

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0167, -1.3407,
39.4067)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.0167, -1.3407,
39.4067) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0744, -1.4495,
39.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD677
RGB	255, 214, 119
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 73%
HSV	42°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	68.6163, 70.6850, 27.4799
YIQ	215.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

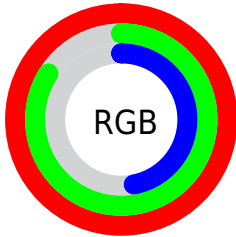
Format	Color
RYB	178, 255, 119
Decimal	16766583
CIELab	87.33, 3.14, 51.77
CIELCh	87, 51.863, 86.529
Yxy	70.6884, 0.4114, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956663 (0xFFFFD677)
YUV	215.4290, -47.5395, 34.7038
Hunter-Lab	84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730

Details

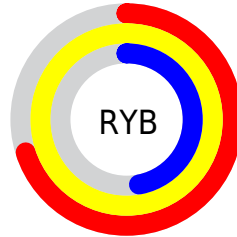
The HunterLab color $84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCC66 . A complement of this color would be $60.2347, 7.8747, -55.8693$, and the grayscale version is $82.8034, -4.4182, 4.4989$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.8760, -17.0992, 36.0623$, and $61.0595, -0.5926, 32.4579$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.4593, 0.7262, 42.5847$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8151, -3.1634, 35.2818$.

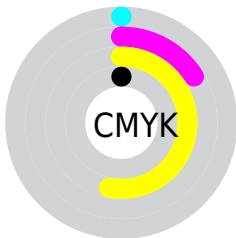
Distribution



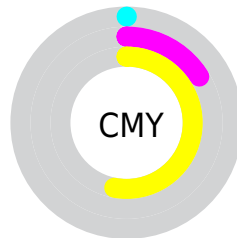
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 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 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.0744, -1.4495,
39.4730

84.0744, -1.4495,
39.4730

215.1659, -7.3507,
66.8987

72.1720, -0.9656,
35.9801

109.6312, -2.5406,
46.0948

60.8894, -0.5196,
32.3329

123.2314, -3.1367,
49.2582

50.2650, -0.1183,
28.5020

137.3517, -3.7654,
52.3422

40.3424, 0.2340,
24.4514

151.9736, -4.4252,
55.3579

31.1754, 0.5317,
20.1475

167.0804, -5.1147,
58.3142

22.8322, 0.7669,
15.9825

182.6570, -5.8327,

15.4040, 0.9282,

61.2190

10.7828

198.6897, -6.5784,
64.0786

■ 9.0103, 1.0373,
6.3072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0744, -1.4495,
39.4730

■ 84.0744, -1.4495,
39.4730

■ 81.4593, 0.7262,
42.5847

■ 86.8151, -3.1634,
35.2818

■ 78.9658, 3.3666,
44.6107

■ 89.6722, -4.4076,
30.0325

■ 76.5960, 6.4485,
45.5787

■ 92.6441, -5.1945,
23.7630

■ 74.3474, 9.9325,
45.5634

■ 95.7264, -5.5378,
16.5191

72.9074, 12.4243,
45.1427

98.9147, -5.4548,
8.3510

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.



84.0764, 24.7929, 35.2923



84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730



84.0764, -25.6095, 36.8994

Triad

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



84.0764, -1.4529, 39.4739



84.0764, -44.5893, -19.4675



84.0764, 41.2430, -25.9869

Complementary

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



84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730



60.2347, 7.8747, -55.8693

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.



84.0764, 18.9433, -49.8377



84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730



84.0764, -30.2445, -45.3423

Square

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



84.0764, -1.4529, 39.4739



84.0764, -48.6710, 7.3957



84.0764, -7.4858, -57.8167



84.0764, 51.2515, 1.6562

Rectangle

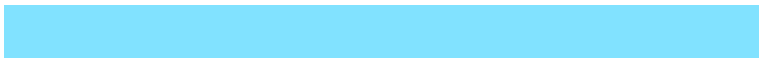
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730



84.0764, -37.6829, 31.0922



84.0764, -7.4858, -57.8167



84.0764, 34.8134, -35.0014

Sweetspot

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



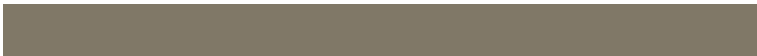
84.0764, -1.4529, 39.4739



94.8937, -5.4887, 18.5442



60.8813, 52.8514, 5.1200



43.6073, -2.5121, 9.2813

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0764, -1.4529, 39.4739



81.2891, 0.8883, 42.7538



94.7026, -30.5022, 46.8941



44.8464, -2.5702, 6.2452



52.9616, 8.4924, 32.7834



17.0969, 1.5985, 10.5630

Inverse Universe

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



60.2347, 7.8747, -55.8693



53.4159, 13.3479, -71.8633



51.3204, 35.8809, -77.0476



42.7438, -1.9323, -1.7841



26.0064, 29.4877, -96.1611



9.1674, 6.4435, -25.3681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

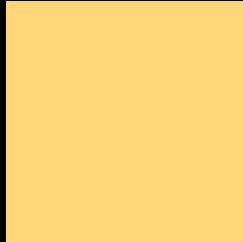
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

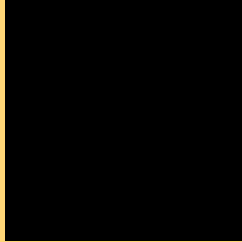
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0744, -1.4495,

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

84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730

Protanopia

84.1096, -9.1231, 38.9169

Deuteranopia

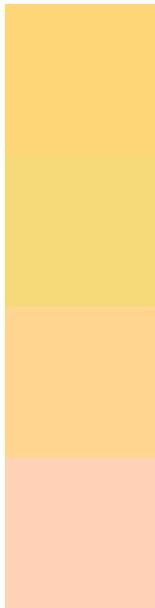
84.1114, 3.0223, 29.7111



Tritanopia

83.9432, 14.6369, 5.1323

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730

Protanomaly

84.0087, -6.3355, 39.1140

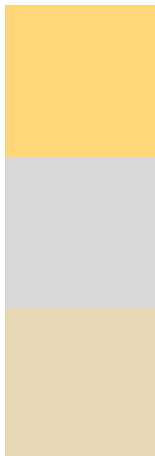
Deuteranomaly

84.1616, 1.1652, 33.5734

Tritanomaly

83.8083, 7.7162, 20.4686

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.8970, -4.7371, 20.1144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 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, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 119)  
}
```

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, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 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, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 119) }
```

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, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0744, -1.4495, 39.4730 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 119) }
```

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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