

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2961, -12.1217,  
53.2647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.2961, -12.1217,  
53.2647) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(87.3113,  
-12.1491, 53.2812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE30F
RGB	255, 227, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.9411
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 53%
HSV	53°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	68.7953, 76.2326, 11.5405
YIQ	211.2040, 84.7400, -59.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

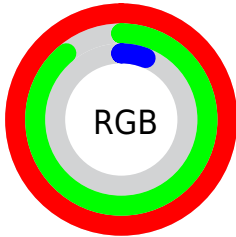
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	47, 255, 15
Decimal	16769807
CIE Lab	89.97, -7.83, 88.05
CIE LCh	90, 88.399, 95.082
Yxy	76.2363, 0.4394, 0.4869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959887 (0xFFFFE30F)
YUV	211.2040, -96.7286, 38.4091
Hunter-Lab	87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812

# Details

The HunterLab color **87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **30.0844, 60.7481, -166.8486**, and the grayscale version is **81.1776, -4.3314, 4.4105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7503, -23.4406, 52.5721**, and **63.9081, -9.2083, 39.2187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7455, -11.3973, 53.2526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3175, -13.2326, 52.8098**.

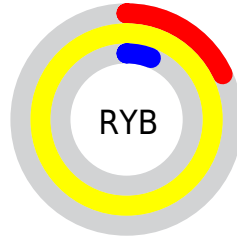
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

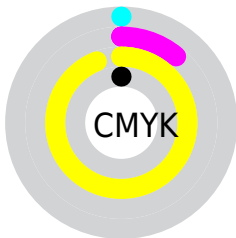
Blue (6%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (6%)

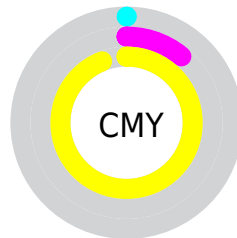


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 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 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.3113, -12.1491,  
53.2812

87.3113, -12.1491,  
53.2812

219.5805,  
-21.9933, 96.4043

75.2504, -11.1334,  
47.7006

113.1640,  
-14.2319, 63.8584

63.8007, -10.1261,  
41.9051

126.9032,  
-15.2936, 68.8887

52.9989, -9.1287,  
35.8946

141.1574,  
-16.3706, 73.7693

42.8867, -8.1380,  
30.0207

155.9086,  
-17.4633, 78.5156

33.5146, -7.1494,  
23.4602

171.1407,  
-18.5718, 83.1409

24.9465, -6.1548,  
17.4626

186.8388,

17.2665, -5.1407,

-19.6963, 87.6573

12.0866

202.9895,  
-20.8368, 92.0754

■ 10.5924, -4.0797,  
7.4147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.3113, -12.1491,  
53.2812

■ 87.3113, -12.1491,  
53.2812

■ 86.7455, -11.3973,  
53.2526

■ 88.3175, -13.2326,  
52.8098

■ 89.3903, -13.9567,  
51.4163

■ 90.5400, -14.2768,  
48.9810

■ 91.7725, -14.1598,  
45.4241

■ 93.0919, -13.5832,  
40.6941

■ 94.5009, -12.5330,  
34.7615

■ 96.0014, -11.0020,  
27.6142

■ 97.5944, -8.9886,  
19.2553

■ 99.2802, -6.4965,  
9.6996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3134, 34.6079, 51.1565



87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812



87.3134, -48.8017, 48.6951

# Triad

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



87.3134, -12.1526, 53.2818



87.3134, -64.4875, -56.5603



87.3134, 87.8295, -37.2222

# Complementary

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



87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812



30.0844, 60.7481, -166.8486

# 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.



87.3134, 50.4719, -92.2076



87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812



87.3134, -38.0255, -106.7689

# Square

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



87.3134, -12.1526, 53.2818



87.3134, -74.8793, -2.8101



87.3134, 3.0869, -122.3265



87.3134, 98.5818, 11.6942



# Rectangle

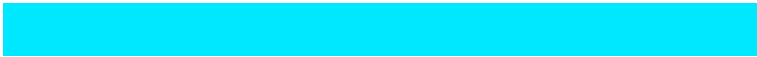
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812



87.3134, -64.5878, 39.8119



87.3134, 3.0869, -122.3265



87.3134, 77.6441, -56.2463

# Sweetspot

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



87.3134, -12.1526, 53.2818



95.4069, -11.6553, 30.5408



46.6656, 78.4048, 27.2212



43.8419, -5.6878, 15.5310

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.3134, -12.1526, 53.2818



86.7459, -11.3973, 53.2529



89.0738, -53.7731, 53.6440



45.5055, -3.6552, 6.9416



62.8195, -8.4201, 38.5617



19.8507, -3.0183, 12.1790



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0844, 60.7481, -166.8486



28.5231, 65.9081, -177.9281



32.6941, 75.3810, -150.1018



42.0938, -0.8388, -2.5992



20.8765, 46.6120, -126.7157



7.2715, 11.7987, -34.5588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

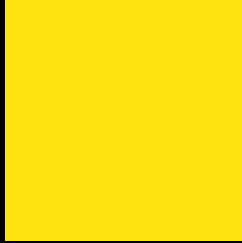
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 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 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3113,

-12.1491, 53.2812.

# 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

87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812

### Protanopia

87.3513, -11.9268, 52.6891

### Deuteranopia

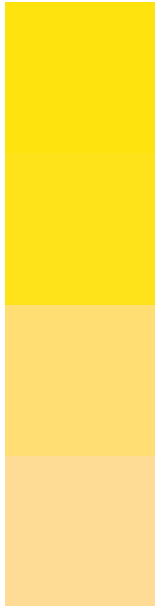
87.1945, 0.4059, 26.5068



## Tritanopia

87.1308, 10.7181, 4.4253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812

## Protanomaly

87.3343, -12.0214, 52.9411

## Deuteranomaly

86.7734, -6.2532, 42.0702

## Tritanomaly

86.3993, -1.7488, 33.4076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

82.3711, -11.4736, 32.6972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 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, 227, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 15)  
}
```

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, 227, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 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, 227, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3113, -12.1491, 53.2812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 15) }
```

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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