

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3516, 2.1452,  
36.8251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.3516, 2.1452,  
36.8251) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.3726, 2.1140,  
36.8294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD07D
RGB	255, 208, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 75%
HSV	38°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	67.4976, 67.8525, 28.9414
YIQ	212.5910, 54.6550, -15.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

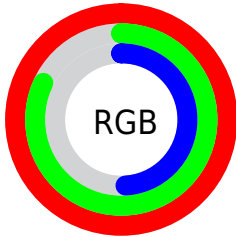
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 255, 125
Decimal	16765053
CIE Lab	85.93, 6.72, 47.15
CIE LCh	86, 47.630, 81.890
Yxy	67.8557, 0.4108, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955133 (0xFFFFD07D)
YUV	212.5910, -43.1824, 37.1927
Hunter-Lab	82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294

# Details

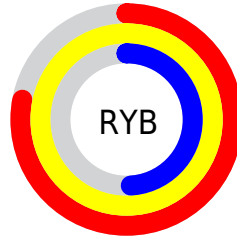
The HunterLab color  $82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC66}$ . A complement of this color would be  $64.0964, 2.7334, -47.9693$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.5601, -4.3518, 4.4313$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.9973, -16.4206, 34.2953$ , and  $59.4486, 2.7269, 30.2184$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.3222, 4.9609, 40.0471$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.5686, -0.2667, 32.5820$ .

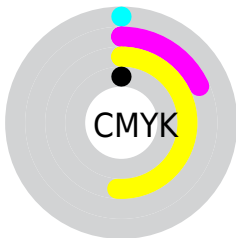
# Distribution



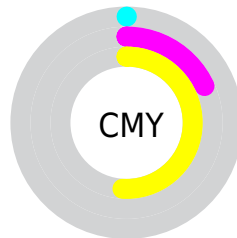
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 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 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.3726, 2.1140,  
36.8294

 82.3726, 2.1140,  
36.8294


212.8343, -2.4978,  
62.3484


 70.5552, 2.4246,  
33.5968


 107.7709, 1.3465,  
42.9659

 59.3624, 2.6879,  
30.2224


 121.2968, 0.9025,  
45.9022

 48.8333, 2.8956,  
26.6772

 135.3455, 0.4204,  
48.7684

 39.0130, 3.0410,  
22.9236

149.8982, -0.0977,  
51.5746

 29.9567, 3.1153,  
18.9181

164.9381, -0.6501,  
54.3292

 21.7353, 3.1063,  
15.2147


180.4499, -1.2351,

 14.4443, 2.9953,

57.0392

10.1110


196.4195, -1.8514,  
59.7106


 8.1053, 3.1794,  
5.6737


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.3726, 2.1140,  
36.8294


 82.3726, 2.1140,  
36.8294


 79.3222, 4.9609,  
40.0471

 85.5686, -0.2667,  
32.5820


 76.4170, 8.2830,  
42.2059

 88.8980, -2.1794,  
27.3452

 73.6631, 12.0620,  
43.3073

 92.3561, -3.6420,  
21.1720

 71.0623, 16.2633,  
43.3965

 95.9362, -4.6737,  
14.1195

■ 68.8405, 20.3391,  
42.7753

99.6319, -5.2960,  
6.2461

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3746, 25.5698, 31.7646



82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294



82.3746, -20.6694, 35.3595

# Triad

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



82.3746, 2.1106, 36.8303



82.3746, -42.4735, -13.3194



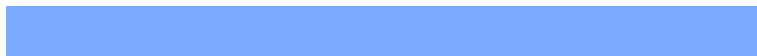
82.3746, 34.4994, -26.9122

# Complementary

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



82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294



64.0964, 2.7334, -47.9693

# 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.



82.3746, 13.2398, -46.5693



82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294



82.3746, -30.6157, -37.3055

# Square

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



82.3746, 2.1106, 36.8303



82.3746, -44.7397, 10.3530



82.3746, -10.7139, -50.8313



82.3746, 45.5983, -1.8516



# Rectangle

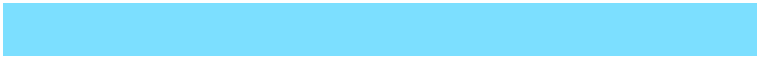
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294



82.3746, -32.6038, 30.6131



82.3746, -10.7139, -50.8313



82.3746, 28.1977, -34.6324

# Sweetspot

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



82.3746, 2.1106, 36.8303



94.4827, -4.3093, 17.0571



62.3956, 51.2531, 1.9375



43.3629, -1.8929, 8.5789

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.3746, 2.1106, 36.8303



79.3162, 4.9674, 40.0527



95.4568, -27.5323, 46.2865



44.6335, -2.2164, 6.0184



50.0560, 14.1130, 31.0914



16.2701, 3.1338, 10.0804

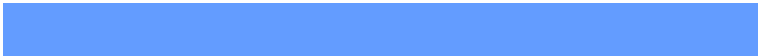


# Inverse Universe

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



64.0964, 2.7334, -47.9693



57.9377, 6.6861, -60.9980



52.6008, 32.1397, -73.6636



42.9564, -2.2866, -1.5202



28.3646, 23.1597, -85.4485



9.9091, 4.7367, -22.6107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 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 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 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 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3726, 2.1140,



# 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

82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294

### Protanopia

82.3538, -8.7437, 35.8903

### Deuteranopia

82.4010, 4.3735, 31.8665



## Tritanopia

82.3635, 16.5351, 5.7258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294

## Protanomaly

82.1563, -4.7383, 36.0511

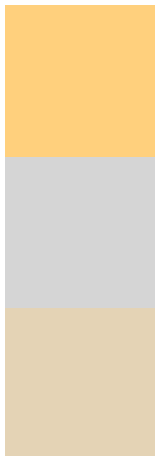
## Deuteranomaly

82.2750, 3.6962, 33.7071

## Tritanomaly

82.3298, 10.2345, 19.4282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

81.4977, -3.2563, 18.3578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 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, 208, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 125)  
}
```

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, 208, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 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, 208, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3726, 2.1140, 36.8294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 125) }
```

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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