

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7989, -9.0817,  
50.9316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7989, -9.0817,  
50.9316) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.8486, -9.1493,  
50.9542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDE2E
RGB	255, 222, 46
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 59%
HSV	51°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	67.8544, 73.6998, 13.2339
YIQ	211.8030, 76.1640, -47.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

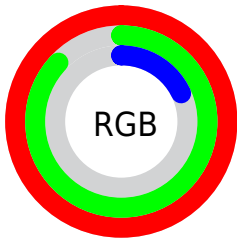
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">85, 255, 46</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16768558</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">88.78, -4.77, 81.59</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">89, 81.725, 93.347</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">73.7034, 0.4384, 0.4761</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294958638 (0xFFFFDE2E)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">211.8030, -81.7409, 37.8838</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542** 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 **36.5965, 43.1297, -129.9671**, and the grayscale version is **81.3750, -4.3420, 4.4213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8938, -22.6279, 50.4563**, and **62.5354, -6.4883, 38.4204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5253, -7.6179, 51.4697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2535, -10.3113, 49.4755**.

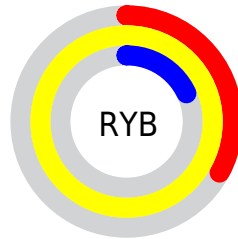
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

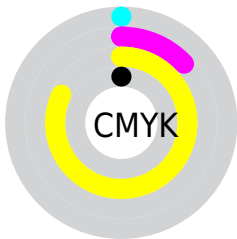
Blue (18%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (18%)

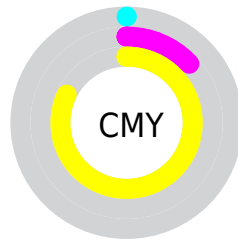


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 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 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8486, -9.1493,  
50.9542

85.8486, -9.1493,  
50.9542

217.5888,  
-17.8796, 91.3620

73.8588, -8.2841,  
45.7141

111.5685,  
-10.9518, 60.8674

62.4841, -7.4356,  
40.2588

125.2453,  
-11.8819, 65.5779

51.7618, -6.6069,  
34.5784

139.4393,  
-12.8323, 70.1480

41.7345, -5.7970,  
28.9637

154.1325,  
-13.8027, 74.5928

32.4542, -5.0041,  
22.7179

169.3082,  
-14.7928, 78.9257

23.9867, -4.2249,  
16.7907

184.9517,

16.4190, -3.4527,

-15.8026, 83.1583

11.4933

201.0494,  
-16.8316, 87.3008

■ 9.8746, -2.6818,  
6.9122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8486, -9.1493,  
50.9542

■ 85.8486, -9.1493,  
50.9542

■ 84.5253, -7.6179,  
51.4697

■ 87.2535, -10.3113,  
49.4755

■ 83.5047, -6.1737,  
51.3471

■ 88.7406, -11.0514,  
46.9307

■ 90.3166, -11.3457,  
43.2582

■ 91.9841, -11.1773,  
38.4235

■ 93.7449, -10.5372,  
32.4129

■ 95.5995, -9.4232,  
25.2293

■ 97.5479, -7.8383,  
16.8886

■ 99.5892, -5.7900,  
7.4168

■ 99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8507, 33.8403, 48.3799



85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542



85.8507, -43.8693, 46.7516

# Triad

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



85.8507, -9.1528, 50.9549



85.8507, -61.1542, -47.8068



85.8507, 78.1245, -36.3773

# Complementary

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



85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542



36.5965, 43.1297, -129.9671

# 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.



85.8507, 43.3452, -84.8924



85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542



85.8507, -37.2529, -93.3901

# Square

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



85.8507, -9.1528, 50.9549



85.8507, -70.1181, 0.1650



85.8507, 0.0796, -109.4269



85.8507, 89.4642, 8.9493



# Rectangle

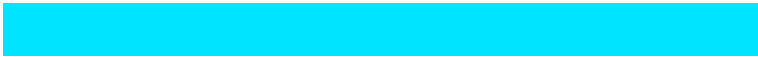
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542



85.8507, -59.2555, 38.5398



85.8507, 0.0796, -109.4269



85.8507, 68.5017, -53.4448

# Sweetspot

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



85.8507, -9.1528, 50.9549



95.0257, -9.8122, 27.5385



48.7916, 74.4738, 21.9475



43.6614, -4.7222, 13.9122

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8507, -9.1528, 50.9549



83.7571, -6.5391, 51.3926



90.5941, -47.5281, 53.2994



45.3580, -3.4136, 6.7864



60.5136, -4.7110, 37.2057



19.2116, -2.0044, 11.8030



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5965, 43.1297, -129.9671



30.1588, 59.8847, -166.3596



35.8680, 67.5481, -133.1015



42.2382, -1.0832, -2.4170



21.7046, 43.4407, -120.9049



7.6537, 10.5705, -32.3851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

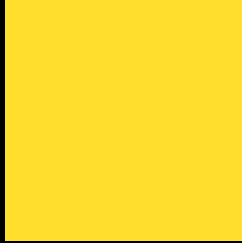
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 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 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8486, -9.1493,



# 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

85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542

### Protanopia

86.0336, -11.6893, 51.0276

### Deuteranopia

85.7497, 1.1978, 28.9012



## Tritanopia

85.8340, 12.2128, 4.8815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542

## Protanomaly

85.8301, -10.8100, 50.9133

## Deuteranomaly

85.6032, -3.9214, 40.3724

## Tritanomaly

85.3668, 1.2710, 29.8436

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

82.3849, -9.3678, 29.2228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 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, 222, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 46)  
}
```

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, 222, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 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, 222, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 222, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8486, -9.1493, 50.9542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 46) }
```

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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