

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9128, -34.9194,
52.9439)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9128, -34.9194,
52.9439) contains.

HunterLab(87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101)	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(87.0230,
-35.0191, 53.0101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F000
RGB	208, 240, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 0%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	68°, 100%, 47%
HSV	68°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	57.1725, 75.7300, 11.6040
YIQ	203.0720, 57.9680, -81.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

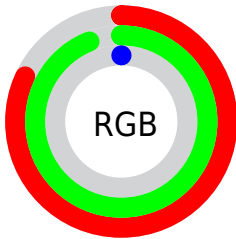
Format	Color
RYB	0, 240, 32
Decimal	13692928
CIELab	89.74, -33.68, 87.48
CIElCh	90, 93.735, 111.058
Yxy	75.7335, 0.3956, 0.5241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291883008 (0xFFD0F000)
YUV	203.0720, -100.1145, 4.3219
Hunter-Lab	87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101

Details

The HunterLab color **87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **25.6907, 68.4777, -173.2351**, and the grayscale version is **77.7093, -4.1464, 4.2221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7226, -23.5974, 52.9803**, and **63.7000, -29.2214, 38.7401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0246, -35.0235, 53.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3317, -33.7746, 52.6341**.

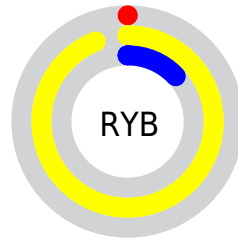
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (94%)

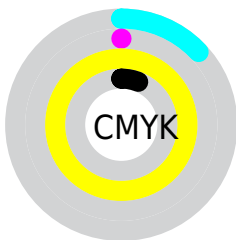
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (13%)

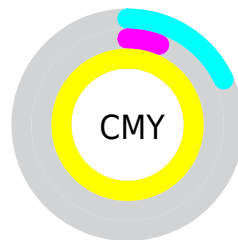


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 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 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.0230, -35.0191,
53.0101


 87.0230, -35.0191,
53.0101


219.1882,
-54.4887, 95.9074


 74.9760, -32.6782,
47.4566


 112.8495,
-39.5499, 63.5333


 63.5409, -30.2642,
41.6880


 126.5765,
-41.7536, 68.5372

 52.7548, -27.7607,
35.7034


 140.8189,
-43.9266, 73.3921

 42.6592, -25.1414,
29.8614

 155.5587,
-46.0742, 78.1132

 33.3051, -22.3680,
23.3135

 170.7797,
-48.2008, 82.7140

 24.7567, -19.3816,
17.3297


 186.4670,

 17.0987, -16.0850,


-50.3102, 87.2065


11.9691


202.6074,
-52.4053, 91.6011


 10.4499, -14.8334,
7.3149


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.0230, -35.0191,
53.0101


 87.0230, -35.0191,
53.0101

 87.0246, -35.0235,
53.0110

 87.3317, -33.7746,
52.6341

 87.6892, -32.2465,
51.5758

 88.1114, -30.3603,
49.6327

 88.6060, -28.0763,
46.6961

■ 89.1789, -25.3663,
42.6857

■ 89.8348, -22.2106,
37.5426

■ 90.5774, -18.5968,
31.2260

■ 91.4097, -14.5189,
23.7111

■ 92.3338, -9.9763,
14.9873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0250, 9.9692, 54.2236



87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101



87.0250, -64.7731, 43.4989

Triad

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



87.0250, -35.0217, 53.0106



87.0250, -54.8237, -93.2140



87.0250, 104.8652, -9.8380

Complementary

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



87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101



25.6907, 68.4777, -173.2351

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.



87.0250, 78.1457, -69.2306



87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101



87.0250, -18.3601, -131.7129

Square

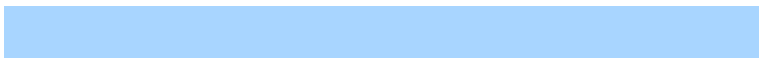
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0250, -35.0217, 53.0106



87.0250, -74.3896, -32.5080



87.0250, 30.5635, -121.1475



87.0250, 97.7280, 30.4765

Rectangle

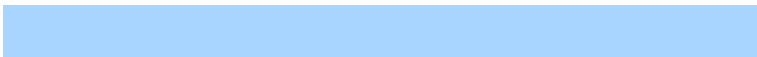
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101



87.0250, -75.1386, 28.4337



87.0250, 30.5635, -121.1475



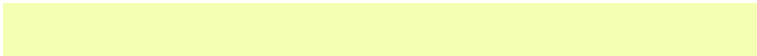
87.0250, 99.3663, -28.3500

Sweetspot

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



87.0250, -35.0217, 53.0106



97.0208, -19.9679, 33.5336



44.2279, 69.7293, 28.4724



44.7254, -10.0225, 16.9075

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0250, -35.0217, 53.0106



93.2150, -37.5542, 56.7812



80.2494, -62.1653, 48.3602



42.8321, -4.5122, 6.7273



64.4185, -25.7862, 39.2429



18.6589, -7.1366, 11.3726

Inverse Universe

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



25.6907, 68.4777, -173.2351



27.4959, 73.3453, -185.7774



36.0130, 79.1378, -112.1529



39.1533, 0.2920, -2.7048



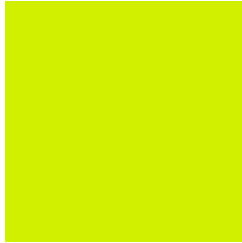
19.0897, 50.7320, -127.5099



5.7861, 14.8603, -34.6439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

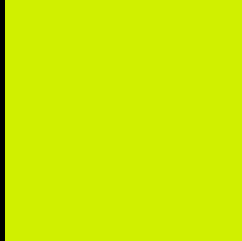
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 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 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101.



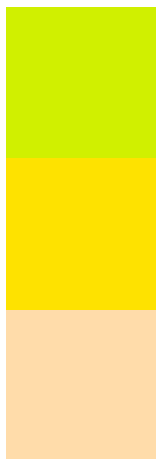
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101.

-35.0191, 53.0101.

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

87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101

Protanopia

86.8698, -12.1530, 53.3160

Deuteranopia

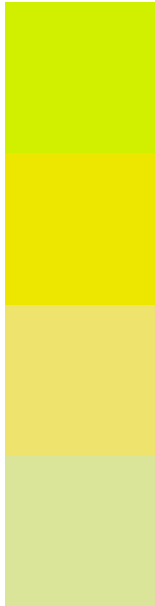
86.8036, 0.4476, 27.5198



Tritanopia

86.7727, -0.3903, -3.3998

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101

Protanomaly

86.6928, -20.9641, 53.0527

Deuteranomaly

86.1383, -15.1428, 43.0476

Tritanomaly

85.6730, -18.7034, 31.6075

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101

Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

Achromatomaly

79.7971, -19.5331, 33.3972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 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(208, 240, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 240, 0)  
}
```

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(208, 240, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 240, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 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(208, 240, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 240, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 240, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 240, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 240, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 240,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0230, -35.0191, 53.0101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 240, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
240, 0) }
```

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