

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2649, -16.2234,
34.7386)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.2649, -16.2234,
34.7386) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4351,
-16.2710, 34.8769)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E590
RGB	229, 229, 144
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 56%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1019, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.10
HSL	60°, 62%, 73%
HSV	60°, 37%, 90%
XYZ	65.3664, 74.7103, 37.3609
YIQ	219.3100, 27.2850, -26.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

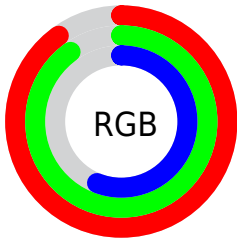
Format	Color
RYB	144, 229, 144
Decimal	15066512
CIELab	89.26, -12.35, 41.46
CIELCh	89, 43.263, 106.593
Yxy	74.7137, 0.3684, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256592 (0xFFE5E590)
YUV	219.3100, -37.1278, 8.4981
Hunter-Lab	86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769

Details

The HunterLab color $86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $56.1559, 14.9522, -43.4058$, and the grayscale version is $84.4485, -4.5060, 4.5882$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4396, -13.9527, 27.8699$, and $63.0995, -14.0133, 29.1224$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.0713, -18.3310, 40.2325$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8831, -13.7771, 28.3793$.

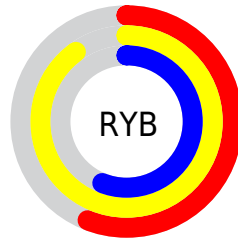
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (90%)

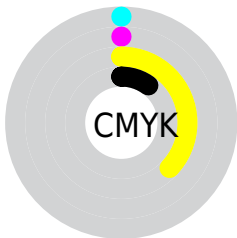
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (56%)

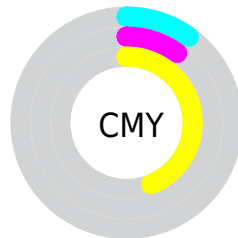


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 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 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4351, -16.2710,
34.8769


 86.4351, -16.2710,
34.8769


218.3879,
-27.7431, 57.8250

 74.4166, -15.0322,
32.0218


 112.2083,
-18.7653, 40.3311

 63.0117, -13.7893,
29.0545

 125.9102,
-20.0199, 42.9563

 52.2574, -12.5403,
25.9506


140.1284,
-21.2822, 45.5280

 42.1959, -11.2786,
22.6768

154.8449,
-22.5535, 48.0543

 32.8786, -9.9940,
19.1904

170.0433,
-23.8347, 50.5420

 24.3706, -8.6704,
15.5312

185.7088,

 16.7576, -7.2804,

-25.1263, 52.9966

11.7303

201.8278,
-26.4290, 55.4229

■ 10.1608, -5.9652,
7.1126

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4351, -16.2710,
34.8769

■ 86.4351, -16.2710,
34.8769

■ 86.0713, -18.3310,
40.2325

■ 86.8831, -13.7771,
28.3793

■ 85.7817, -19.9661,
44.4876

■ 87.4126, -10.8299,
20.7074

■ 85.5636, -21.2016,
47.7026

■ 88.0283, -7.4258,
11.8456

■ 85.4110, -22.0676,
49.9554

■ 88.7323, -3.5633,
1.7894

■ 85.3169, -22.6023,
51.3457

■ 89.3987, 0.0648,
-7.6565

■ 85.2718, -22.8589,
52.0121

■ 89.3989, 0.0653,
-7.6563

■ 85.2633, -22.9073,
52.1378

■ 89.3990, 0.0658,
-7.6560

■ 89.3992, 0.0663,
-7.6558

■ 89.3993, 0.0669,
-7.6556

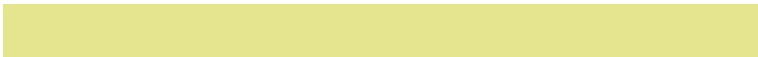
Harmonies

Analogous

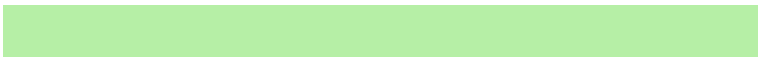
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4371, 5.3266, 35.2182



86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769



86.4371, -33.0313, 27.8808

Triad

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



86.4371, -16.2737, 34.8778



86.4371, -31.5964, -29.5980



86.4371, 40.0932, -5.0686

Complementary

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



86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769



56.1559, 14.9522, -43.4058

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.



