

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3707, -8.4773,  
42.3957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.3707, -8.4773,  
42.3957) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.3758, -8.4788,  
42.3872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE478
RGB	255, 228, 120
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 74%
HSV	48°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	72.3735, 78.1028, 29.0301
YIQ	223.7610, 50.7600, -27.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

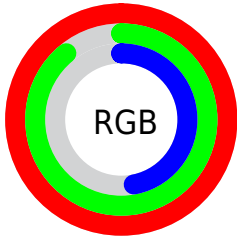
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 255, 120
Decimal	16770168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.83, -3.88, 55.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 55.596, 94.005
Yxy	78.1065, 0.4032, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960248 (0xFFFFE478)
YUV	223.7610, -51.1542, 27.3966
Hunter-Lab	88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **56.6386, 15.0605, -63.8719**, and the grayscale version is **86.4343, -4.6119, 4.6961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9159, -16.8761, 35.4815**, and **64.8291, -6.8351, 34.9713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4889, -7.6168, 45.8199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3644, -8.8849, 37.8167**.

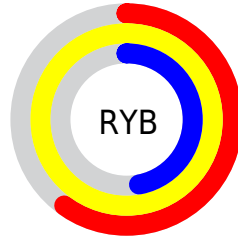
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

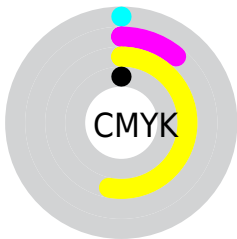
Blue (47%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (47%)

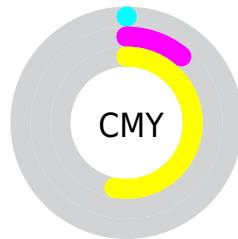


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 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 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.3758, -8.4788,  
42.3872


 88.3758, -8.4788,  
42.3872

221.0268,  
-16.9312, 71.1783


 76.2637, -7.6516,  
38.7229


 114.3242,  
-10.2104, 49.3405

 64.7599, -6.8437,  
34.9016


 128.1084,  
-11.1076, 52.6635

 53.9009, -6.0585,  
30.8953


 142.4061,  
-12.0264, 55.9029

 43.7276, -5.2958,  
26.6707

157.1992,  
-12.9663, 59.0698

 34.2896, -4.5547,  
22.1936

172.4719,  
-13.9271, 62.1735

 25.6494, -3.8337,  
17.9546

188.2094,

 17.8891, -3.1289,

-14.9084, 65.2219

12.5224

204.3985,  
-15.9099, 68.2215

■ 11.1226, -2.4321,  
7.7858

■ 3.0285, -5.2999,  
2.1199

■ 88.3758, -8.4788,  
42.3872

■ 88.3758, -8.4788,  
42.3872

■ 86.4889, -7.6168,  
45.8199

■ 90.3644, -8.8849,  
37.8167

■ 84.6956, -6.3035,  
48.1370

■ 92.4491, -8.8192,  
32.1023

■ 82.9945, -4.5676,  
49.3934

■ 94.6314, -8.2860,  
25.2575

■ 81.3794, -2.4507,  
49.6857

■ 96.9103, -7.2913,  
17.3069

80.2815, -0.7827,  
49.4554

99.2841, -5.8450,  
8.2841

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

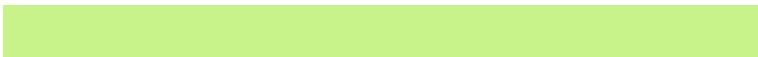
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3779, 20.3654, 39.7890



88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872



88.3779, -33.0901, 37.8168

# Triad

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



88.3779, -8.4821, 42.3880



88.3779, -45.3875, -29.2363



88.3779, 49.5860, -20.9612

# Complementary

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



88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872



56.6386, 15.0605, -63.8719

# 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.



88.3779, 27.7516, -49.6297



88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872



88.3779, -27.2868, -55.3661

# Square

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



88.3779, -8.4821, 42.3880



88.3779, -52.6354, 1.1252



88.3779, -0.8946, -63.8044



88.3779, 56.2457, 8.3439

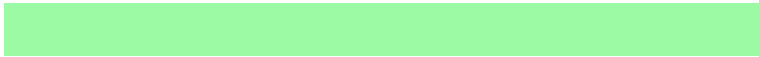


# Rectangle

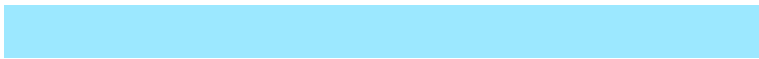
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872



88.3779, -44.5093, 30.1065



88.3779, -0.8946, -63.8044



88.3779, 43.6537, -31.2583

# Sweetspot

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



88.3779, -8.4821, 42.3880



96.2030, -7.6442, 19.8554



60.6632, 50.4477, 11.2837



44.2900, -3.6353, 9.9528

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

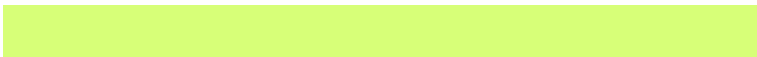
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3779, -8.4821, 42.3880



86.2945, -7.4985, 46.1177



93.4063, -35.3700, 45.6576



45.2076, -3.1667, 6.6279



58.2188, -0.8835, 35.8587



18.5729, -0.9593, 11.4278



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6386, 15.0605, -63.8719



48.9989, 22.4678, -83.8918



53.0839, 39.4702, -72.2669



42.3860, -1.3325, -2.2311



22.7471, 39.7030, -114.1391



8.0545, 9.3743, -30.3038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

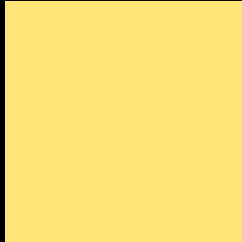
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 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 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872.



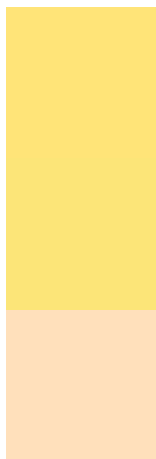
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3758, -8.4788,



# 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

88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872

### Protanopia

88.3686, -10.1090, 42.3532

### Deuteranopia

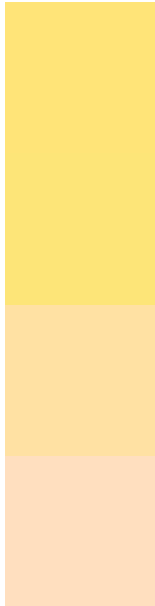
88.4077, 0.4819, 22.9554



## Tritanopia

88.4398, 9.2333, 3.9747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872

## Protanomaly

88.4745, -9.7346, 42.4393

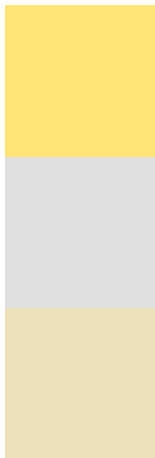
## Deuteranomaly

88.1787, -2.9435, 30.9854

## Tritanomaly

88.2026, 1.5383, 21.2439

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872

## Achromatopsia

86.3368, -4.6067, 4.6908

## Achromatomaly

86.6359, -7.2874, 21.4656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 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, 228, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 120)  
}
```

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, 228, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 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, 228, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 228, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3758, -8.4788, 42.3872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 120) }
```

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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