

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2978, -31.2960,  
50.4927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2978, -31.2960,  
50.4927) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.3425,  
-31.2962, 50.5320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9F141
RGB	217, 241, 65
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 25%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0549, 0.7451
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.73, 0.05
HSL	68°, 86%, 60%
HSV	68°, 73%, 95%
XYZ	61.0247, 78.0440, 16.8486
YIQ	213.7600, 42.1920, -59.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

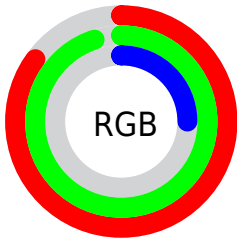
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	65, 241, 89
Decimal	14283073
CIELab	90.80, -29.00, 76.76
CIElCh	91, 82.059, 110.697
Yxy	78.0475, 0.3914, 0.5005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292473153 (0xFFD9F141)
YUV	213.7600, -73.3387, 2.8415
Hunter-Lab	88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320

# Details

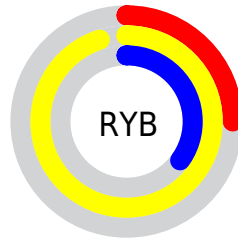
The HunterLab color **88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **35.0101, 50.3383, -118.4862**, and the grayscale version is **82.1943, -4.3857, 4.4658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0748, -21.6046, 47.7923**, and **64.7820, -26.7125, 39.4507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9355, -33.1015, 52.1973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8244, -29.1065, 47.8992**.

# Distribution



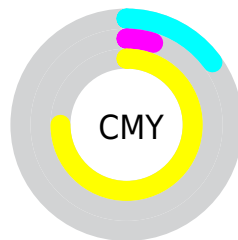
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 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 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3425, -31.2962,  
50.5320

88.3425, -31.2962,  
50.5320

220.9815,  
-48.9564, 88.5980

76.2319, -29.2092,  
45.6105

114.2879,  
-35.3614, 59.8443

64.7298, -27.0666,  
40.4822

128.0707,  
-37.3495, 64.2735

53.8727, -24.8561,  
35.1289

142.3669,  
-39.3162, 68.5744

43.7012, -22.5567,  
29.5640

157.1588,  
-41.2659, 72.7615

34.2652, -20.1382,  
23.9857

172.4302,  
-43.2021, 76.8473

25.6274, -17.5542,  
17.9392

188.1665,

17.8695, -14.7280,

-45.1277, 80.8425

12.5087

204.3543,  
-47.0451, 84.7567

■ 11.1059, -12.5466,  
7.7741

■ 2.9789, -5.2132,  
2.0853

■ 88.3425, -31.2962,  
50.5320

■ 88.3425, -31.2962,  
50.5320

■ 87.9355, -33.1015,  
52.1973

■ 88.8244, -29.1065,  
47.8992

■ 87.5889, -34.5585,  
53.0133

■ 89.3815, -26.4928,  
44.2088

■ 87.3746, -35.4235,  
53.2197

■ 90.0209, -23.4358,  
39.3961

■ 90.7466, -19.9212,  
33.4151

91.5618, -15.9411,  
26.2365

92.4689, -11.4936,  
17.8457

93.4694, -6.5818,  
8.2412

94.4680, -1.7381,  
-1.1974

94.7803, -0.6643,  
-0.7905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3445, 8.6159, 51.8131



88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320



88.3445, -58.5790, 40.7551

# Triad

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



88.3445, -31.2989, 50.5326



88.3445, -49.9722, -76.8746



88.3445, 89.1091, -8.4265

# Complementary

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



88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320



35.0101, 50.3383, -118.4862

# 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.



88.3445, 66.2517, -58.4033



88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320



88.3445, -17.3062, -108.3754

# Square

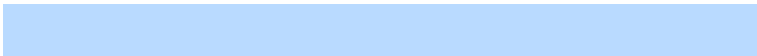
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3445, -31.2989, 50.5326



88.3445, -67.8902, -26.6052



88.3445, 25.4309, -100.3828



88.3445, 83.4586, 27.7347



# Rectangle

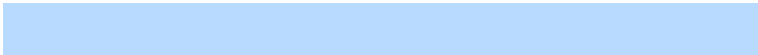
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320



88.3445, -68.3522, 26.4829



88.3445, 25.4309, -100.3828



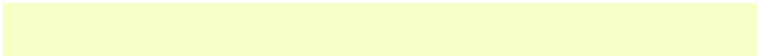
88.3445, 84.3673, -24.2912

# Sweetspot

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



88.3445, -31.2989, 50.5326



97.7120, -16.5626, 27.1704



51.1282, 52.8304, 26.6294



45.0910, -8.2255, 13.6081

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.3445, -31.2989, 50.5326



93.5557, -36.1491, 56.2116



82.4654, -54.3844, 46.2664



42.8292, -4.5227, 6.7240



64.3745, -25.9547, 39.2129



18.6477, -7.1793, 11.3650



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0101, 50.3383, -118.4862



30.2951, 67.5755, -165.3043



44.0657, 67.8228, -83.6363



39.1562, 0.3021, -2.7007



19.1080, 50.7460, -127.3640



5.7955, 14.8684, -34.5752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

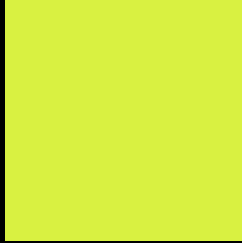
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 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 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3425,

-31.2962, 50.5320.

# 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

88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320

### Protanopia

88.2401, -11.4613, 49.2022

### Deuteranopia

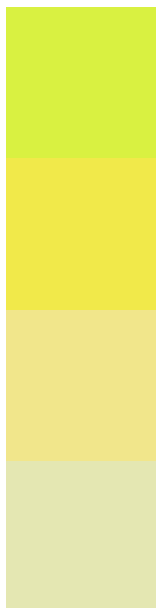
87.9611, 0.2307, 24.7385



## Tritanopia

88.2122, 1.5104, -2.6102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320

## Protanomaly

88.0188, -18.8670, 49.5424

## Deuteranomaly

87.8399, -13.0317, 37.4113

## Tritanomaly

87.6699, -13.7360, 25.2965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

83.8430, -16.8039, 27.8511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 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(217, 241, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 241, 65)  
}
```

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(217, 241, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 241, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 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(217, 241, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 241, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 241, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 241, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 241, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 241,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3425, -31.2962, 50.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 241, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
241, 65) }
```

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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