

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5969, -9.2653,  
51.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5969, -9.2653,  
51.9251) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285)</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(85.4678, -9.0480,  
51.8285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDD1A
RGB	255, 221, 26
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 10%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 55%
HSV	51°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	67.2829, 73.0474, 11.5307
YIQ	208.9360, 82.8590, -53.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

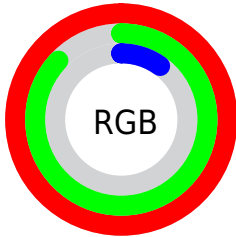
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	66, 255, 26
Decimal	16768282
CIE Lab	88.47, -4.69, 85.50
CIE LCh	88, 85.626, 93.142
Yxy	73.0510, 0.4430, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958362 (0xFFFFDD1A)
YUV	208.9360, -90.1874, 40.3981
Hunter-Lab	85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **32.6683, 52.6158, -150.6517**, and the grayscale version is **80.1743, -4.2779, 4.3560**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7790, -23.2778, 52.1481**, and **62.1369, -6.3897, 38.1766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2620, -7.4065, 51.7818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7419, -10.3891, 51.0864**.

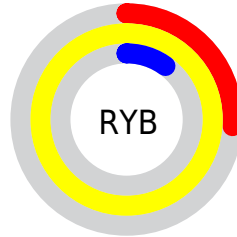
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

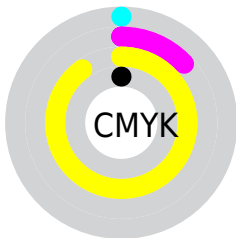
Blue (10%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (10%)

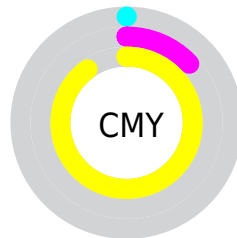


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 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 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.4678, -9.0480,  
51.8285

85.4678, -9.0480,  
51.8285

217.0694,  
-17.7448, 94.0024

73.4967, -8.1872,  
46.3596

111.1529,  
-10.8422, 62.1826

62.1416, -7.3433,  
40.6740

124.8133,  
-11.7684, 67.1030

51.4402, -6.5195,  
34.7694

138.9916,  
-12.7149, 71.8757

41.4352, -5.7148,  
29.0047

153.6695,  
-13.6816, 76.5159

32.1791, -4.9274,  
22.5253

168.8306,  
-14.6682, 81.0374

23.7380, -4.1540,  
16.6166

184.4598,

16.1999, -3.3881,

-15.6745, 85.4522

11.3400

200.5436,  
-16.7001, 89.7707

■ 9.6899, -2.6460,  
6.7829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4678, -9.0480,  
51.8285

■ 85.4678, -9.0480,  
51.8285

■ 84.2620, -7.4065,  
51.7818

■ 86.7419, -10.3891,  
51.0864

■ 84.2379, -7.3721,  
51.7780

■ 88.0914, -11.3415,  
49.3556

■ 89.5250, -11.8699,  
46.5432

■ 91.0468, -11.9488,  
42.5912

■ 92.6596, -11.5621,  
37.4675

■ 94.3650, -10.7018,  
31.1594

■ 96.1638, -9.3659,  
23.6705

■ 98.0558, -7.5579,  
15.0168

99.9999, -5.3361,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4699, 36.1085, 49.2897



85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285



85.4699, -45.2503, 47.7936

# Triad

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



85.4699, -9.0516, 51.8291



85.4699, -63.3850, -50.5168



85.4699, 82.4575, -39.0794

# Complementary

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



85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285



32.6683, 52.6158, -150.6517

# 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.



85.4699, 45.5228, -90.9406



85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285



85.4699, -38.8177, -99.5279

# Square

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



85.4699, -9.0516, 51.8291



85.4699, -72.4706, 0.2263



85.4699, 0.0160, -117.1126



85.4699, 94.7040, 8.8537



# Rectangle

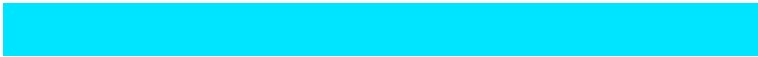
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285



85.4699, -61.1915, 39.6729



85.4699, 0.0160, -117.1126



85.4699, 72.2008, -57.2861

# Sweetspot

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



85.4699, -9.0516, 51.8291



94.8593, -10.3759, 29.1825



47.2539, 77.6007, 25.0491



43.6079, -4.9820, 14.6115

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.4699, -9.0516, 51.8291



84.2383, -7.3721, 51.7782



89.8283, -50.7037, 53.8185



45.3917, -3.4688, 6.8219



61.0355, -5.5619, 37.5124



19.3564, -2.2369, 11.8882



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6683, 52.6158, -150.6517



29.3205, 62.7668, -172.1436



33.2164, 72.8983, -147.1255



42.2052, -1.0274, -2.4586



21.4983, 44.2130, -122.3142



7.5681, 10.8377, -32.8549



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

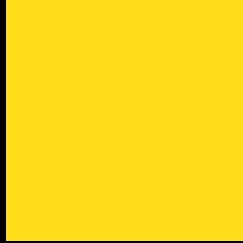
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 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 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4678, -9.0480,



# 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

85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285

### Protanopia

85.5444, -11.9643, 51.7839

### Deuteranopia

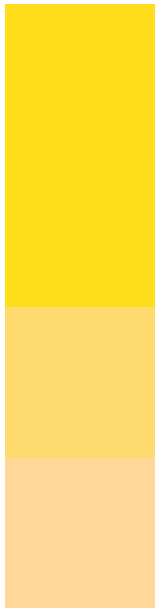
85.3668, 1.2710, 29.8436



## Tritanopia

85.5117, 12.5881, 4.9964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285

## Protanomaly

85.4501, -10.6984, 51.7472

## Deuteranomaly

85.1766, -4.0808, 41.9456

## Tritanomaly

84.9089, 0.9350, 31.8926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285

## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

## Achromatomaly

81.0619, -9.6472, 31.0632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 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, 221, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 26)  
}
```

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, 221, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 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, 221, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4678, -9.0480, 51.8285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 26) }
```

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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