

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4055, -11.3166,  
49.3474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.4055, -11.3166,  
49.3474) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.3698,  
-11.3430, 49.3249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDD300
RGB	237, 211, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 83%, 0%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1725, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	53°, 100%, 46%
HSV	53°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	58.2193, 64.5930, 9.3992
YIQ	194.7200, 83.2270, -60.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

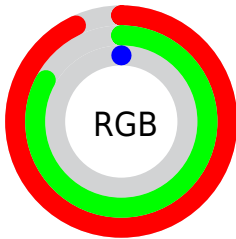
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 237, 0
Decimal	15586048
CIE Lab	84.28, -7.58, 84.49
CIE LCh	84, 84.833, 95.130
Yxy	64.5961, 0.4403, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293776128 (0xFFEDD300)
YUV	194.7200, -95.9970, 37.0796
Hunter-Lab	80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **26.1806, 60.9278, -164.2454**, and the grayscale version is **74.1262, -3.9552, 4.0274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6789, -23.8454, 53.6259**, and **57.7443, -8.4352, 35.4341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3708, -11.3450, 49.3255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2177, -12.3867, 49.2091**.

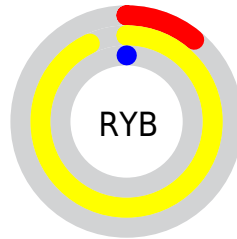
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (83%)

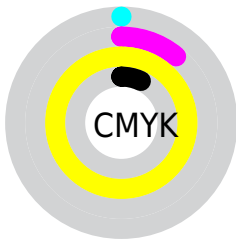
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

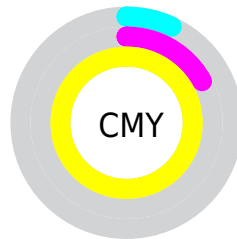


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 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 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.3698, -11.3430,  
49.3249

80.3698, -11.3430,  
49.3249

210.0808,  
-21.0183, 91.5528

68.6540, -10.3464,  
43.8235

105.5789,  
-13.3867, 59.7247

57.5685, -9.3581,  
38.1015

119.0161,  
-14.4292, 64.6587

47.1537, -8.3790,  
32.2090

132.9794,  
-15.4872, 69.4398

37.4560, -7.4054,  
26.2192

147.4497,  
-16.5611, 74.0839

28.5328, -6.4312,  
19.9729

162.4099,  
-17.6510, 78.6054

20.4583, -5.4464,  
14.3208

177.8444,

13.3335, -4.4319,

-18.7572, 83.0169

9.3334

193.7390,  
-19.8796, 87.3294

■ 6.8796, -5.1717,  
4.8157

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3698, -11.3430,  
49.3249

■ 80.3698, -11.3430,  
49.3249

■ 80.3708, -11.3450,  
49.3255

■ 81.2177, -12.3867,  
49.2091

■ 82.1159, -13.1577,  
48.3945

■ 83.0797, -13.5833,  
46.6860

■ 84.1156, -13.6261,  
43.9909

■ 85.2283, -13.2601,  
40.2473

■ 86.4210, -12.4678,  
35.4155

■ 87.6961, -11.2388,  
29.4743

■ 89.0551, -9.5682,  
22.4171

■ 90.4987, -7.4562,  
14.2498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3717, 32.3385, 47.3987



80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249



80.3717, -45.4723, 45.1259

# Triad

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



80.3717, -11.3463, 49.3255



80.3717, -59.9813, -53.1523



80.3717, 82.2926, -34.8317

# Complementary

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



80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249



26.1806, 60.9278, -164.2454

# 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.



80.3717, 47.3229, -86.5117



80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249



80.3717, -35.3493, -100.3456

# Square

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



80.3717, -11.3463, 49.3255



80.3717, -69.6470, -2.7581



80.3717, 3.0127, -114.9307



80.3717, 92.3270, 10.9086



# Rectangle

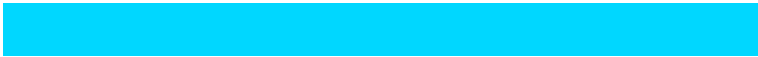
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249



80.3717, -60.1281, 36.9371



80.3717, 3.0127, -114.9307



80.3717, 72.7581, -52.6872

# Sweetspot

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



80.3717, -11.3463, 49.3255



95.2770, -12.2332, 32.1204



42.5291, 73.0223, 25.9814



43.8033, -5.9470, 16.1900

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.3717, -11.3463, 49.3255



87.3009, -12.2737, 53.5795



81.6662, -50.7510, 49.4332



41.6272, -3.3698, 6.3367



59.4865, -8.5413, 36.5058



16.9097, -2.7687, 10.3712



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1806, 60.9278, -164.2454



28.3709, 66.5234, -179.0661



28.8658, 70.6097, -145.5427



38.4900, -0.7427, -2.3626



19.5796, 44.0778, -119.6241



6.2421, 9.6393, -28.6106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

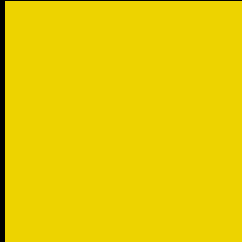
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 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 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249.

-11.3430, 49.3249.

# 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

80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249

### Protanopia

80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249

### Deuteranopia

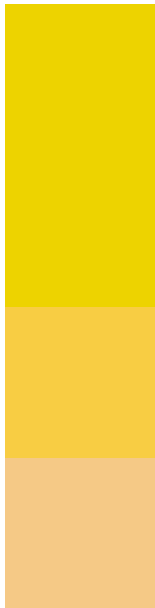
80.3378, 3.7459, 39.5061



## Tritanopia

80.2015, 16.6995, 4.1528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249

## Protanomaly

80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249

## Deuteranomaly

80.0152, -2.7063, 45.3229

## Tritanomaly

79.3139, 2.6385, 32.0590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249

## Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137

## Achromatomaly

75.4521, -11.1445, 31.3139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 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, 211, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 211, 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(237, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 211, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 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, 211, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 211, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 211, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 211, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 211,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3698, -11.3430, 49.3249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 211, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
211, 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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