

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4762, -6.3383,  
50.0943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.4762, -6.3383,  
50.0943) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399)</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(81.3836, -6.1867,  
50.0399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D200
RGB	249, 210, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1764, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	51°, 100%, 49%
HSV	51°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	62.1135, 66.2329, 9.5105
YIQ	197.7210, 90.6540, -57.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

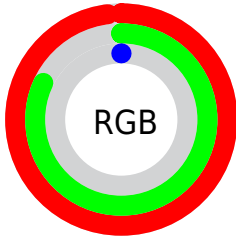
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 249, 0
Decimal	16372224
CIELab	85.12, -1.95, 85.60
CIELCh	85, 85.619, 91.304
Yxy	66.2361, 0.4506, 0.4804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294562304 (0xFFFF9D200)
YUV	197.7210, -97.4765, 44.9717
Hunter-Lab	81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399** 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 **28.7957, 60.1033, -165.7346**, and the grayscale version is **75.4053, -4.0234, 4.0969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002**, and **58.6018, -3.9183, 36.0416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3843, -6.1884, 50.0403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6167, -7.8919, 50.1128**.

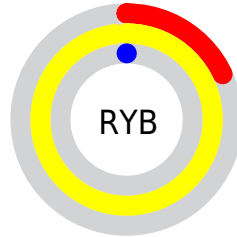
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

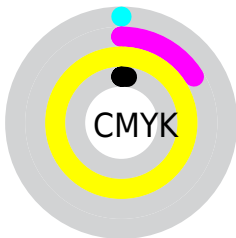
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

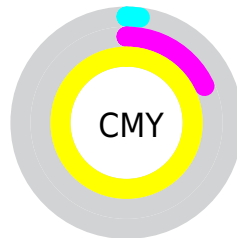


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 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 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3836, -6.1867,  
50.0399

81.3836, -6.1867,  
50.0399

211.4760,  
-13.8347, 92.6594

69.6162, -5.4672,  
44.4941

106.6889, -7.7173,  
60.5298

58.4761, -4.7724,  
38.7288

120.1711, -8.5196,  
65.5088

48.0032, -4.1069,  
32.7878

134.1778, -9.3469,  
70.3343

38.2431, -3.4715,  
26.7702

148.6900,  
-10.1985, 75.0223

29.2521, -2.8673,  
20.4765

163.6907,  
-11.0736, 79.5870

21.1028, -2.2949,  
14.7720

179.1644,

13.8932, -1.7543,

-11.9717, 84.0410

9.7253

195.0971,  
-12.8922, 88.3952

■ 7.5263, -1.5299,  
5.2684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3836, -6.1867,  
50.0399

■ 81.3836, -6.1867,  
50.0399

■ 81.3843, -6.1884,  
50.0403

■ 82.6167, -7.8919,  
50.1128

■ 83.9110, -9.2967,  
49.4245

■ 85.2820, -10.3264,  
47.7759

■ 86.7356, -10.9437,  
45.0778

■ 88.2760, -11.1241,  
41.2758

■ 89.9057, -10.8529,  
36.3407

■ 91.6259, -10.1228,  
30.2623

■ 93.4371, -8.9325,  
23.0459

■ 95.3392, -7.2860,  
14.7088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3856, 38.5270, 47.2802



81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399



81.3856, -42.4579, 46.6982

# Triad

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



81.3856, -6.1902, 50.0405



81.3856, -62.8571, -46.9249



81.3856, 80.0379, -42.1923

# Complementary

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



81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399



28.7957, 60.1033, -165.7346

# 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.



81.3856, 42.3948, -93.3439



81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399



81.3856, -39.8498, -96.9216

# Square

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



81.3856, -6.1902, 50.0405



81.3856, -70.7680, 2.6489



81.3856, -2.4870, -117.1722



81.3856, 94.0279, 6.1718



# Rectangle

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



81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399



81.3856, -58.6168, 39.4866



81.3856, -2.4870, -117.1722



81.3856, 69.3973, -60.3443

# Sweetspot

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



81.3856, -6.1902, 50.0405



94.1313, -10.4053, 31.1255



45.0598, 77.5266, 26.2994



43.1991, -4.9867, 15.6850

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.3856, -6.1902, 50.0405



83.6022, -6.3332, 51.4044



87.0969, -50.7610, 52.7796



44.3852, -3.3454, 6.6366



59.6887, -4.7652, 36.6965



18.4939, -1.9833, 11.3611



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7957, 60.1033, -165.7346



29.5521, 61.8791, -170.5168



29.4615, 73.6632, -160.9161



41.3302, -1.0555, -2.3601



21.3710, 42.8329, -119.1757



7.3970, 10.0222, -30.8807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 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 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 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 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3836, -6.1867,



# 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

81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399

### Protanopia

81.3212, -11.1097, 49.7477

### Deuteranopia

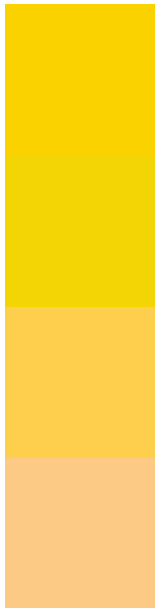
81.3969, 3.1703, 37.4992



## Tritanopia

81.4563, 17.8413, 5.6479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399

## Protanomaly

81.3343, -9.4863, 49.8470

## Deuteranomaly

81.2589, -1.3401, 45.0590

## Tritanomaly

80.5264, 5.2272, 33.1052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399

## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

## Achromatomaly

76.4847, -8.9860, 31.6710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 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(249, 210, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 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(249, 210, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 210, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 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(249, 210, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 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(249, 210, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 210, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3836, -6.1867, 50.0399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 210, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
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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