

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3264, -4.3399,
39.2075)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3264, -4.3399,
39.2075) contains.

HunterLab(86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.3316, -4.2950,
39.0966)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDD80
RGB	255, 221, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 75%
HSV	44°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	70.9928, 74.5315, 31.0664
YIQ	220.5640, 50.1170, -21.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

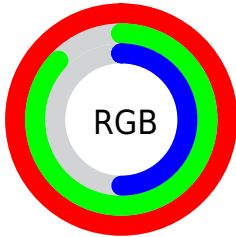
Format	Color
RYB	174, 255, 128
Decimal	16768384
CIELab	89.17, 0.32, 49.67
CIELCh	89, 49.669, 89.628
Yxy	74.5350, 0.4020, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958464 (0xFFFFDD80)
YUV	220.5640, -45.6341, 30.2004
Hunter-Lab	86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966

Details

The HunterLab color **86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **61.3585, 8.6159, -53.4585**, and the grayscale version is **85.0214, -4.5365, 4.6194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0599, -16.0706, 33.3842**, and **62.8729, -2.9788, 32.2420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9131, -2.7183, 42.6848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8656, -5.4114, 34.4113**.

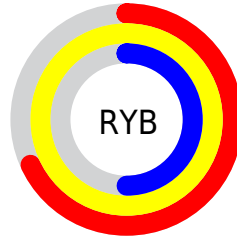
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

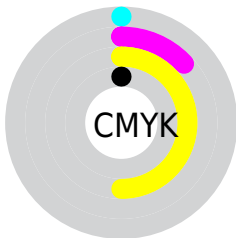
Blue (50%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

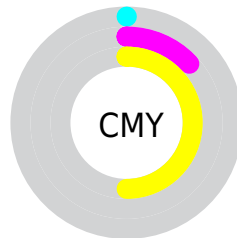


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 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 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3316, -4.2950,
39.0966

86.3316, -4.2950,
39.0966

218.2470,
-11.2307, 65.5109

74.3182, -3.6718,
35.7546

112.0954, -5.6459,
45.4472

62.9186, -3.0789,
32.2703

125.7929, -6.3641,
48.4875

52.1700, -2.5219,
28.6160

140.0069, -7.1104,
51.4555

42.1145, -2.0030,
24.7565

154.7193, -7.8838,
54.3612

32.8037, -1.5253,
20.6513

169.9137, -8.6833,
57.2130

24.3028, -1.0928,
16.9039

185.5753, -9.5081,

16.6978, -0.7107,

60.0180

11.6884

201.6905,
-10.3575, 62.7823

■ 10.1102, -0.3866,
7.0771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.3316, -4.2950,
39.0966

■ 86.3316, -4.2950,
39.0966

■ 83.9131, -2.7183,
42.6848

■ 88.8656, -5.4114,
34.4113

■ 81.6051, -0.6772,
45.1712

■ 91.5072, -6.0596,
28.6465

■ 79.4090, 1.8080,
46.5810

■ 94.2554, -6.2513,
21.8363

■ 77.3219, 4.7048,
46.9782

■ 97.1072, -5.9989,
14.0223

■ 75.3329, 7.9370,
46.5473

100.0000, -5.3359,
5.4332

■ 75.2942, 8.0021,
46.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3336, 21.1041, 35.6098



86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966



86.3336, -27.1457, 35.7829

Triad

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



86.3336, -4.2983, 39.0975



86.3336, -42.6009, -21.1454



86.3336, 40.9749, -21.8113

Complementary

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



86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966



61.3585, 8.6159, -53.4585

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.



86.3336, 20.5016, -45.3408



86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966



86.3336, -27.6296, -44.8856

Square

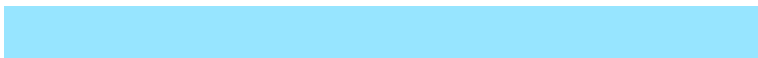
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.3336, -4.2983, 39.0975



86.3336, -47.6717, 4.9963



86.3336, -4.9236, -54.7859



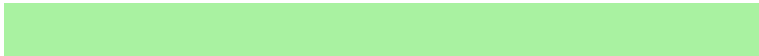
86.3336, 48.9982, 4.4014

Rectangle

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



86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966



86.3336, -38.3130, 29.4126



86.3336, -4.9236, -54.7859



86.3336, 35.2137, -30.5404

Sweetspot

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



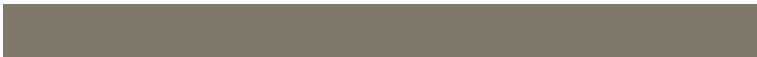
86.3336, -4.2983, 39.0975



95.6125, -6.1846, 18.2060



62.7526, 48.5052, 6.3396



43.9578, -2.8806, 9.1732

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3336, -4.2983, 39.0975



83.8666, -2.6824, 42.7446



94.5981, -30.6544, 44.9540



44.9664, -2.7688, 6.3726



54.6645, 5.3528, 33.7777



17.5774, 0.7420, 10.8441

Inverse Universe

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



61.3585, 8.6159, -53.4585



54.4754, 13.9298, -69.1580



54.4785, 33.7145, -68.8034



42.6246, -1.7330, -1.9326



24.8134, 33.0006, -102.2533



8.7761, 7.4167, -26.9799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 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 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 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 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3316, -4.2950,

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

86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966

Protanopia

86.3071, -9.1092, 38.7550

Deuteranopia

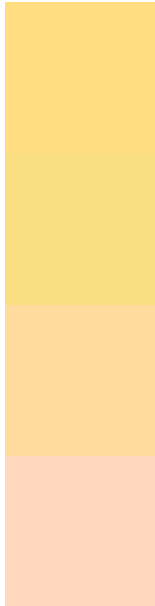
86.2895, 1.9705, 25.6910



Tritanopia

86.1886, 12.0051, 4.3165

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966

Protanomaly

86.3134, -7.4909, 38.7883

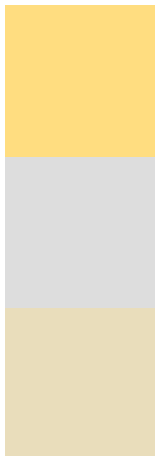
Deuteranomaly

86.2307, -0.5010, 31.1938

Tritanomaly

86.0752, 5.0878, 19.5724

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.2199, -5.8020, 19.7018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 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, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 128)  
}
```

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, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 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, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 128) }
```

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, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3316, -4.2950, 39.0966 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, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 128) }
```

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