

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1186, -5.6354,  
43.8503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1186, -5.6354,  
43.8503) contains.

<b>HunterLab(86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876)</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(86.0191, -6.0090,  
43.6876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDD69
RGB	255, 221, 105
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 71%
HSV	46°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	69.6463, 73.9929, 23.9759
YIQ	217.9420, 57.5000, -28.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

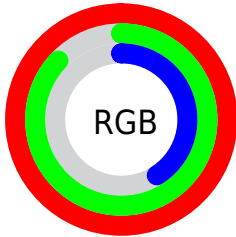
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	149, 255, 105
Decimal	16768361
CIELab	88.92, -1.47, 60.12
CIELCh	89, 60.141, 91.400
Yxy	73.9964, 0.4155, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958441 (0xFFFFDD69)
YUV	217.9420, -55.6804, 32.4999
Hunter-Lab	86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876

# Details

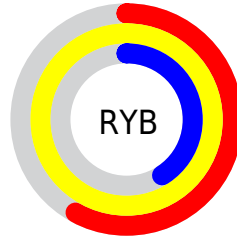
The HunterLab color **86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **53.5607, 16.6068, -71.4326**, and the grayscale version is **83.9242, -4.4780, 4.5598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6310, -18.4731, 39.6394**, and **62.5408, -4.5871, 35.4879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9933, -4.5425, 46.3871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1511, -7.0246, 39.8713**.

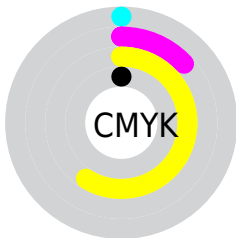
# Distribution



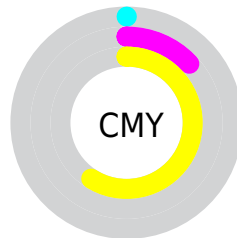
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 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 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.0191, -6.0090,  
43.6876

86.0191, -6.0090,  
43.6876

217.8212,  
-13.5696, 74.6299

74.0210, -5.3017,  
39.7159

111.7545, -7.5169,  
51.2043

62.6374, -4.6202,  
35.5680

125.4386, -8.3089,  
54.7867

51.9059, -3.9690,  
31.2156

139.6397, -9.1262,  
58.2727

41.8686, -3.3494,  
26.6277

154.3396, -9.9682,  
61.6747

32.5775, -2.7628,  
21.9159

169.5220,  
-10.8341, 65.0032

24.0982, -2.2109,  
16.8687

185.1719,

16.5173, -1.6949,

-11.7234, 68.2671

11.5621

201.2758,  
-12.6354, 71.4738

■ 9.9576, -1.2157,  
6.9703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0191, -6.0090,  
43.6876

■ 86.0191, -6.0090,  
43.6876

■ 83.9933, -4.5425,  
46.3871

■ 88.1511, -7.0246,  
39.8713

■ 82.0657, -2.6335,  
48.0007

■ 90.3836, -7.5708,  
34.9282

■ 80.2342, -0.3180,  
48.5990

■ 92.7179, -7.6503,  
28.8700

■ 78.4888, 2.3390,  
48.3402

■ 95.1526, -7.2685,  
21.7212

■ 78.2867, 2.6621,  
48.2865

■ 97.6855, -6.4352,  
13.5162

99.9999, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0211, 25.0885, 40.4976



86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876



86.0211, -32.8763, 39.8112

# Triad

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



86.0211, -6.0124, 43.6884



86.0211, -48.8637, -29.4615



86.0211, 52.7256, -26.2739

# Complementary

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



86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876



53.5607, 16.6068, -71.4326

# 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.



86.0211, 27.8909, -57.2769



86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876



86.0211, -30.7290, -59.5212

# Square

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



86.0211, -6.0124, 43.6884



86.0211, -55.4054, 3.3181



86.0211, -3.1673, -71.1289



86.0211, 61.6927, 6.0246



# Rectangle

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



86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876



86.0211, -45.5321, 32.5653



86.0211, -3.1673, -71.1289



86.0211, 45.8013, -37.5347

# Sweetspot

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



86.0211, -6.0124, 43.6884



95.3573, -7.2169, 21.0861



57.6691, 57.0156, 11.0243



43.7831, -3.4171, 10.7807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.0211, -6.0124, 43.6884



83.5653, -4.1633, 46.8293



93.2667, -36.2618, 48.3392



45.1125, -3.0101, 6.5274



56.7977, 1.5620, 35.0258



18.1760, -0.2920, 11.1948



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5607, 16.6068, -71.4326



45.7502, 25.2757, -93.9733



48.3154, 43.9394, -85.5560



42.4799, -1.4903, -2.1134



23.5060, 37.1405, -109.5561



8.3281, 8.6049, -28.9848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

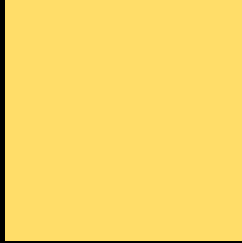
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 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 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0191, -6.0090,



# 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

86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876

### Protanopia

86.2023, -10.1108, 43.5618

### Deuteranopia

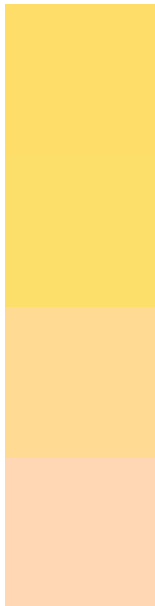
85.8780, 1.8916, 27.0359



## Tritanopia

85.8655, 12.3793, 4.4319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876

## Protanomaly

86.2121, -8.4786, 43.5975

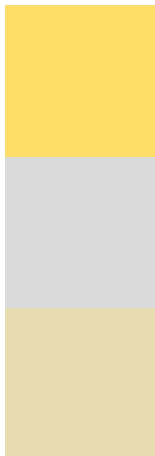
## Deuteranomaly

85.7194, -1.1196, 33.9908

## Tritanomaly

85.5553, 4.4212, 22.5008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876

## Achromatopsia

83.7318, -4.4677, 4.5493

## Achromatomaly

84.1584, -6.8195, 22.4347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 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, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 105)  
}
```

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, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 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, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 105) }
```

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, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0191, -6.0090, 43.6876 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, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor