

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3149, 5.3174,  
38.4821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3149, 5.3174,  
38.4821) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.9089, -0.2041,  
37.2705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD580
RGB	255, 213, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 75%
HSV	40°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	68.9306, 70.4070, 30.3789
YIQ	215.8680, 52.3170, -17.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

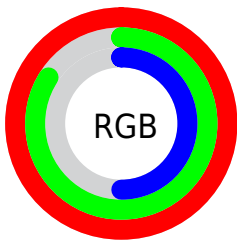
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 255, 128
Decimal	16766336
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.20, 4.41, 47.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 47.443, 84.669
Y <sub>xy</sub>	70.4104, 0.4061, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956416 (0xFFFFD580)
YUV	215.8680, -43.3189, 34.3188
Hunter-Lab	83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705

# Details

The HunterLab color  $83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC66}$ . A complement of this color would be  $63.6845, 4.3849, -48.7604$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.9763, -4.4274, 4.5083$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.0599, -16.0706, 33.3842$ , and  $60.8719, 0.4114, 30.8564$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.0486, 2.1852, 40.6885$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.9030, -2.1296, 32.8021$ .

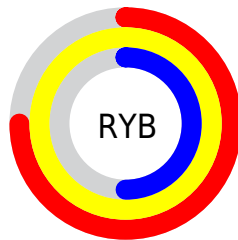
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

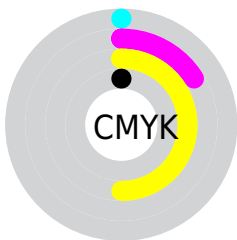
Blue (50%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

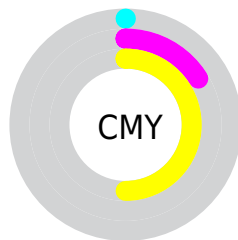


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 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 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.9089, -0.2041,  
37.2705


 83.9089, -0.2041,  
37.2705

214.9394, -5.6587,  
62.7566

 72.0147, 0.2199,  
34.0488


 109.4504, -1.1832,  
43.3917

 60.7408, 0.6027,  
30.6885

 123.0434, -1.7266,  
46.3228

 50.1256, 0.9372,  
27.1610

 137.1568, -2.3046,  
49.1850

 40.2129, 1.2180,  
23.4300

151.7720, -2.9152,  
51.9882

 31.0565, 1.4387,  
19.4525

166.8723, -3.5572,  
54.7406

 22.7250, 1.5898,  
15.9075

182.4426, -4.2292,

 15.3100, 1.6574,

57.4491

10.7170

198.4692, -4.9300,  
60.1194

■ 8.9266, 1.6791,  
6.2486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9089, -0.2041,  
37.2705

■ 83.9089, -0.2041,  
37.2705

■ 81.0486, 2.1852,  
40.6885

■ 86.9030, -2.1296,  
32.8021

■ 78.3200, 5.0466,  
43.0332

■ 90.0201, -3.5884,  
27.3172

■ 75.7275, 8.3632,  
44.3115

■ 93.2571, -4.5970,  
20.8636

■ 73.2713, 12.1037,  
44.5704

■ 96.6086, -5.1726,  
13.4938

■ 70.9431, 16.1894, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
43.9862 5.4332

■ 70.8982, 16.2713,  
43.9720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9109, 23.5190, 32.7864



83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705



83.9109, -22.6601, 35.1741

# Triad

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



83.9109, -0.2074, 37.2714



83.9109, -41.9937, -15.6056



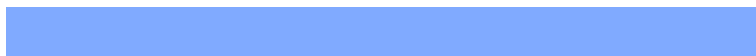
83.9109, 36.0078, -24.5541

# Complementary

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



83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705



63.6845, 4.3849, -48.7604

# 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.



83.9109, 15.3892, -45.1219



83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705



83.9109, -29.2329, -39.0316

# Square

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



83.9109, -0.2074, 37.2714



83.9109, -45.1905, 8.4946



83.9109, -8.6722, -51.0452



83.9109, 45.8599, 0.4409



# Rectangle

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



83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705



83.9109, -34.1639, 29.9100



83.9109, -8.6722, -51.0452



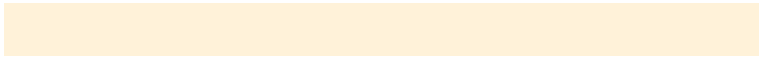
83.9109, 30.0026, -32.4627

# Sweetspot

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



83.9109, -0.2074, 37.2714



94.8530, -4.9263, 17.4349



62.9396, 49.3748, 3.6658



43.5578, -2.2179, 8.7743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.9109, -0.2074, 37.2714



80.9936, 2.2370, 40.7451



95.1539, -28.5774, 45.4077



44.7427, -2.3981, 6.1349



51.5267, 11.2239, 31.9470



16.6898, 2.3442, 10.3252

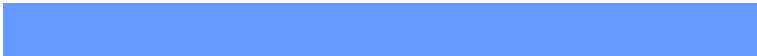


# Inverse Universe

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



63.6845, 4.3849, -48.7604



57.1783, 8.7453, -62.7156



53.9114, 32.1171, -70.2641



42.8472, -2.1048, -1.6556



27.1185, 26.4101, -90.9076



9.5215, 5.6079, -24.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 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 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 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 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.9089, -0.2041,



# 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

83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705

### Protanopia

84.0390, -9.0977, 36.7255

### Deuteranopia

83.8349, 3.6522, 29.1634



## Tritanopia

83.9432, 14.6369, 5.1323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705

## Protanomaly

84.0376, -5.9620, 37.0264

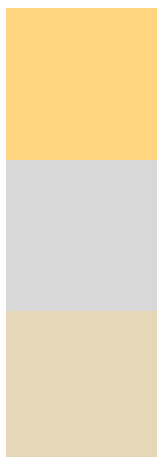
## Deuteranomaly

83.9180, 1.9789, 32.5312

## Tritanomaly

83.8831, 8.1147, 19.3883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705

## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

## Achromatomaly

82.9967, -4.1908, 18.6742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 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, 213, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 213, 128)  
}
```

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, 213, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 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, 213, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.9089, -0.2041, 37.2705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 128) }
```

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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