

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5963, -7.6445,
50.7616)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5963, -7.6445,
50.7616) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.7146, -7.7790,
50.8322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD600
RGB	250, 214, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	51°, 100%, 49%
HSV	51°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	63.4709, 68.4171, 9.8605
YIQ	200.3680, 90.1500, -58.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

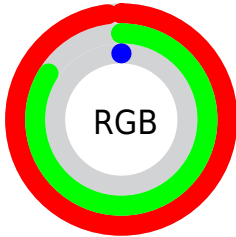
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 250, 0
Decimal	16438784
CIE Lab	86.22, -3.55, 86.42
CIE LCh	86, 86.490, 92.352
Yxy	68.4204, 0.4478, 0.4827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628864 (0xFFFA600)
YUV	200.3680, -98.7814, 43.5273
Hunter-Lab	82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322

Details

The HunterLab color **82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322** 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 **28.5746, 61.7304, -168.9708**, and the grayscale version is **76.5387, -4.0839, 4.1585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002**, and **59.8607, -5.4287, 36.7908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7154, -7.7808, 50.8326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8647, -9.3325, 50.8624**.

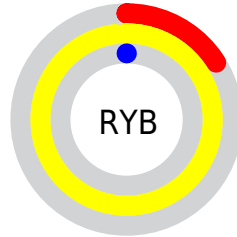
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (84%)

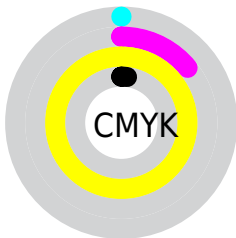
Blue (0%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

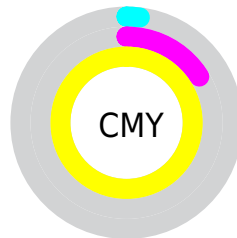


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 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 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.7146, -7.7790,
50.8322

82.7146, -7.7790,
50.8322

213.3035,
-16.0240, 93.6836

70.8800, -6.9787,
45.2638

108.1450, -9.4600,
61.3708

59.6691, -6.1985,
39.4769

121.6859,
-10.3329, 66.3754

49.1208, -5.4421,
33.4978

135.7490,
-11.2281, 71.2269

39.2797, -4.7093,
27.4958

150.3157,
-12.1452, 75.9412

30.2010, -3.9992,
21.1407

165.3691,
-13.0837, 80.5323

21.9549, -3.3101,
15.3684

180.8940,

14.6361, -2.6376,

-14.0433, 85.0127

10.2453

196.8763,
-15.0235, 89.3932

■ 8.2956, -2.3076,
5.8069

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7146, -7.7790,
50.8322

■ 82.7146, -7.7790,
50.8322

■ 82.7154, -7.7808,
50.8326

■ 83.8647, -9.3325,
50.8624

■ 85.0741, -10.5869,
50.1318

■ 86.3583, -11.4668,
48.4395

■ 87.7236, -11.9341,
45.6929

■ 89.1746, -11.9632,
41.8339

■ 90.7138, -11.5382,
36.8295

■ 92.3431, -10.6506,
30.6662

■ 94.0632, -9.2982,
23.3458

■ 95.8741, -7.4838,
14.8828

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7166, 37.5326, 48.2565



82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322



82.7166, -44.1606, 47.1883

Triad

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



82.7166, -7.7825, 50.8328



82.7166, -63.2975, -49.5840



82.7166, 82.2599, -40.9187

Complementary

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



82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322



28.5746, 61.7304, -168.9708

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.



82.7166, 44.6162, -93.2534



82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322



82.7166, -39.3816, -99.8022

Square

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



82.7166, -7.7825, 50.8328



82.7166, -71.8571, 1.2106



82.7166, -0.9988, -118.8650



82.7166, 95.4144, 7.6644

Rectangle

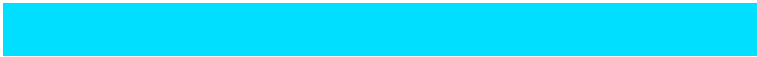
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322



82.7166, -60.2116, 39.5671



82.7166, -0.9988, -118.8650



82.7166, 71.7177, -59.3521

Sweetspot

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



82.7166, -7.7825, 50.8328



94.4388, -10.8979, 31.3932



45.2341, 77.7642, 26.8836



43.3612, -5.2456, 15.8208

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.7166, -7.7825, 50.8328



84.5873, -7.9390, 51.9833



87.2384, -52.0203, 52.8447



44.4293, -3.4177, 6.6830



60.3787, -5.8874, 37.1020



18.6795, -2.2803, 11.4703

Inverse Universe

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



28.5746, 61.7304, -168.9708



29.1985, 63.2386, -173.0096



29.9229, 74.3046, -159.4641



41.2869, -0.9824, -2.4146



21.1016, 43.8444, -121.0227



7.2827, 10.3771, -31.5038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

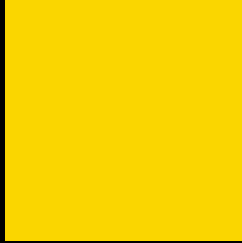
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 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 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7146, -7.7790,

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

82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322

Protanopia

82.6802, -11.0479, 50.6096

Deuteranopia

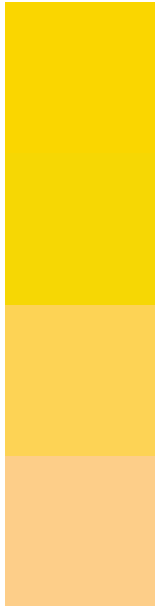
82.7976, 2.2937, 35.1695



Tritanopia

82.7087, 16.3163, 5.1639

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322

Protanomaly

82.5848, -9.8059, 50.6342

Deuteranomaly

82.5391, -2.9179, 44.6356

Tritanomaly

81.7505, 3.4361, 33.2699

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322

Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

Achromatomaly

77.5244, -10.0076, 32.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 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(250, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 214, 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(250, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 214, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 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(250, 214, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 214, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 214,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7146, -7.7790, 50.8322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
214, 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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