86.4371, 28.0205, -27.4552



86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769



86.4371, -14.1299, -43.8118

Square

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



86.4371, -16.2737, 34.8778



86.4371, -41.2585, -7.4850



86.4371, 7.6928, -42.9426



86.4371, 39.3730, 15.3432

Rectangle

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



86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769



86.4371, -39.8447, 19.1042



86.4371, 7.6928, -42.9426



86.4371, 37.3492, -12.6967

Sweetspot

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



86.4371, -16.2737, 34.8778



99.1579, -9.9684, 17.4940



62.1450, 27.1726, 13.5948



45.8309, -4.8557, 8.7284

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4371, -16.2737, 34.8778



97.3033, -20.3145, 44.4251



82.7998, -29.7201, 31.6060



41.0088, -3.8560, 6.5448



64.4693, -17.3206, 39.4224



17.5253, -4.7082, 10.7166

Inverse Universe

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



56.1559, 14.9522, -43.4058



56.2559, 23.1526, -64.6404



60.0892, 27.0044, -35.6476



37.2656, -0.1531, -2.7256



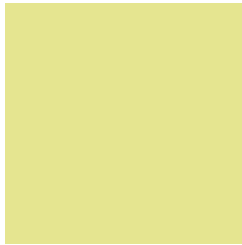
17.9849, 48.7835, -127.7866



4.8892, 13.2614, -34.7359

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

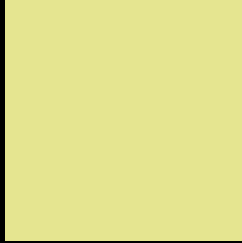
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

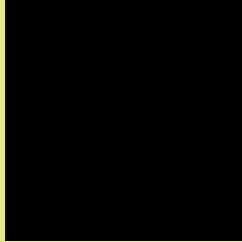
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

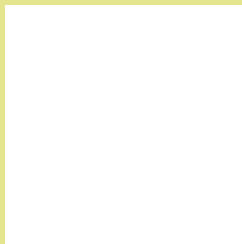
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769.



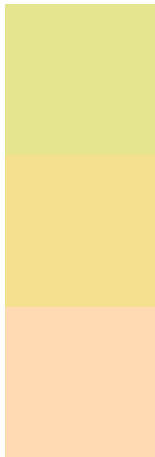
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4351,

-16.2710, 34.8769.

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

86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769

Protanopia

86.3119, -8.6659, 35.4540

Deuteranopia

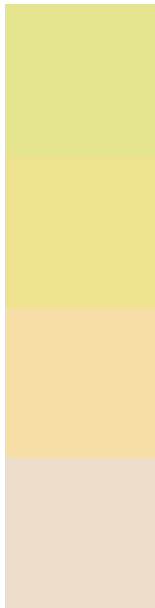
86.3812, 2.4657, 24.3611



Tritanopia

86.4096, 5.7837, -0.5831

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769

Protanomaly

86.4446, -11.3787, 35.2440

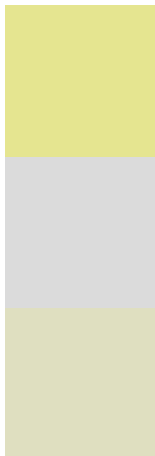
Deuteranomaly

86.3647, -4.3729, 28.3742

Tritanomaly

86.2205, -3.1220, 14.6498

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

85.0112, -9.4877, 17.4368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 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(229, 229, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 144)  
}
```

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(229, 229, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 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(229, 229, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 229, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4351, -16.2710, 34.8769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 144) }
```

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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