

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD81F
RGB	255, 216, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 56%
HSV	50°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	66.0432, 70.4707, 11.4176
YIQ	206.5710, 82.6290, -49.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

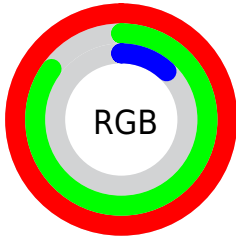
Format	Color
RYB	78, 255, 31
Decimal	16767007
CIELab	87.23, -2.09, 83.66
CIELCh	87, 83.691, 91.430
Yxy	70.4741, 0.4464, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957087 (0xFFFFD81F)
YUV	206.5710, -86.5565, 42.4722
Hunter-Lab	83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987

Details

The HunterLab color **83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **34.4851, 47.3444, -140.5789**, and the grayscale version is **79.1434, -4.2229, 4.3000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7889, -23.2221, 52.0033**, and **60.9739, -4.4980, 37.4931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5488, -4.5441, 50.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4232, -8.0740, 49.8535**.

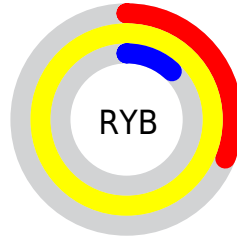
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

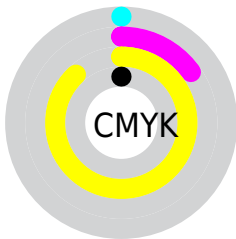
Blue (12%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (12%)

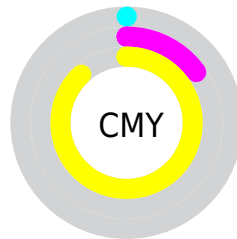


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 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 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987

83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987

214.9913,
-14.2197, 92.2054

72.0508, -5.7442,
45.3075

109.4918, -8.0305,
60.8969

60.7748, -5.0363,
39.6982

123.0865, -8.8441,
65.7404

50.1576, -4.3569,
33.8672

137.2015, -9.6823,
70.4372

40.2426, -3.7069,
28.1698

151.8182,
-10.5443, 75.0029

31.0838, -3.0872,
21.7586

166.9200,
-11.4296, 79.4512

22.7496, -2.4983,
15.9247

182.4918,

15.3315, -1.9401,

-12.3376, 83.7942

10.7321

198.5198,
-13.2678, 88.0425

■ 8.9458, -1.4950,
6.2621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987

■ 83.9468, -6.4762,
50.6987

■ 82.5488, -4.5441,
50.6730

■ 85.4232, -8.0740,
49.8535

■ 82.2520, -4.1031,
50.6115

■ 86.9813, -9.2691,
47.9924

■ 88.6286, -10.0309,
45.0370

■ 90.3684, -10.3378,
40.9421

■ 92.2025, -10.1779,
35.6870

■ 94.1317, -9.5466,
29.2700

■ 96.1558, -8.4453,
21.7036

■ 98.2741, -6.8803,
13.0120

■ 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.



83.9488, 37.5112, 47.8007



83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987



83.9488, -42.4154, 47.1301

Triad

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



83.9488, -6.4798, 50.6993



83.9488, -62.6420, -45.8699



83.9488, 78.3977, -40.8299

Complementary

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



83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987



34.4851, 47.3444, -140.5789

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.



83.9488, 41.6684, -90.3386



83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987



83.9488, -39.5644, -94.1157

Square

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



83.9488, -6.4798, 50.6993



83.9488, -70.6656, 2.6394



83.9488, -2.4690, -113.4131



83.9488, 91.9114, 6.4549

Rectangle

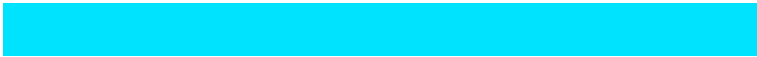
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987



83.9488, -58.5309, 39.6261



83.9488, -2.4690, -113.4131



83.9488, 68.0437, -58.4348

Sweetspot

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



83.9488, -6.4798, 50.6993



94.4971, -9.3793, 27.9646



47.6542, 77.3049, 23.0737



43.4017, -4.4790, 14.0606

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.9488, -6.4798, 50.6993



82.2524, -4.1031, 50.6117



90.4530, -48.1945, 54.0427



45.3000, -3.3185, 6.7254



59.6220, -3.2408, 36.6820



18.9638, -1.6029, 11.6573

Inverse Universe

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



34.4851, 47.3444, -140.5789



30.0843, 59.8801, -166.8666



33.1992, 71.0104, -147.2573



42.2951, -1.1793, -2.3453



22.0832, 42.0522, -118.3807



7.8033, 10.1137, -31.5860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 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 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 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 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9468, -6.4762,

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

83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987

Protanopia

83.8810, -11.4536, 50.5206

Deuteranopia

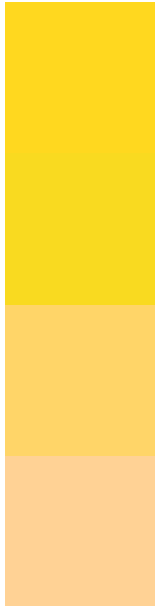
83.9180, 1.9789, 32.5312



Tritanopia

83.9121, 14.4736, 5.5762

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987

Protanomaly

83.8969, -9.8033, 50.5595

Deuteranomaly

83.5751, -2.0193, 42.1721

Tritanomaly

83.3805, 3.3214, 31.2182

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987

Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

Achromatomaly

79.9523, -8.7635, 29.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 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, 216, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 31)  
}
```

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, 216, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 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, 216, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9468, -6.4762, 50.6987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 31) }
```

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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