

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1653, -12.2127,
39.5741)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1653, -12.2127,
39.5741) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0488,
-12.2064, 39.5825)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | EEDF79 |
| RGB | 238, 223, 121 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 87%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.0667, 0.1255, 0.5255 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.49, 0.07 |
| HSL | 52°, 77%, 70% |
| HSV | 52°, 49%, 93% |
| XYZ | 65.0988, 72.3330, 28.6197 |
| YIQ | 215.8570, 41.6820, -28.5420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

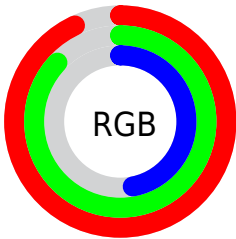
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 138, 238, 121 |
| Decimal | 15654777 |
| CIELab | 88.13, -8.09, 51.42 |
| CIELCh | 88, 52.051, 98.946 |
| Yxy | 72.3363, 0.3920, 0.4356 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293844857 (0xFFEEDF79) |
| YUV | 215.8570, -46.7645, 19.4194 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 |

Details

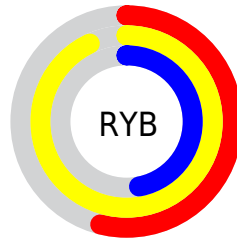
The HunterLab color $85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $52.7688, 16.3123, -58.0835$, and the grayscale version is $82.9892, -4.4281, 4.5090$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.9159, -16.8761, 35.4815$, and $61.7562, -10.0910, 32.4718$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7898, -12.4030, 43.3762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.3937, -11.5870, 34.7032$.

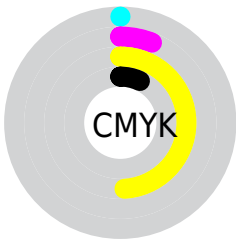
Distribution



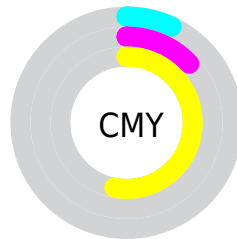
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 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 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.0488, -12.2064,
39.5825

 85.0488, -12.2064,
39.5825


216.4974,
-22.1198, 66.8081

 73.0982, -11.1795,
36.1217


 110.6953,
-14.3075, 46.1481

 61.7648, -10.1605,
32.5100


 124.3378,
-15.3777, 49.2867

 51.0865, -9.1499,
28.7185


 138.4987,
-16.4627, 52.3476

 41.1062, -8.1443,
24.7114

153.1598,
-17.5629, 55.3417

 31.8767, -7.1381,
20.4502

168.3046,
-18.6786, 58.2779

 23.4648, -6.1222,
16.4254

183.9180,

 15.9596, -5.0804,

-19.8100, 61.1636

11.1717

199.9865,
-20.9570, 64.0052

■ 9.4876, -4.2256,
6.6413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0488, -12.2064,
39.5825

■ 85.0488, -12.2064,
39.5825

■ 83.7898, -12.4030,
43.3762

■ 86.3937, -11.5870,
34.7032

■ 82.6080, -12.1833,
46.1149

■ 87.8204, -10.5272,
28.7203

■ 81.5011, -11.5743,
47.8553

■ 89.3320, -9.0271,
21.6340

■ 80.4631, -10.6115,
48.6836

■ 90.9288, -7.0887,
13.4552

■ 79.4823, -9.3614,
48.7698

■ 92.6105, -4.7177,
4.2047

■ 79.4010, -9.2511,
48.7645

■ 94.0687, -3.6021,
-1.7281

■ 95.0333, -5.2113,
-0.5567

■ 96.0039, -6.8149,
0.6101

■ 96.9806, -8.4129,
1.7724

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0508, 14.2539, 38.2261



85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825



85.0508, -33.8545, 34.0255

Triad

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



85.0508, -12.2094, 39.5833



85.0508, -40.1708, -31.1921



85.0508, 47.5612, -14.3753

Complementary

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



85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825



52.7688, 16.3123, -58.0835

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.



85.0508, 29.3699, -41.5159



85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825



85.0508, -21.8365, -53.0841

Square

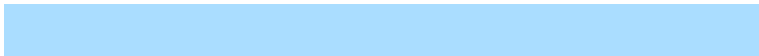
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.0508, -12.2094, 39.5833



85.0508, -48.6696, -3.1366



85.0508, 3.4056, -57.3455



85.0508, 50.9464, 11.7260

Rectangle

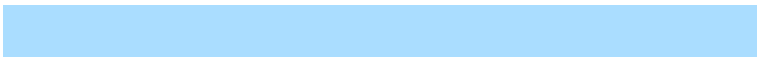
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825



85.0508, -43.4184, 25.7634



85.0508, 3.4056, -57.3455



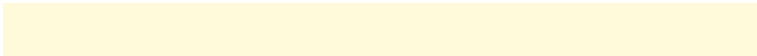
85.0508, 42.8785, -23.8727

Sweetspot

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



85.0508, -12.2094, 39.5833



97.3083, -8.9597, 19.9099



58.0063, 41.8410, 12.4376



44.8520, -4.3414, 10.0547

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0508, -12.2094, 39.5833



90.6091, -13.4135, 46.9321



86.1075, -33.4448, 40.0175



42.5361, -3.3503, 6.4289



59.4200, -7.0907, 36.4902



17.4149, -2.4832, 10.6875

Inverse Universe

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



52.7688, 16.3123, -58.0835



49.5671, 24.9281, -82.1863



52.6598, 35.1614, -58.0089



39.4400, -0.8582, -2.3531



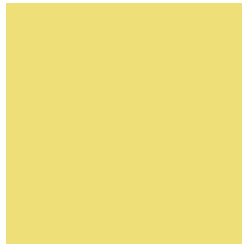
20.1939, 43.5676, -119.2907



6.6526, 9.6701, -29.1901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

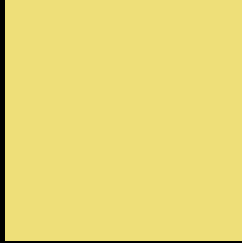
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

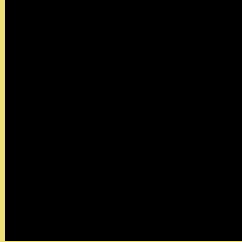
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0488,

-12.2064, 39.5825.

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

85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825

Protanopia

84.9256, -9.4597, 39.7597

Deuteranopia

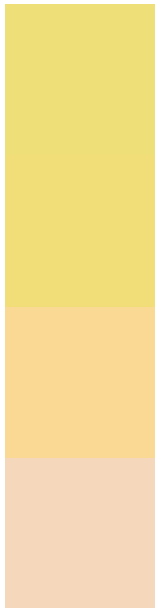
84.8725, 2.8737, 27.8130



Tritanopia

85.0143, 11.2733, 1.8997

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825

Protanomaly

85.0290, -10.6952, 39.8169

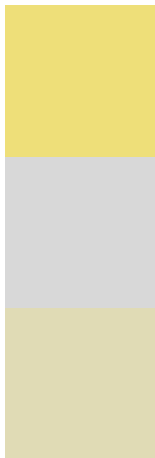
Deuteranomaly

84.7960, -2.6705, 32.6144

Tritanomaly

84.6429, 1.6751, 18.8595

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.5742, -8.6811, 20.3326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 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(238, 223, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 223, 121)  
}
```

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(238, 223, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 223, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 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(238, 223, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 223, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 223, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 223, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 223, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 223,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0488, -12.2064, 39.5825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 223, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
223, 121) }
```

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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