

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0507, -4.8949,
50.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.0507, -4.8949,
50.3550) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.1488, -5.0540,
50.4069)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD306
RGB	253, 211, 6
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 2%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1725, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.98, 0.01
HSL	50°, 98%, 51%
HSV	50°, 98%, 99%
XYZ	63.8351, 67.4843, 9.8336
YIQ	200.1880, 90.8370, -54.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

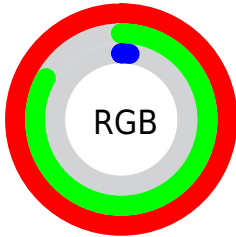
Format	Color
R _Y B	57, 253, 6
Decimal	16634630
CIE Lab	85.75, -0.70, 85.69
CIE LCh	86, 85.697, 90.470
Yxy	67.4875, 0.4522, 0.4781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294824710 (0xFFFD306)
YUV	200.1880, -95.7347, 46.3161
Hunter-Lab	82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069

Details

The HunterLab color $82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069$ 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 $30.4073, 57.5162, -161.4523$, and the grayscale version is $76.4491, -4.0791, 4.1536$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.6961, -23.7482, 53.3728$, and $59.3214, -2.8811, 36.5031$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.8333, -4.5892, 50.3449$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.5112, -6.9155, 50.4018$.

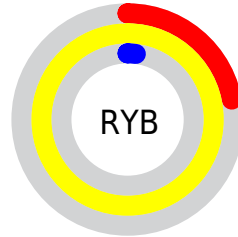
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (83%)

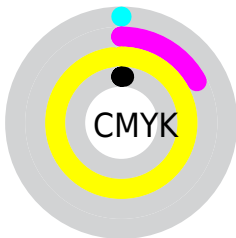
Blue (2%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (2%)

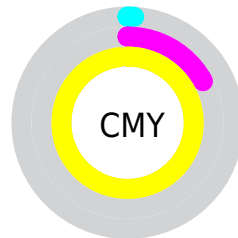


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 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 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1488, -5.0540,
50.4069

82.1488, -5.0540,
50.4069

212.5272,
-12.2715, 92.9930

70.3427, -4.3930,
44.8692

107.5261, -6.4760,
60.8837

59.1618, -3.7601,
39.1124

121.0422, -7.2275,
65.8576

48.6454, -3.1603,
33.1634

135.0814, -8.0058,
70.6790

38.8386, -2.5957,
27.1870

149.6250, -8.8101,
75.3636

29.7970, -2.0684,
20.8579

164.6560, -9.6395,
79.9256

21.5919, -1.5813,
15.1143

180.1592,

14.3192, -1.1376,

-10.4933, 84.3774

10.0235

196.1205,
-11.3709, 88.7300

■ 7.9782, -0.8105,
5.5847

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1488, -5.0540,
50.4069

■ 82.1488, -5.0540,
50.4069

■ 81.8333, -4.5892,
50.3449

■ 83.5112, -6.9155,
50.4018

■ 84.9448, -8.4337,
49.5272

■ 86.4606, -9.5564,
47.6455

■ 88.0642, -10.2500,
44.6785

■ 89.7588, -10.4929,
40.5809

■ 91.5464, -10.2733,
35.3317

■ 93.4277, -9.5863,
28.9283

■ 95.4027, -8.4333,
21.3826

■ 97.4708, -6.8201,
12.7177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1508, 39.8834, 47.4256



82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069



82.1508, -41.8487, 47.2131

Triad

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



82.1508, -5.0576, 50.4075



82.1508, -63.6123, -45.5091



82.1508, 79.4725, -43.7977

Complementary

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



82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069



30.4073, 57.5162, -161.4523

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.



82.1508, 41.2836, -94.6768



82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069



82.1508, -40.9027, -95.9692

Square

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



82.1508, -5.0576, 50.4075



82.1508, -71.1632, 3.8309



82.1508, -3.7158, -117.3918



82.1508, 94.3144, 5.1073

Rectangle

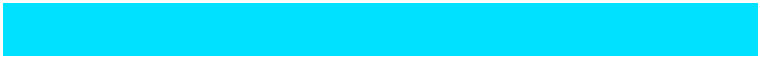
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069



82.1508, -58.3840, 40.1528



82.1508, -3.7158, -117.3918



82.1508, 68.6030, -61.9699

Sweetspot

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



82.1508, -5.0576, 50.4075



93.9982, -9.7975, 30.1586



46.1031, 78.7481, 25.7140



43.1104, -4.6833, 15.2622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1508, -5.0576, 50.4075



82.5643, -4.6216, 50.7948



89.0803, -50.1088, 53.8984



45.3145, -3.3423, 6.7407



59.8440, -3.6089, 36.8124



19.0255, -1.7034, 11.6936

Inverse Universe

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



30.4073, 57.5162, -161.4523



29.9564, 60.3556, -167.7333



30.1964, 74.0838, -162.5578



42.2809, -1.1553, -2.3632



21.9858, 42.4059, -119.0225



7.7653, 10.2286, -31.7866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

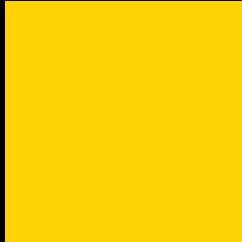
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 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 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1488, -5.0540,

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

82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069

Protanopia

82.1598, -11.2973, 50.2002

Deuteranopia

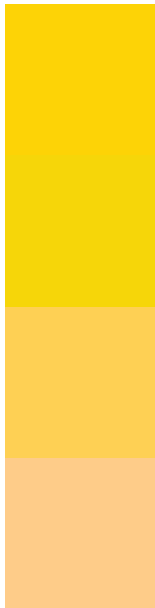
82.1244, 2.8851, 35.9114



Tritanopia

82.0500, 16.9166, 5.8456

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069

Protanomaly

82.2835, -9.2765, 50.3541

Deuteranomaly

81.7451, -1.0553, 44.2690

Tritanomaly

81.2790, 4.8621, 32.9047

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069

Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

Achromatomaly

77.3504, -8.9743, 31.5862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 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(253, 211, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 211, 6)  
}
```

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(253, 211, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 211, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 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(253, 211, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 211, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 211, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 211, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 211, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 211,  
6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1488, -5.0540, 50.4069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 211, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
211, 6) }
```

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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