

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DC82
RGB	240, 220, 130
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 51%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1372, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.46, 0.06
HSL	49°, 79%, 73%
HSV	49°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	65.5577, 71.3234, 31.4306
YIQ	215.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

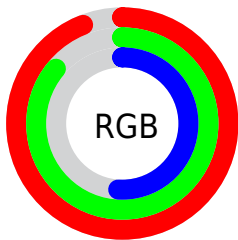
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	154, 240, 130
Decimal	15785090
CIELab	87.64, -4.96, 46.52
CIELCh	88, 46.779, 96.090
Yxy	71.3267, 0.3895, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975170 (0xFFFF0DC82)
YUV	215.7200, -42.2600, 21.2936
Hunter-Lab	84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515

# Details

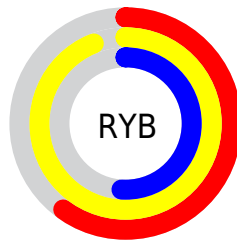
The HunterLab color **84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**, and the color name is **buff**. A complement of this color would be **57.3138, 11.3227, -49.7657**, and the grayscale version is **82.9114, -4.4239, 4.5047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.1023, -15.8333, 32.7665**, and **61.1600, -7.4432, 30.5688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7620, -8.9525, 41.0718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2369, -9.0806, 31.9602**.

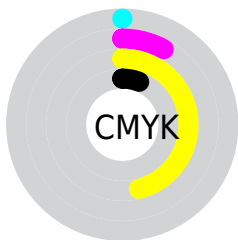
# Distribution



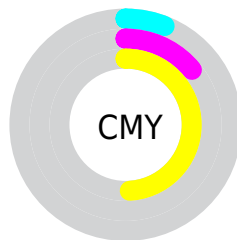
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 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 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515

84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515

215.6838,  
-18.0088, 62.2055

72.5320, -8.3578,  
33.8786

110.0449,  
-11.0453, 43.0844

61.2296, -7.5017,  
30.5709

123.6616,  
-11.9812, 45.9753

50.5842, -6.6647,  
27.1005

137.7977,  
-12.9371, 48.7994

40.6391, -5.8455,  
23.4312

152.4349,  
-13.9128, 51.5665

31.4477, -5.0421,  
19.5200

167.5565,  
-14.9080, 54.2844

23.0777, -4.2505,  
15.9485

183.1474,

15.6194, -3.4631,

-15.9226, 56.9599

10.9336

199.1941,  
-16.9563, 59.5987

■ 9.1988, -2.8424,  
6.4392

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515

■ 84.4532, -9.2306,  
37.0515

■ 82.7620, -8.9525,  
41.0718

■ 86.2369, -9.0806,  
31.9602

■ 81.1561, -8.2461,  
44.0314


■ 88.1076, -8.4911,  
25.7986


■ 79.6350, -7.1317,  
45.9653


■ 90.0668, -7.4682,  
18.5837


■ 78.1945, -5.6372,  
46.9367


■ 92.1135, -6.0189,  
10.3408


 76.8274, -3.8070,  
47.0523


 94.2462, -4.1535,  
1.1029

 76.2727, -2.9825,  
46.9467

 95.7948, -5.5368,  
0.3761

 97.1875, -7.8288,  
2.0332

 98.5924, -10.1094,  
3.6814

 98.6231, -10.1590,  
3.7172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4552, 14.5172, 35.1204



84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515



84.4552, -29.4234, 32.3945

# Triad

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



84.4552, -9.2336, 37.0524



84.4552, -37.8930, -24.7147



84.4552, 40.7026, -14.6631

# Complementary

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



84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515



57.3138, 11.3227, -49.7657

# 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.



84.4552, 23.6727, -37.8393



84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515



84.4552, -21.9904, -44.6616

# Square

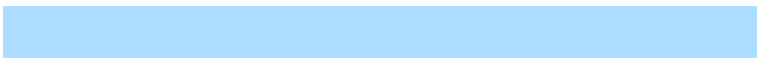
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4552, -9.2336, 37.0524



84.4552, -44.7697, -0.0731



84.4552, 0.3180, -50.0237



84.4552, 45.0684, 9.0150



# Rectangle

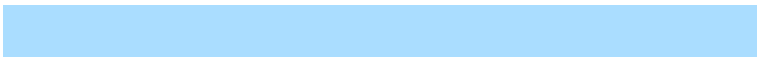
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515



84.4552, -38.7143, 25.1658



84.4552, 0.3180, -50.0237



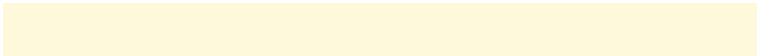
84.4552, 36.1853, -22.9488

# Sweetspot

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



84.4552, -9.2336, 37.0524



96.8709, -7.7563, 18.4104



60.5794, 39.6536, 9.7131



44.6014, -3.7244, 9.3550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.4552, -9.2336, 37.0524



88.7762, -9.6243, 43.7528



87.7125, -30.5539, 39.2369



42.3578, -3.0581, 6.2412



56.5921, -2.4741, 34.8285



16.7035, -1.3429, 10.2691



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3138, 11.3227, -49.7657



54.4747, 17.7201, -69.0933



54.9899, 30.9931, -54.4573



39.6148, -1.1536, -2.1330



21.3364, 39.3281, -111.5666



7.1264, 8.2415, -26.6985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

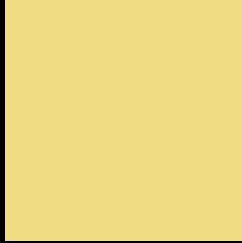
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

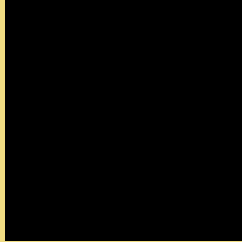
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515.



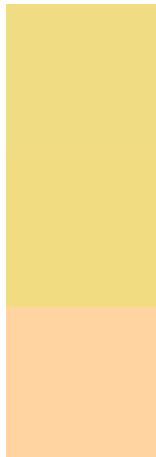
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4532, -9.2306,

37.0515.

# 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

84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515

### Protanopia

84.5570, -8.8638, 37.1401

### Deuteranopia

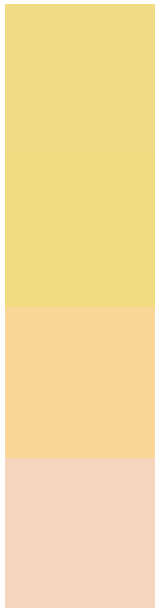
84.2141, 3.5756, 28.2160



## Tritanopia

84.4755, 12.3686, 2.2736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515

## Protanomaly

84.5570, -8.8638, 37.1401

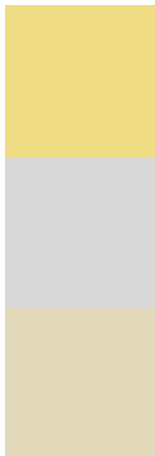
## Deuteranomaly

84.3368, -1.0634, 31.6644

## Tritanomaly

84.2016, 3.3615, 17.6410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

83.1481, -6.7823, 18.3878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 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, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 220, 130)  
}
```

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, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 220, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 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, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 220, 130) }
```

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, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 220, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4532, -9.2306, 37.0515 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, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
220, 130) }
```

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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