

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0313, -11.5715,  
43.2483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0313, -11.5715,  
43.2483) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(84.0313,  
-11.5715, 43.2483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DC63
RGB	240, 220, 99
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 39%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1372, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.59, 0.06
HSL	51°, 82%, 66%
HSV	51°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	63.7806, 70.6126, 22.0724
YIQ	212.1860, 50.7610, -33.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

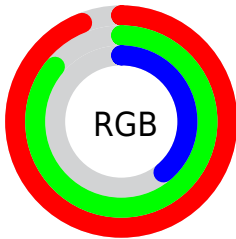
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	122, 240, 99
Decimal	15785059
CIE Lab	87.30, -7.50, 60.61
CIE LCh	87, 61.072, 97.057
Yxy	70.6159, 0.4076, 0.4513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975139 (0xFFFF0DC63)
YUV	212.1860, -55.8007, 24.3929
Hunter-Lab	84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483

# Details

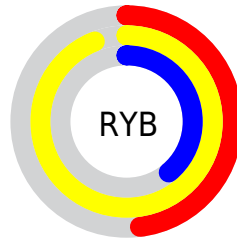
The HunterLab color  $84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be  $47.0499, 21.8815, -74.5091$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.4394, -4.3454, 4.4248$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97.5259, -19.0631, 41.1754$ , and  $60.7584, -9.4782, 34.9478$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.7373, -11.2112, 46.0155$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.4107, -11.5191, 39.4192$ .

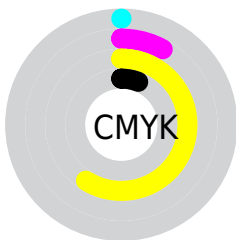
# Distribution



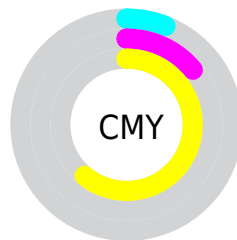
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 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 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0313, -11.5715,  
43.2483

84.0313, -11.5715,  
43.2483

215.1069,  
-21.2594, 74.5291

72.1310, -10.5749,  
39.2205

109.5841,  
-13.6163, 50.8622

60.8507, -9.5877,  
35.0107

123.1824,  
-14.6599, 54.4871

50.2287, -8.6107,  
30.5902

137.3009,  
-15.7192, 58.0123

40.3087, -7.6409,  
25.9287

151.9211,  
-16.7947, 61.4507

31.1444, -6.6731,  
21.3090

167.0262,  
-17.8864, 64.8130

22.8042, -5.6990,  
15.9630

182.6012,

15.3795, -4.7031,

-18.9944, 68.1085

10.7656

198.6323,  
-20.1187, 71.3449

■ 8.9886, -4.1172,  
6.2920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0313, -11.5715,  
43.2483

■ 84.0313, -11.5715,  
43.2483

■ 82.7373, -11.2112,  
46.0155

■ 85.4107, -11.5191,  
39.4192

■ 81.5190, -10.4517,  
47.7704

■ 86.8722, -11.0304,  
34.4967

■ 80.3725, -9.3307,  
48.5967

■ 88.4192, -10.1012,  
28.4703

■ 79.2870, -7.9108,  
48.6533

■ 90.0525, -8.7298,  
21.3431

■ 79.1532, -7.7243,  
48.6386

■ 91.7721, -6.9194,  
13.1296

■ 93.5775, -4.6768,  
3.8537

■ 95.0492, -4.2966,  
-0.5209

■ 96.1294, -6.0904,  
0.7764

■ 97.2172, -7.8773,  
2.0683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0333, 19.6258, 41.4463



84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483



84.0333, -36.9992, 38.0350

# Triad

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



84.0333, -11.5746, 43.2490



84.0333, -46.3687, -36.4836



84.0333, 56.6484, -20.2187

# Complementary

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



84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483



47.0499, 21.8815, -74.5091

# 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.



84.0333, 33.8668, -53.2623



84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483



84.0333, -26.1568, -64.7558

# Square

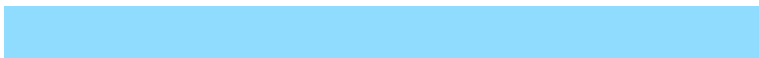
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.0333, -11.5746, 43.2490



84.0333, -55.1445, -2.5746



84.0333, 2.8409, -71.7972



84.0333, 62.0188, 11.1453



# Rectangle

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



84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483



84.0333, -48.2718, 29.6154



84.0333, 2.8409, -71.7972



84.0333, 50.6296, -31.7859

# Sweetspot

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



84.0333, -11.5746, 43.2490



96.5949, -9.2332, 22.2944



53.6743, 51.7208, 14.2971



44.4476, -4.4971, 11.4126

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.0333, -11.5746, 43.2490



88.4360, -11.9158, 49.6399



86.1696, -37.2572, 44.3223



42.4906, -3.2760, 6.3811



58.6914, -5.9215, 36.0617



17.2320, -2.1942, 10.5799



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0499, 21.8815, -74.5091



42.7115, 33.0916, -104.4318



46.4159, 43.6286, -75.9380



39.4844, -0.9334, -2.2970



20.4554, 42.5650, -117.4532

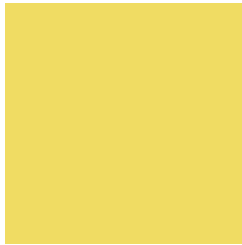


6.7764, 9.2832, -28.5095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

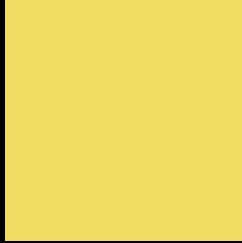
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 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 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483.



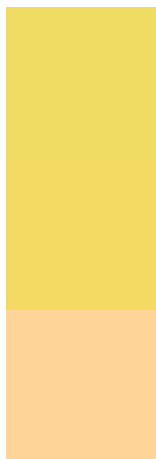
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483.

-11.5715, 43.2483.

# 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

84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483

### Protanopia

84.0349, -9.9581, 43.2791

### Deuteranopia

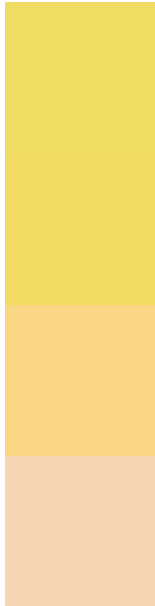
84.0321, 2.5949, 30.8663



## Tritanopia

83.9420, 13.4707, 2.6508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483

## Protanomaly

83.9292, -10.3327, 43.1969

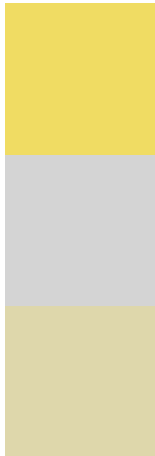
## Deuteranomaly

84.0347, -2.7088, 36.0782

## Tritanomaly

83.7111, 2.6349, 21.7966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

81.8967, -8.6754, 22.4197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 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(240, 220, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 220, 99)  
}
```

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(240, 220, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 220, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 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(240, 220, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 220, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 220, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 220, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0313, -11.5715, 43.2483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 220, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
220, 99) }
```

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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