

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.4500, -35.4288,  
53.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.4500, -35.4288,  
53.3440) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.3244,  
-35.1911, 53.2648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F317
RGB	211, 243, 23
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 9%
CMY	0.1726, 0.0470, 0.9097
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.91, 0.05
HSL	69°, 90%, 52%
HSV	69°, 91%, 95%
XYZ	59.0693, 78.0120, 12.7552
YIQ	208.3520, 51.5480, -75.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

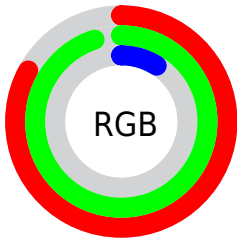
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 243, 55
Decimal	13890327
CIE Lab	90.79, -33.60, 86.25
CIE LCh	91, 92.563, 111.282
Yxy	78.0156, 0.3942, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292080407 (0xFFD3F317)
YUV	208.3520, -91.3785, 2.3223
Hunter-Lab	88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648

# Details

The HunterLab color **88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **28.1035, 65.5429, -160.4352**, and the grayscale version is **79.9381, -4.2653, 4.3432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7889, -23.2221, 52.0033**, and **64.8999, -29.5976, 39.4729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0136, -36.4624, 53.5953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7071, -33.5773, 52.2527**.

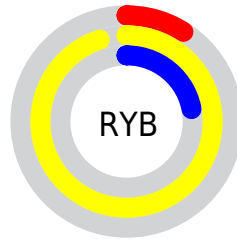
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (95%)

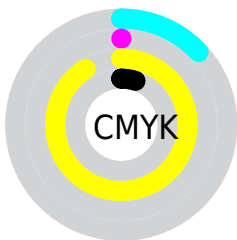
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (22%)

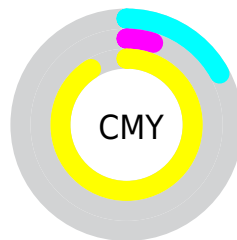


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 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 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3244, -35.1911,  
53.2648

88.3244, -35.1911,  
53.2648

220.9569,  
-54.6039, 95.5007

76.2147, -32.8613,  
47.8016

114.2681,  
-39.7040, 63.6169

64.7135, -30.4603,  
42.1244

128.0502,  
-41.9004, 68.5408

53.8573, -27.9724,  
36.2283

142.3457,  
-44.0668, 73.3194

43.6869, -25.3724,  
30.4563

157.1369,  
-46.2085, 77.9677

34.2520, -22.6236,  
23.9764

172.4076,  
-48.3297, 82.4989

25.6154, -19.6702,  
17.9308

188.1432,

17.8589, -16.4205,

-50.4341, 86.9248

12.5012

204.3304,  
-52.5247, 91.2557

■ 11.0968, -14.3540,  
7.7678

■ 2.9517, -5.1655,  
2.0662

■ 88.3244, -35.1911,  
53.2648

■ 88.3244, -35.1911,  
53.2648

■ 88.0136, -36.4624,  
53.5953

■ 88.7071, -33.5773,  
52.2527

■ 89.1539, -31.5964,  
50.3486

■ 89.6746, -29.2105,  
47.4413

■ 90.2755, -26.3907,  
43.4482

90.9613, -23.1173,  
38.3094

91.7357, -19.3781,  
31.9834

92.6016, -15.1673,  
24.4451

93.5612, -10.4848,  
15.6842

94.6160, -5.3354,  
5.7029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3264, 9.4080, 54.5691



88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648



88.3264, -64.7662, 43.4579

# Triad

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



88.3264, -35.1938, 53.2653



88.3264, -54.4512, -92.0541



88.3264, 103.5832, -9.2467

# Complementary

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



88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648



28.1035, 65.5429, -160.4352

# 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.



88.3264, 77.4659, -67.6741



88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648



88.3264, -18.0078, -129.4392

# Square

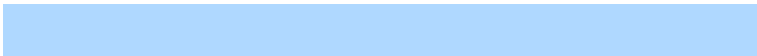
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3264, -35.1938, 53.2653



88.3264, -74.1590, -32.4482



88.3264, 30.5485, -118.7310



88.3264, 96.2947, 30.6726



# Rectangle

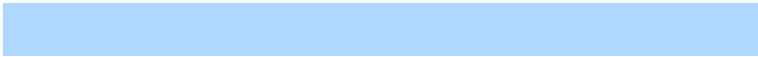
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648



88.3264, -75.0689, 28.1936



88.3264, 30.5485, -118.7310



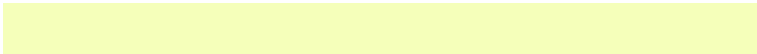
88.3264, 98.2497, -27.4837

# Sweetspot

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



88.3264, -35.1938, 53.2653



97.2013, -18.9871, 31.1757



46.4815, 65.9800, 28.7614



44.8300, -9.4630, 15.6179

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.3264, -35.1938, 53.2653



92.9569, -38.5438, 56.6048



81.9090, -60.7922, 48.8201



43.7998, -4.6633, 6.8768



65.2371, -26.8762, 39.7283



19.4246, -7.6454, 11.8355



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1035, 65.5429, -160.4352



27.5956, 73.4211, -184.9777



38.4742, 78.6089, -105.5940



40.0529, 0.3461, -2.7619



19.4569, 51.5734, -128.9207



6.0598, 15.5285, -36.0136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 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 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 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 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648.

-35.1911, 53.2648.

# 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

88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648

### Protanopia

88.2004, -11.6821, 49.7891

### Deuteranopia

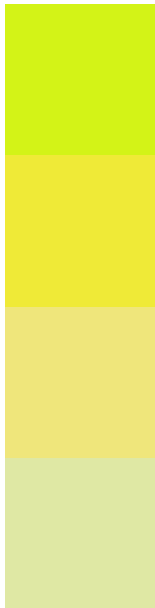
87.9378, 0.1046, 25.0756



## Tritanopia

88.1745, -0.1301, -3.2204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648

## Protanomaly

88.0183, -20.7750, 51.4380

## Deuteranomaly

87.3925, -15.1315, 40.8728

## Tritanomaly

87.2247, -17.6011, 29.5656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

81.9703, -19.4138, 31.9429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 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(211, 243, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 243, 23)  
}
```

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(211, 243, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 243, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 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(211, 243, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 243, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 243, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 243, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 243, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 243,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3244, -35.1911, 53.2648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 243, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
243, 23) }
```

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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