

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0511, -1.9625,  
49.6349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.0511, -1.9625,  
49.6349) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.1879, -2.1915,  
49.7112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF0D
RGB	255, 207, 13
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 5%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.9489
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 53%
HSV	48°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	63.6255, 65.9148, 9.7501
YIQ	199.2360, 90.8820, -50.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

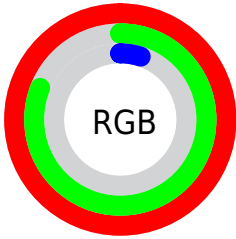
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 255, 13
Decimal	16764685
CIE Lab	84.95, 2.24, 84.58
CIE LCh	85, 84.608, 88.481
Yxy	65.9180, 0.4568, 0.4732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954765 (0xFFFFCF0D)
YUV	199.2360, -91.8143, 48.9050
Hunter-Lab	81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112** 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 **32.6260, 51.7006, -150.9170**, and the grayscale version is **76.0269, -4.0566, 4.1307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7137, -23.6483, 53.1129**, and **58.4123, -0.2058, 35.9898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4038, -0.9911, 49.5271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7782, -4.3583, 49.5861**.

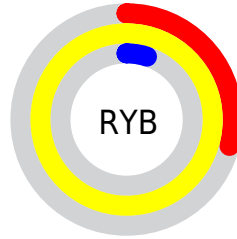
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

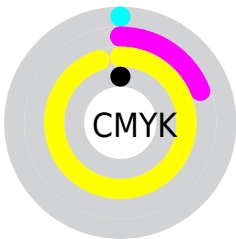
Blue (5%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (5%)

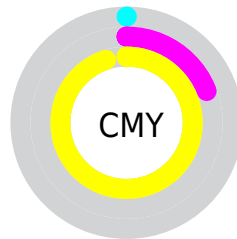


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 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 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1879, -2.1915,  
49.7112

81.1879, -2.1915,  
49.7112

211.2069, -8.3430,  
91.8950

69.4304, -1.6747,  
44.2197

106.4747, -3.3451,  
60.0948

58.3009, -1.1940,  
38.5079

119.9483, -3.9707,  
65.0224

47.8392, -0.7561,  
32.6061

133.9466, -4.6278,  
69.7980

38.0910, -0.3650,  
26.6637

148.4507, -5.3150,  
74.4376

29.1130, -0.0260,  
20.3791

163.4436, -6.0312,  
78.9553

20.9781, 0.2537,  
14.6847

178.9098, -6.7752,

13.7848, 0.4633,

83.3637

9.6494

194.8352, -7.5461,  
87.6737

■ 7.4061, 0.9243,  
5.1843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1879, -2.1915,  
49.7112

■ 81.1879, -2.1915,  
49.7112

■ 80.4038, -0.9911,  
49.5271

■ 82.7782, -4.3583,  
49.5861

■ 84.4505, -6.1516,  
48.5228

■ 86.2136, -7.5294,  
46.4138

■ 88.0715, -8.4632,  
43.1979

■ 90.0265, -8.9367,  
38.8446

■ 92.0793, -8.9424,  
33.3464

■ 94.2298, -8.4796,  
26.7126

■ 96.4770, -7.5535,  
18.9654

■ 98.8193, -6.1731,  
10.1366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1899, 42.0825, 46.3058



81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112



81.1899, -39.2086, 46.9856

# Triad

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



81.1899, -2.1952, 49.7118



81.1899, -63.5780, -41.1297



81.1899, 76.1370, -46.5526

# Complementary

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



81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112



32.6260, 51.7006, -150.9170

# 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.



81.1899, 37.6407, -95.5555



81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112



81.1899, -42.2160, -91.4646

# Square

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



81.1899, -2.1952, 49.7118



81.1899, -70.0559, 6.4199



81.1899, -6.4558, -115.1265



81.1899, 92.6058, 2.3667



# Rectangle

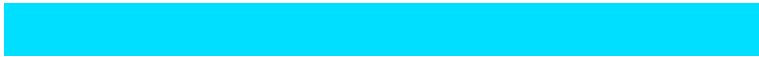
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112



81.1899, -56.1625, 40.5128



81.1899, -6.4558, -115.1265



81.1899, 65.0054, -64.3239

# Sweetspot

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



81.1899, -2.1952, 49.7118



93.5517, -8.6733, 28.8937



46.7864, 79.2688, 24.5477



42.8525, -4.1026, 14.6862

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.1899, -2.1952, 49.7118



80.4040, -0.9911, 49.5272



90.3013, -48.8731, 54.5371



45.2134, -3.1762, 6.6340



58.3059, -1.0315, 35.9098



18.5972, -0.9997, 11.4420



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6260, 51.7006, -150.9170



30.9042, 56.9040, -161.4668



30.7709, 73.7504, -162.0388



42.3803, -1.3229, -2.2382



22.7034, 39.8543, -114.4112



8.0383, 9.4208, -30.3841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

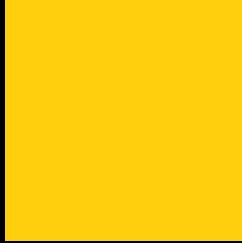
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 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 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.1879, -2.1915,



# 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

81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112

### Protanopia

81.3334, -11.0417, 49.5666

### Deuteranopia

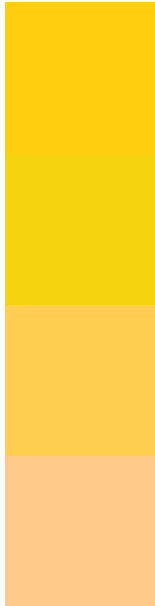
81.0741, 3.5282, 37.7116



## Tritanopia

81.0843, 17.9063, 6.6423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112

## Protanomaly

81.2622, -8.1362, 49.6012

## Deuteranomaly

80.9241, 0.6165, 44.4563

## Tritanomaly

80.5229, 6.8142, 32.3109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

76.7723, -7.7970, 30.5872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 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, 207, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 13)  
}
```

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, 207, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 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, 207, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.1879, -2.1915, 49.7112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 13) }
```

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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