

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCC00
RGB	255, 204, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 50%
HSV	48°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	62.8329, 64.4457, 9.1276
YIQ	195.9930, 95.8800, -52.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

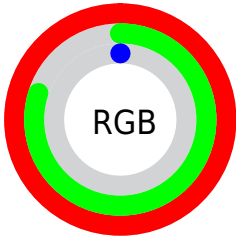
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 255, 0
Decimal	16763904
CIELab	84.20, 3.68, 85.22
CIELCh	84, 85.301, 87.530
Yxy	64.4489, 0.4606, 0.4725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953984 (0xFFFFCC00)
YUV	195.9930, -96.6245, 51.7491
Hunter-Lab	80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534

# Details

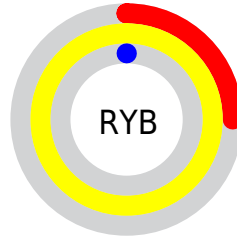
The HunterLab color **80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**, and the color name is **tangerine yellow**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **30.9665, 56.6833, -161.0656**, and the grayscale version is **74.6655, -3.9840, 4.0567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6789, -23.8454, 53.6259**, and **57.5762, 1.2355, 35.4998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2786, -0.7779, 49.4537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8447, -3.1071, 49.6900**.

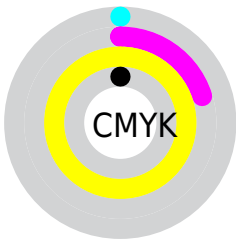
# Distribution



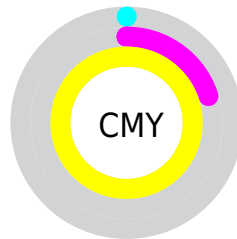
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 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 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534

80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534

209.9545, -6.4006,  
92.0171

68.5670, -0.3311,  
43.9091

105.4785, -1.7973,  
59.9368

57.4865, 0.0744,  
38.1445

118.9116, -2.3606,  
64.9108

47.0770, 0.4322,  
32.2297

132.8710, -2.9577,  
69.7304

37.3849, 0.7374,  
26.1694

147.3375, -3.5870,  
74.4118

28.4679, 0.9833,  
19.9275

162.2940, -4.2472,  
78.9692

20.4002, 1.1604,  
14.2802

177.7249, -4.9369,

13.2831, 1.2543,

83.4153

9.2982

193.6161, -5.6550,  
87.7614

■ 6.8180, 1.9853,  
4.7726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534

■ 80.2781, -0.7765,  
49.4534

■ 80.2786, -0.7779,  
49.4537

■ 81.8447, -3.1071,  
49.6900

■ 83.4846, -5.1177,  
49.1269

■ 85.2126, -6.7329,  
47.5655

■ 87.0341, -7.9166,  
44.9238

■ 88.9520, -8.6470,  
41.1575

■ 90.9678, -8.9123,  
36.2487

■ 93.0816, -8.7089,  
30.1991

■ 95.2928, -8.0392,  
23.0253

■ 97.6002, -6.9106,  
14.7549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2801, 43.7940, 45.9039



80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534



80.2801, -38.2877, 46.9895

# Triad

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



80.2801, -0.7802, 49.4540



80.2801, -64.0498, -39.8284



80.2801, 75.7735, -48.7350

# Complementary

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



80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534



30.9665, 56.6833, -161.0656

# 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.



80.2801, 36.5225, -97.8652



80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534



80.2801, -43.1818, -91.1259

# Square

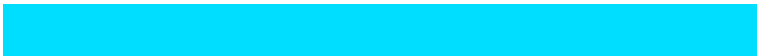
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.2801, -0.7802, 49.4540



80.2801, -70.0518, 7.6085



80.2801, -7.7363, -116.3855



80.2801, 93.2951, 0.9905



# Rectangle

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



80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534



80.2801, -55.5648, 40.8441



80.2801, -7.7363, -116.3855



80.2801, 64.3340, -66.6671

# Sweetspot

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



80.2801, -0.7802, 49.4540



93.0799, -8.7094, 30.2057



46.3676, 79.9188, 25.9629



42.6452, -4.0954, 15.2184

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.2801, -0.7802, 49.4540



80.2789, -0.7779, 49.4539



90.0247, -50.0039, 54.5969



45.2075, -3.1665, 6.6278



58.2168, -0.8801, 35.8575



18.5724, -0.9584, 11.4274



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9665, 56.6833, -161.0656



30.9636, 56.6931, -161.0858



29.6281, 75.1022, -169.7504



42.3862, -1.3327, -2.2309



22.7481, 39.6995, -114.1329



8.0549, 9.3732, -30.3020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

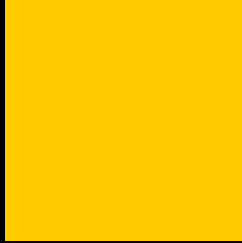
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 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 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.2781, -0.7765,



# 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

80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534

### Protanopia

80.3848, -11.2594, 49.1021

### Deuteranopia

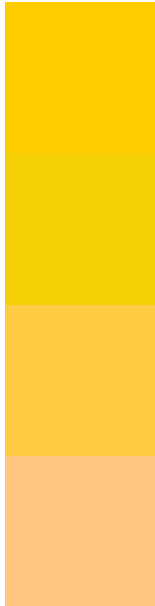
80.3378, 3.7459, 39.5061



## Tritanopia

80.1569, 19.0615, 7.0042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534

## Protanomaly

80.2248, -7.1106, 49.1611

## Deuteranomaly

80.2354, 1.0995, 45.5359

## Tritanomaly

79.5361, 7.7289, 33.4019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534

## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

## Achromatomaly

75.5508, -7.6069, 31.1947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 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, 204, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 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(255, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 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, 204, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.2781, -0.7765, 49.4534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 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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