

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2490, -5.9665,
53.3717)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2490, -5.9665,
53.3717) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2785, -5.8016,
51.2143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD600
RGB	255, 214, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 50%
HSV	50°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	65.2865, 69.3531, 9.9455
YIQ	201.8630, 93.1300, -57.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

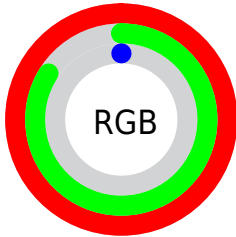
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 255, 0
Decimal	16766464
CIE Lab	86.68, -1.42, 86.96
CIE LCh	87, 86.971, 90.937
Yxy	69.3565, 0.4515, 0.4797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956544 (0xFFFFD600)
YUV	201.8630, -99.5185, 46.6011
Hunter-Lab	83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143

Details

The HunterLab color **83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143** 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 **29.6769, 61.4060, -169.6485**, and the grayscale version is **77.1791, -4.1181, 4.1933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6961, -23.7482, 53.3728**, and **60.3979, -3.5485, 37.1548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2792, -5.8034, 51.2147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5756, -7.6147, 51.3160**.

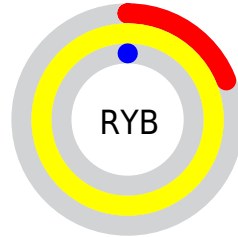
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

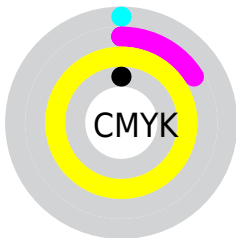
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

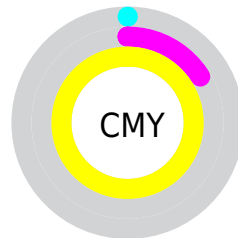


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 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 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2785, -5.8016,
51.2143

83.2785, -5.8016,
51.2143

214.0764,
-13.2959, 94.2507

71.4157, -5.1033,
45.6253

108.7615, -7.2932,
61.7950

60.1750, -4.4309,
39.8185

122.3270, -8.0774,
66.8206

49.5950, -3.7892,
33.8168

136.4140, -8.8872,
71.6931

39.7200, -3.1796,
27.8040

151.0036, -9.7219,
76.4281

30.6045, -2.6037,
21.4231

166.0792,
-10.5807, 81.0397

22.3179, -2.0630,
15.6225

181.6256,

14.9534, -1.5590,

-11.4630, 85.5403

10.4674

197.6289,
-12.3683, 89.9408

■ 8.5997, -1.1796,
6.0198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2785, -5.8016,
51.2143

■ 83.2785, -5.8016,
51.2143

■ 83.2792, -5.8034,
51.2147

■ 84.5756, -7.6147,
51.3160

■ 85.9367, -9.1171,
50.6313

■ 87.3774, -10.2327,
48.9576

■ 88.9039, -10.9232,
46.2034

■ 90.5204, -11.1636,
42.3137

■ 92.2292, -10.9390,
37.2591

■ 94.0317, -10.2421,
31.0304

■ 95.9282, -9.0720,
23.6340

■ 97.9185, -7.4330,
15.0887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2805, 40.0002, 48.3088



83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143



83.2805, -43.0889, 47.8811

Triad

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



83.2805, -5.8052, 51.2149



83.2805, -64.5277, -47.3550



83.2805, 81.5801, -43.8746

Complementary

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



83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143



29.6769, 61.4060, -169.6485

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.



83.2805, 42.8445, -96.0918



83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143



83.2805, -41.1714, -98.7232

Square

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



83.2805, -5.8052, 51.2149



83.2805, -72.4401, 3.2276



83.2805, -3.0822, -119.9801



83.2805, 96.2712, 5.8180

Rectangle

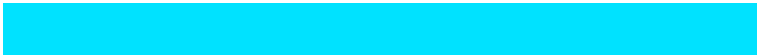
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143



83.2805, -59.7564, 40.6029



83.2805, -3.0822, -119.9801



83.2805, 70.5959, -62.4539

Sweetspot

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



83.2805, -5.8052, 51.2149



94.0303, -10.2430, 31.0373



46.2939, 79.6459, 27.0520



43.1458, -4.9015, 15.6402

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2805, -5.8052, 51.2149



83.2796, -5.8034, 51.2149



89.4798, -52.1803, 54.2230



45.3476, -3.3966, 6.7755



60.3532, -4.4480, 37.1115



19.1670, -1.9326, 11.7768

Inverse Universe

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



29.6769, 61.4060, -169.6485



29.6743, 61.4154, -169.6685



30.2532, 75.6691, -165.4433



42.2484, -1.1004, -2.4041



21.7702, 43.1972, -120.4613



7.6799, 10.4895, -32.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

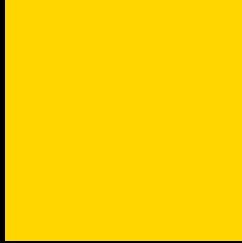
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 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 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2785, -5.8016,

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

83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143

Protanopia

83.4116, -11.6285, 51.0106

Deuteranopia

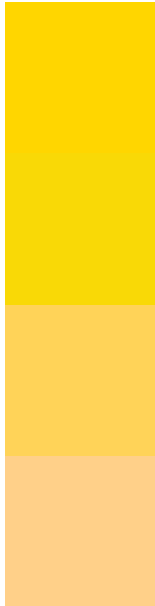
83.1969, 2.3316, 33.8992



Tritanopia

83.2779, 15.2321, 5.8106

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143

Protanomaly

83.5336, -9.6111, 51.1825

Deuteranomaly

82.7968, -1.9688, 44.3732

Tritanomaly

82.5699, 3.1782, 33.9406

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

78.1663, -9.2466, 32.2504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 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, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 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(255, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 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, 214, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 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(255, 214, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2785, -5.8016, 51.2143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
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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