

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7398, -4.7346,  
47.5481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7398, -4.7346,  
47.5481) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8395, -4.8919,  
47.5942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD745
RGB	255, 215, 69
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 64%
HSV	47°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	66.6147, 70.2906, 15.6868
YIQ	210.3160, 70.7060, -36.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

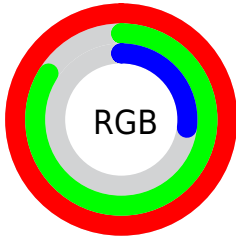
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 255, 69
Decimal	16766789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.14, -0.44, 72.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 72.981, 90.342
Yxy	70.2940, 0.4365, 0.4606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956869 (0xFFFFD745)
YUV	210.3160, -69.6688, 39.1879
Hunter-Lab	83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **44.0707, 28.0750, -99.6312**, and the grayscale version is **80.6858, -4.3052, 4.3838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1012, -21.4560, 47.4052**, and **60.7940, -3.6449, 37.3972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0344, -2.9648, 48.8101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7444, -6.4006, 45.3183**.

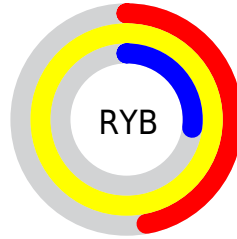
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

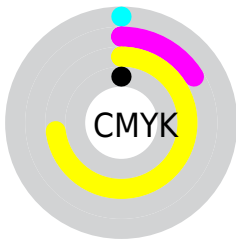
Blue (27%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (27%)

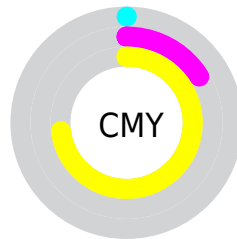


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 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 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8395, -4.8919,  
47.5942

83.8395, -4.8919,  
47.5942

214.8445,  
-12.0465, 84.3586

71.9488, -4.2394,  
42.8225

109.3746, -6.2979,  
56.6053

60.6785, -3.6155,  
37.8413

122.9646, -7.0420,  
60.8851

50.0672, -3.0255,  
32.6304

137.0751, -7.8131,  
65.0384

40.1586, -2.4713,  
27.2545

151.6875, -8.6105,  
69.0800

31.0067, -1.9554,  
21.7047

166.7851, -9.4333,  
73.0225

22.6802, -1.4809,  
15.8761

182.3528,

15.2707, -1.0517,

-10.2806, 76.8770

10.6895

198.3768,  
-11.1519, 80.6530

■ 8.8912, -0.6882,  
6.2239

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8395, -4.8919,  
47.5942

■ 83.8395, -4.8919,  
47.5942

■ 82.0344, -2.9648,  
48.8101

■ 85.7444, -6.4006,  
45.3183

■ 80.3173, -0.6496,  
49.0572

■ 87.7463, -7.4559,  
41.9305

■ 79.1498, 1.1609,  
48.7921

■ 89.8483, -8.0480,  
37.4109

■ 92.0507, -8.1725,  
31.7605

■ 94.3526, -7.8314,  
24.9955

■ 96.7525, -7.0319,  
17.1441

■ 99.2483, -5.7852,  
8.2428

■ 99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8415, 33.0776, 44.2753



83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942



83.8415, -37.0119, 44.1101

# Triad

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



83.8415, -4.8954, 47.5949



83.8415, -56.7744, -36.5603



83.8415, 65.4936, -35.5605

# Complementary

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



83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942



44.0707, 28.0750, -99.6312

# 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.



83.8415, 33.9249, -75.7218



83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942



83.8415, -36.4022, -76.4519

# Square

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



83.8415, -4.8954, 47.5949



83.8415, -63.6590, 4.1653



83.8415, -4.0599, -93.1623



83.8415, 77.7014, 4.9602



# Rectangle

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



83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942



83.8415, -51.8801, 36.9264



83.8415, -4.0599, -93.1623



83.8415, 56.5555, -50.0774

# Sweetspot

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



83.8415, -4.8954, 47.5949



94.5741, -7.7757, 24.3041



51.6018, 69.3204, 16.2880



43.4598, -3.6667, 12.1560

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8415, -4.8954, 47.5949



81.1549, -1.8377, 49.0481



91.9499, -41.9651, 52.2935



45.1539, -3.0782, 6.5712



57.4127, 0.4963, 35.3861



18.3479, -0.5828, 11.2957



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0707, 28.0750, -99.6312



36.1601, 42.3004, -132.1014



39.4878, 58.2017, -116.6993



42.4390, -1.4217, -2.1646



23.1667, 38.2705, -111.5713



8.2073, 8.9402, -29.5577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 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 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 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 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8395, -4.8919,



# 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

83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942

### Protanopia

83.9748, -10.7171, 47.4662

### Deuteranopia

83.9366, 2.0795, 32.2594



## Tritanopia

83.9121, 14.4736, 5.5762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942

## Protanomaly

84.0980, -8.6900, 47.5836

## Deuteranomaly

83.7737, -0.9382, 39.2526

## Tritanomaly

83.3698, 5.3717, 26.8239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

81.0919, -7.2728, 25.8589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 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, 215, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 215, 69)  
}
```

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, 215, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 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, 215, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8395, -4.8919, 47.5942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 69) }
```

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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