

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147) contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>HunterLab(85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                   | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                       | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                     | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                      | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....    | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                  | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | F4DE84                      |
| RGB         | 244, 222, 132               |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 87%, 52%               |
| CMY         | 0.0431, 0.1294, 0.4823      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.09, 0.46, 0.04      |
| HSL         | 48°, 84%, 74%               |
| HSV         | 48°, 46%, 96%               |
| XYZ         | 67.5944, 73.1417, 32.3849   |
| YIQ         | 218.3180, 42.0020, -23.3260 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

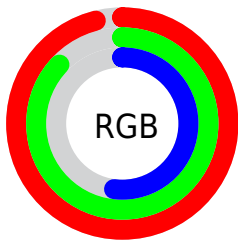
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 159, 244, 132                  |
| Decimal                             | 16047748                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 88.52, -4.20, 46.70            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 89, 46.885, 95.139             |
| Yxy                                 | 73.1451, 0.3904,<br>0.4225     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294237828<br>(0xFFFF4DE84)    |
| YUV                                 | 218.3180, -42.5548,<br>22.5231 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 85.5229, -8.5847,<br>37.4147   |

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be  $58.7769, 10.7212, -49.9292$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.0368, -4.4840, 4.5659$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.1454, -15.5929, 32.1405$ , and  $62.1737, -6.8369, 30.9541$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.6922, -8.1226, 41.4562$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.4498, -8.6103, 32.2896$ .

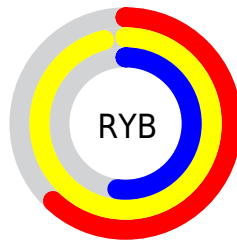
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (87%)

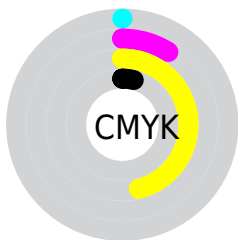
Blue (52%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (52%)

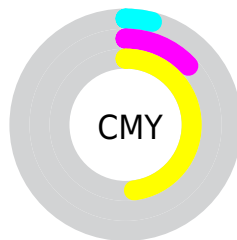


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 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 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147

85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147

217.1445,  
-17.1055, 62.6004

73.5490, -7.7472,  
34.2416

111.2129,  
-10.3341, 43.4513

62.1911, -6.9285,  
30.9351

124.8757,  
-11.2396, 46.3452

51.4867, -6.1314,  
27.4681

139.0563,  
-12.1662, 49.1728

41.4785, -5.3554,  
23.8049

153.7364,  
-13.1136, 51.9436

32.2188, -4.5992,  
19.9030

168.8996,  
-14.0816, 54.6657

23.7739, -3.8603,  
16.2109

184.5309,

16.2315, -3.1335,

-15.0698, 57.3456

11.3621

200.6167,  
-16.0779, 59.9889

■ 9.7165, -2.4237,  
6.8016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147

■ 85.5229, -8.5847,  
37.4147

■ 83.6922, -8.1226,  
41.4562

■ 87.4498, -8.6103,  
32.2896

■ 81.9510, -7.2227,  
44.4210

■ 89.4671, -8.1890,  
26.0854

■ 80.2990, -5.9047,  
46.3411

■ 91.5758, -7.3280,  
18.8225

■ 78.7321, -4.1965,  
47.2781

■ 93.7746, -6.0355,  
10.5297

■ 77.2434, -2.1430,  
47.3391

■ 96.0618, -4.3230,  
1.2429

■ 76.6493, -1.2388,  
47.2092

■ 97.6191, -6.6691,  
2.5746

■ 98.9813, -8.8976,  
4.1659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5249, 15.3240, 35.2526



85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147



85.5249, -29.1116, 32.9306

# Triad

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



85.5249, -8.5878, 37.4156



85.5249, -38.5514, -24.0480



85.5249, 40.5400, -15.5172

# Complementary

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



85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147



58.7769, 10.7212, -49.9292

# 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.



85.5249, 23.0993, -38.6164



85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147



85.5249, -22.7932, -44.4031

# Square

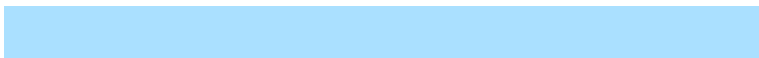
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5249, -8.5878, 37.4156



85.5249, -45.1733, 0.7049



85.5249, -0.4726, -50.3501



85.5249, 45.3912, 8.4259



# Rectangle

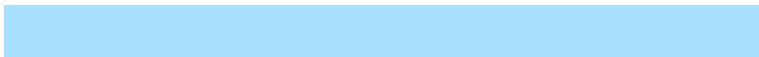
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147



85.5249, -38.6565, 25.8066



85.5249, -0.4726, -50.3501



85.5249, 35.8693, -23.8226

# Sweetspot

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



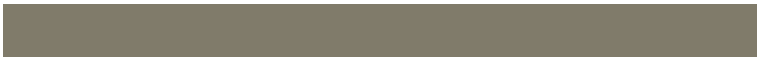
85.5249, -8.5878, 37.4156



96.7050, -7.4848, 18.2423



61.7113, 40.7553, 9.1984



44.5128, -3.5798, 9.2670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.5249, -8.5878, 37.4156



88.1371, -8.5940, 43.2989



89.5141, -30.6063, 40.1627



43.2761, -3.0479, 6.3399



56.6935, -1.2069, 34.9132



17.2128, -1.0362, 10.5883



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7769, 10.7212, -49.9292



55.0280, 16.5979, -67.7368



55.7664, 31.1575, -56.0873



40.5629, -1.2597, -2.1307



22.0163, 38.7105, -111.0832

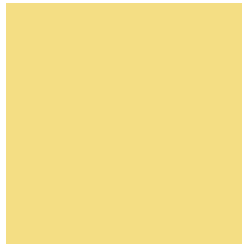


7.5069, 8.4073, -27.5320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 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 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

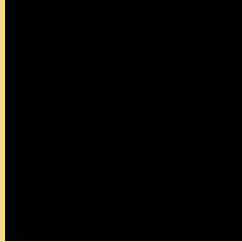
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5229, -8.5847,



# 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

85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147

### Protanopia

85.4185, -8.9528, 37.3254

### Deuteranopia

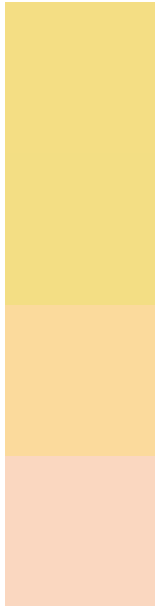
85.5782, 2.4133, 26.7695



## Tritanopia

85.5602, 13.0650, 2.5908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147

## Protanomaly

85.4185, -8.9528, 37.3254

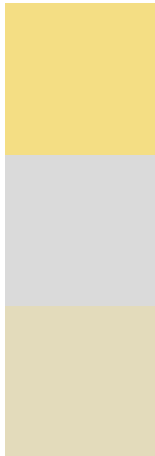
## Deuteranomaly

85.4707, -1.5958, 30.8205

## Tritanomaly

85.2823, 4.0493, 17.9513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

84.0130, -6.8374, 18.4700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 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(244, 222, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 222, 132)  
}
```

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(244, 222, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 222, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 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(244, 222, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 222, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 222, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 222, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 222, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 222,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5229, -8.5847, 37.4147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 222, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
222, 132) }
```

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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