

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1232, -3.7900,  
50.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1232, -3.7900,  
50.3245) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0823, -3.7244,  
50.3061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD20A
RGB	255, 210, 10
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 52%
HSV	49°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	64.3413, 67.3750, 9.9007
YIQ	200.6550, 91.0200, -52.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

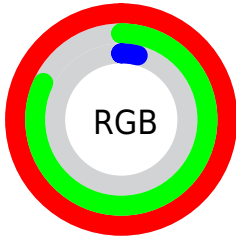
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	65, 255, 10
Decimal	16765450
CIELab	85.69, 0.69, 85.40
CIELCh	86, 85.399, 89.539
Yxy	67.3783, 0.4543, 0.4758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955530 (0xFFFFD20A)
YUV	200.6550, -93.9929, 47.6606
Hunter-Lab	82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061** 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 **31.6525, 54.8150, -156.7494**, and the grayscale version is **76.6412, -4.0894, 4.1641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7048, -23.6986, 53.2437**, and **59.2574, -1.6420, 36.4854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5182, -2.8759, 50.1808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5629, -5.7374, 50.2331**.

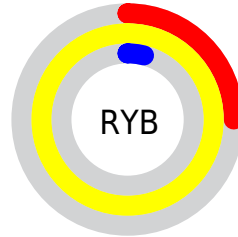
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

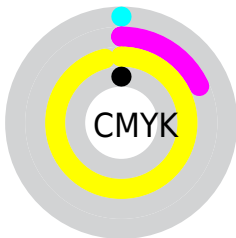
Blue (4%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (4%)

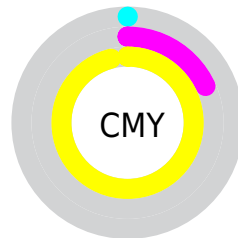


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 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 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0823, -3.7244,  
50.3061

82.0823, -3.7244,  
50.3061

212.4359,  
-10.4462, 92.7658

70.2795, -3.1305,  
44.7841

107.4534, -5.0216,  
60.7521

59.1022, -2.5684,  
39.0428

120.9665, -5.7145,  
65.7111

48.5896, -2.0439,  
33.1059

135.0029, -6.4364,  
70.5180

38.7868, -1.5600,  
27.1508

149.5438, -7.1863,  
75.1886

29.7496, -1.1204,  
20.8247

164.5722, -7.9631,  
79.7369

21.5493, -0.7299,  
15.0845

180.0728, -8.7658,

14.2821, -0.3952,

84.1755

9.9975

196.0317, -9.5938,  
88.5152

■ 7.9400, -0.0469,  
5.5580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0823, -3.7244,  
50.3061

■ 82.0823, -3.7244,  
50.3061

■ 81.5182, -2.8759,  
50.1808

■ 83.5629, -5.7374,  
50.2331

■ 85.1206, -7.3873,  
49.2438

■ 86.7653, -8.6291,  
47.2208

■ 88.5016, -9.4316,  
44.0944

■ 90.3322, -9.7760,  
39.8270

■ 92.2586, -9.6526,  
34.4044

■ 94.2811, -9.0589,  
27.8302

■ 96.3991, -7.9981,  
20.1217

■ 98.6116, -6.4777,  
11.3066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0843, 41.0891, 47.1108



82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061



82.0843, -40.7822, 47.3192

# Triad

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



82.0843, -3.7280, 50.3067



82.0843, -63.8748, -43.6057



82.0843, 78.2181, -45.2749

# Complementary

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



82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061



31.6525, 54.8150, -156.7494

# 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.



82.0843, 39.7226, -95.4751



82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061



82.0843, -41.7066, -94.2152

# Square

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



82.0843, -3.7280, 50.3067



82.0843, -70.9499, 5.0888



82.0843, -5.0383, -116.7907



82.0843, 93.8948, 3.8424



# Rectangle

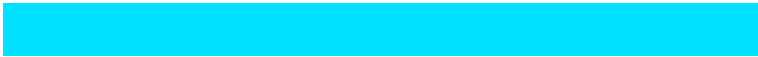
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061



82.0843, -57.5872, 40.5063



82.0843, -5.0383, -116.7907



82.0843, 67.1784, -63.3326

# Sweetspot

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



82.0843, -3.7280, 50.3067



93.6785, -9.2817, 29.8765



46.6835, 79.4254, 24.8979



42.9410, -4.4107, 15.1183

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.0843, -3.7280, 50.3067



81.5186, -2.8759, 50.1810



90.2366, -49.1369, 54.5540



45.2658, -3.2623, 6.6893



59.0996, -2.3696, 36.3754



18.8184, -1.3650, 11.5719



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6525, 54.8150, -156.7494



30.3970, 58.7305, -164.7758



30.4963, 74.0656, -163.8432



42.3288, -1.2360, -2.3030



22.3205, 41.2001, -116.8379



7.8947, 9.8410, -31.1115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 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 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 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 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061.



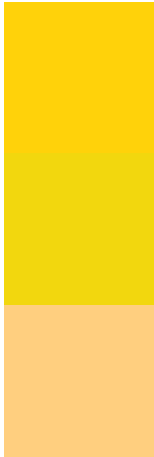
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0823, -3.7244,



# 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

82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061

### Protanopia

82.1644, -11.2718, 50.1322

### Deuteranopia

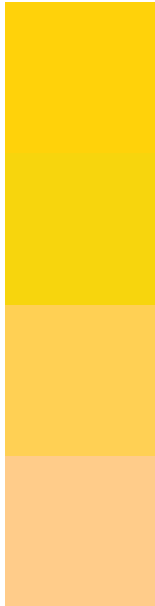
82.1084, 2.7991, 36.1451



## Tritanopia

82.0193, 16.7565, 6.2837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061

## Protanomaly

82.0925, -8.3619, 50.1636

## Deuteranomaly

81.8608, -0.6580, 44.3558

## Tritanomaly

81.4130, 5.3481, 32.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

77.6040, -7.9733, 31.0015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 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, 210, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 10)  
}
```

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, 210, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 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, 210, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0823, -3.7244, 50.3061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 10) }
```

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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