311, -9.0284,  
38.9373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D068
RGB	230, 208, 104
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 41%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1843, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	50°, 72%, 65%
HSV	50°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	57.6877, 62.9342, 22.2037
YIQ	202.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

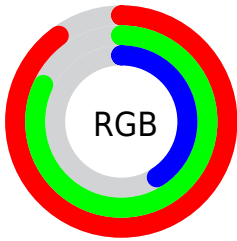
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	131, 230, 104
Decimal	15126632
CIELab	83.41, -5.15, 53.67
CIELCh	83, 53.919, 95.480
Yxy	62.9372, 0.4039, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316712 (0xFFE6D068)
YUV	202.7220, -48.6699, 23.9228
Hunter-Lab	79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **48.5563, 15.9459, -61.2122**, and the grayscale version is **77.3488, -4.1271, 4.2025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5954, -18.6729, 40.1594**, and **56.6831, -7.2779, 31.4023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8451, -8.4872, 41.8898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9029, -9.1711, 34.9760**.

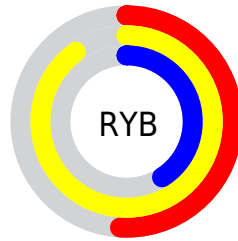
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (82%)

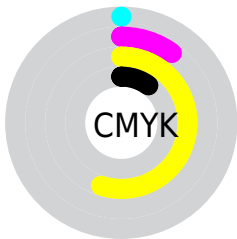
Blue (41%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (41%)

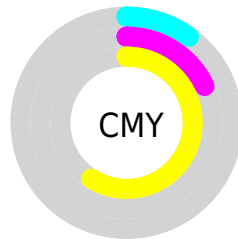


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 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 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.3311, -9.0284,  
38.9373

■ 79.3311, -9.0284,  
38.9373

208.6484,  
-17.7996, 67.4537

■ 67.6686, -8.1547,  
35.2698

■ 104.4408,  
-10.8432, 45.8645

■ 56.6396, -7.2969,  
31.4305

■ 117.8315,  
-11.7787, 49.1632

■ 46.2849, -6.4572,  
27.3874

■ 131.7500,  
-12.7338, 52.3729

■ 36.6518, -5.6337,  
23.1043

■ 146.1772,  
-13.7086, 55.5060

■ 27.7988, -4.8235,  
18.8732

161.0956,  
-14.7027, 58.5728

■ 19.8021, -4.0211,  
13.8615

176.4895,

■ 12.7656, -3.2152,

-15.7161, 61.5816

8.9359

192.3448,  
-16.7485, 64.5399

■ 6.1436, -3.9802,  
4.3005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.3311, -9.0284,  
38.9373

■ 79.3311, -9.0284,  
38.9373

■ 77.8451, -8.4872,  
41.8898

■ 80.9029, -9.1711,  
34.9760

■ 76.4370, -7.5542,  
43.8626

■ 82.5561, -8.8982,  
29.9916

■ 75.1045, -6.2581,  
44.9140

■ 84.2930, -8.2107,  
23.9880

■ 73.8413, -4.6387,  
45.1401

■ 86.1133, -7.1112,  
16.9798

73.2022, -3.7078,  
45.0420

88.0162, -5.6064,  
8.9908

90.0003, -3.7060,  
0.0515

91.7044, -3.3830,  
-4.7185

92.9712, -5.4946,  
-3.1414

94.2487, -7.5961,  
-1.5733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3330, 17.9703, 36.9083



79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373



79.3330, -31.6271, 34.4562

# Triad

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



79.3330, -9.0313, 38.9380



79.3330, -41.5184, -29.1703



79.3330, 47.4856, -18.4743

# Complementary

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



79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373



48.5563, 15.9459, -61.2122

# 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.



79.3330, 27.4605, -45.9858



79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373



79.3330, -24.2423, -53.4449

# Square

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



79.3330, -9.0313, 38.9380



79.3330, -48.7448, -0.4375



79.3330, 0.6734, -60.4353



79.3330, 52.9413, 8.7968



# Rectangle

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



79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373



79.3330, -41.9111, 27.1165



79.3330, 0.6734, -60.4353



79.3330, 42.1175, -28.2463

# Sweetspot

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



79.3330, -9.0313, 38.9380



96.5324, -8.1821, 20.1831



53.1593, 46.0562, 11.1295



44.4620, -3.9155, 10.1206

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.3330, -9.0313, 38.9380



87.2529, -9.4026, 47.5167



82.7968, -32.6681, 41.0681



40.4556, -2.9532, 5.9647



55.2251, -3.0322, 33.9763



15.3840, -1.4340, 9.4544



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5563, 15.9459, -61.2122



46.6268, 26.3868, -91.1088



46.4056, 36.9473, -66.4064



37.8045, -1.0688, -2.0434



20.5493, 38.5710, -108.9486

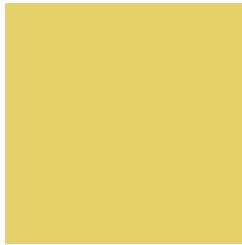


6.5747, 7.3405, -24.0638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

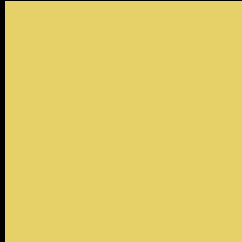
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 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 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373.



# 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

79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373

### Protanopia

79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373

### Deuteranopia

79.2028, 5.9498, 38.2881



## Tritanopia

79.1886, 13.4216, 2.8885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373

## Protanomaly

79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373

## Deuteranomaly

79.3066, 0.2661, 38.4739

## Tritanomaly

78.8162, 4.0557, 19.2768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373

## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

## Achromatomaly

77.8452, -7.2543, 19.9959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 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(230, 208, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 208, 104)  
}
```

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(230, 208, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 208, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 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(230, 208, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 208, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 208, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 208, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 208, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 208,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.3311, -9.0284, 38.9373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 208, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
208, 104) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor