

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6088, -0.2952,
44.3348)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6088, -0.2952,
44.3348) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.5538, -0.2012,
44.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF53
RGB	255, 207, 83
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 66%
HSV	43°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	65.1142, 66.5102, 17.5895
YIQ	207.2160, 68.4120, -28.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

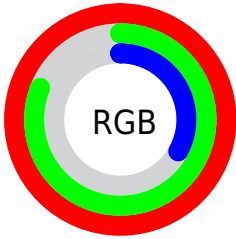
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 255, 83
Decimal	16764755
CIE _{Lab}	85.26, 4.32, 65.65
CIE _{LCh}	85, 65.796, 86.234
Y _{xy}	66.5134, 0.4364, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954835 (0xFFFFCF53)
YUV	207.2160, -61.2385, 41.9066
Hunter-Lab	81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000

Details

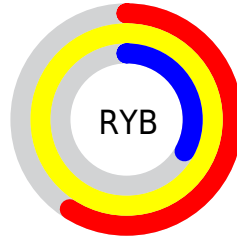
The HunterLab color **81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **50.2899, 17.5287, -80.2432**, and the grayscale version is **79.3191, -4.2323, 4.3096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2702, -20.5023, 44.9223**, and **58.5745, 0.4486, 35.3329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2582, 2.3267, 45.9341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9693, -2.2850, 41.5843**.

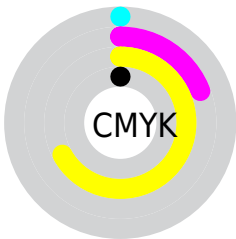
Distribution



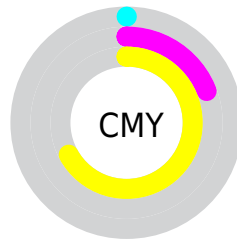
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 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 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.5538, -0.2012,
44.3000

81.5538, -0.2012,
44.3000

211.7099, -5.6289,
77.9841

69.7777, 0.2183,
39.9309

106.8751, -1.1730,
52.5427

58.6286, 0.5964,
35.3613

120.3649, -1.7131,
56.4577

48.1460, 0.9254,
30.5649

134.3789, -2.2879,
60.2588

38.3754, 1.2000,
25.5260

148.8980, -2.8957,
63.9601

29.3732, 1.4132,
20.5612

163.9055, -3.5349,
67.5737

21.2114, 1.5551,
14.8480

179.3858, -4.2042,

13.9877, 1.6107,

71.1100

9.7914

195.3249, -4.9026,
74.5776

■ 7.6292, 2.0610,
5.3405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5538, -0.2012,
44.3000

■ 81.5538, -0.2012,
44.3000

■ 79.2582, 2.3267,
45.9341

■ 83.9693, -2.2850,
41.5843

■ 77.0748, 5.2817,
46.5342

■ 86.4983, -3.9008,
37.7709

■ 74.9995, 8.6076,
46.2174

■ 89.1413, -5.0492,
32.8707

■ 74.4828, 9.4881,
46.0621

■ 91.8955, -5.7349,
26.9104

■ 94.7578, -5.9681,
19.9280

■ 97.7243, -5.7631,
11.9684

99.9999, -5.3360,
5.4331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5558, 33.4203, 40.0405



81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000



81.5558, -30.2149, 41.8186

Triad

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



81.5558, -0.2047, 44.3007



81.5558, -53.2393, -26.5012



81.5558, 54.4568, -36.0611

Complementary

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



81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000



50.2899, 17.5287, -80.2432

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.



81.5558, 25.1895, -69.0423



81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000



81.5558, -36.3038, -62.1704

Square

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



81.5558, -0.2047, 44.3007



81.5558, -57.8760, 8.2534



81.5558, -8.4258, -80.0982



81.5558, 67.9498, 0.4316

Rectangle

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



81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000



81.5558, -44.8058, 35.8141



81.5558, -8.4258, -80.0982



81.5558, 45.9336, -48.4044

Sweetspot

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



81.5558, -0.2047, 44.3007



94.0179, -5.9509, 21.8037



53.9497, 65.9911, 10.5122



43.1233, -2.7289, 11.0092

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5558, -0.2047, 44.3007



78.4703, 3.3295, 46.2616



93.2784, -36.6409, 51.6340



44.9260, -2.7020, 6.3298



54.0858, 6.4078, 33.4396



17.4144, 1.0298, 10.7487

Inverse Universe

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



50.2899, 17.5287, -80.2432



42.6437, 27.7301, -104.7764



41.7366, 50.6749, -107.7915



42.6647, -1.8001, -1.8826



25.2036, 31.8255, -100.2044



8.9057, 7.0883, -26.4329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

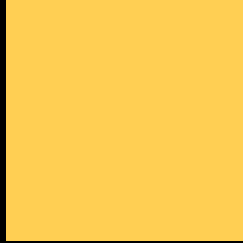
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 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 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5538, -0.2012,

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

81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000

Protanopia

81.8084, -10.1846, 44.0030

Deuteranopia

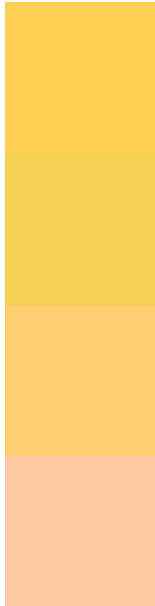
81.5199, 3.8323, 35.6959



Tritanopia

81.4256, 17.6814, 6.0864

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000

Protanomaly

81.5241, -6.4719, 44.0215

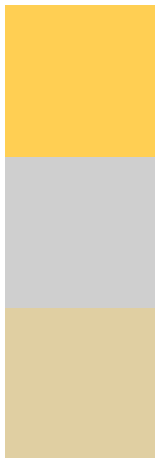
Deuteranomaly

81.5784, 2.0462, 39.3740

Tritanomaly

81.0639, 9.6938, 24.4328

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.4239, -5.1012, 23.3341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 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, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 83)  
}
```

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, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 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, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 83) }
```

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, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5538, -0.2012, 44.3000 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, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 83) }
```

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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