

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6163, -8.8076,
49.5211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6163, -8.8076,
49.5211) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6042, -8.9289,
49.5116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D200
RGB	242, 210, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1764, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	52°, 100%, 47%
HSV	52°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	59.6645, 64.9704, 9.3959
YIQ	195.6280, 86.4820, -58.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

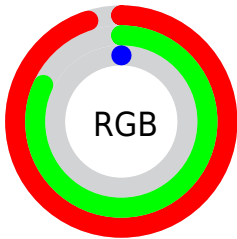
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 242, 0
Decimal	15913472
CIE Lab	84.47, -4.94, 84.84
CIE LCh	84, 84.984, 93.333
Yxy	64.9735, 0.4451, 0.4847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294103552 (0xFFFF2D200)
YUV	195.6280, -96.4446, 40.6682
Hunter-Lab	80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116

Details

The HunterLab color **80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116** 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 **27.2855, 60.4816, -164.6633**, and the grayscale version is **74.5125, -3.9758, 4.0484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6789, -23.8454, 53.6259**, and **57.9661, -6.1506, 35.6108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6050, -8.9307, 49.5121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6310, -10.2744, 49.4841**.

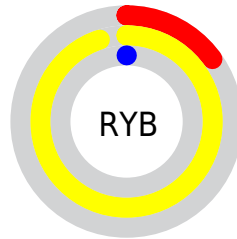
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (82%)

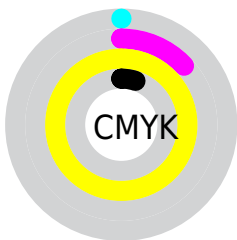
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (0%)

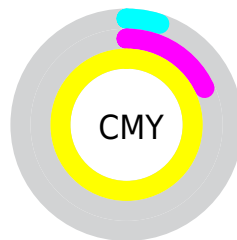


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 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 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6042, -8.9289,
49.5116

80.6042, -8.9289,
49.5116

210.4036,
-17.6432, 91.8711

68.8764, -8.0639,
43.9948

105.8356,
-10.7291, 59.9424

57.7783, -7.2152,
38.2576

119.2832,
-11.6577, 64.8917

47.3500, -6.3853,
32.3506

133.2566,
-12.6063, 69.6877

37.6378, -5.5728,
26.3464

147.7367,
-13.5748, 74.3466

28.6988, -4.7752,
20.0892

162.7062,
-14.5630, 78.8825

20.6070, -3.9877,
14.4249

178.1498,

13.4624, -3.2007,

-15.5706, 83.3080

9.4237

194.0532,
-16.5974, 87.6343

■ 7.0347, -3.4359,
4.9243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6042, -8.9289,
49.5116

■ 80.6042, -8.9289,
49.5116

■ 80.6050, -8.9307,
49.5121

■ 81.6310, -10.2744,
49.4841

■ 82.7127, -11.3354,
48.7310

■ 83.8645, -12.0384,
47.0556

■ 85.0929, -12.3461,
44.3673

■ 86.4022, -12.2335,
40.6076

■ 87.7952, -11.6843,
35.7420

■ 89.2740, -10.6896,
29.7544

■ 90.8395, -9.2462,
22.6438

■ 92.4919, -7.3560,
14.4215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6061, 35.1046, 47.2078



80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116



80.6061, -43.9465, 45.7312

Triad

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



80.6061, -8.9323, 49.5122



80.6061, -61.1453, -50.0617



80.6061, 80.9953, -38.1096

Complementary

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



80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116



27.2855, 60.4816, -164.6633

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.



80.6061, 44.8771, -89.4127



80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116



80.6061, -37.3502, -98.4428

Square

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



80.6061, -8.9323, 49.5122



80.6061, -69.9618, -0.1927



80.6061, 0.4285, -115.6302



80.6061, 92.8432, 8.7140

Rectangle

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



80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116



80.6061, -59.2521, 38.0326



80.6061, 0.4285, -115.6302



80.6061, 70.9718, -56.0557

Sweetspot

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



80.6061, -8.9323, 49.5122



94.7259, -11.3565, 31.6428



43.5701, 74.8546, 26.2704



43.5126, -5.4865, 15.9475

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6061, -8.9323, 49.5122



85.5123, -9.4309, 52.5272



83.8468, -51.0579, 50.7716



42.5225, -3.3282, 6.4147



59.2024, -6.7430, 36.3622



17.3603, -2.3973, 10.6554

Inverse Universe

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



27.2855, 60.4816, -164.6633



28.8926, 64.4356, -175.2113



29.1939, 71.9488, -151.3545



39.4532, -0.8806, -2.3364



20.2697, 43.2752, -118.7541



6.6897, 9.5530, -28.9838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 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 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 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 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116.

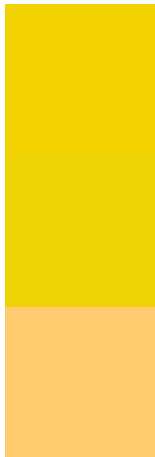


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6042, -8.9289,

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

80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116

Protanopia

80.4853, -10.9151, 49.2766

Deuteranopia

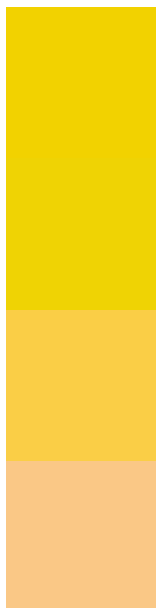
80.6831, 3.5158, 38.9377



Tritanopia

80.4700, 18.9359, 4.9922

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116

Protanomaly

80.5903, -10.5468, 49.3902

Deuteranomaly

80.5660, -2.2930, 45.3401

Tritanomaly

79.5951, 5.0910, 32.3347

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116

Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367

Achromatomaly

75.7628, -10.0030, 31.3261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 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(242, 210, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 210, 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(242, 210, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 210, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 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(242, 210, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 210, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 210, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 210, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 210, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 210,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6042, -8.9289, 49.5116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 210, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
210, 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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