

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, -10.6641,
39.7159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5908, -10.6641,
39.7159) contains.

HunterLab(88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542)	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(88.5434,
-10.7521, 39.7542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E684
RGB	249, 230, 132
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 52%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0980, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	50°, 91%, 75%
HSV	50°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	71.5286, 78.3993, 33.1925
YIQ	224.5090, 42.7820, -26.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

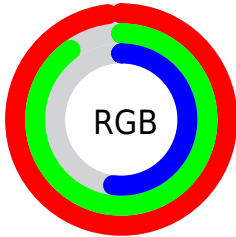
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 249, 132
Decimal	16377476
CIE Lab	90.96, -6.25, 49.81
CIE LCh	91, 50.204, 97.150
Yxy	78.4030, 0.3906, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294567556 (0xFF9E684)
YUV	224.5090, -45.6069, 21.4786
Hunter-Lab	88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542

Details

The HunterLab color $88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $58.2042, 13.7024, -55.1892$, and the grayscale version is $86.7392, -4.6282, 4.7127$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.1671, -15.4715, 31.8244$, and $65.0504, -8.8412, 33.0116$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.9349, -10.6401, 43.8766$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.2464, -10.4160, 34.4991$.

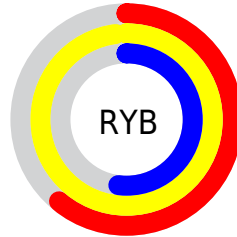
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (90%)

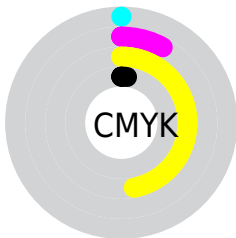
Blue (52%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (52%)

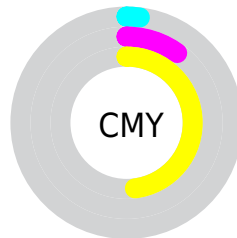


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 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 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.5434, -10.7521,
39.7542

 88.5434, -10.7521,
39.7542


221.2542,
-20.0455, 66.1303


 76.4232, -9.8111,
36.4262


 114.5068,
-12.6952, 46.0855

 64.9110, -8.8834,
32.9600


 128.2981,
-13.6917, 49.1195

 54.0431, -7.9709,
29.3288


 142.6025,
-14.7061, 52.0827

 43.8601, -7.0718,
25.4987

157.4022,
-15.7384, 54.9850

 34.4118, -6.1831,
21.4297

172.6813,
-16.7886, 57.8345

 25.7604, -5.2997,
17.4577

188.4250,

 17.9876, -4.4125,

-17.8566, 60.6381

12.5913

204.6200,
-18.9423, 63.4017

■ 11.2067, -3.5035,
7.8447

■ 3.2659, -5.7154,
2.2861

■ 88.5434, -10.7521,
39.7542

■ 88.5434, -10.7521,
39.7542

■ 86.9349, -10.6401,
43.8766

■ 90.2464, -10.4160,
34.4991

■ 85.4126, -10.0826,
46.8850

■ 92.0386, -9.6176,
28.1050

■ 83.9754, -9.1035,
48.8248

■ 93.9222, -8.3609,
20.5835

■ 82.6179, -7.7353,
49.7719

■ 95.8966, -6.6515,
11.9562

■ 81.3316, -6.0295,
49.8535

■ 97.9113, -4.7700,
2.9595

■ 80.9527, -5.4790,
49.7868

■ 99.2010, -6.9054,
4.4616

■ 99.4383, -7.2953,
4.7359

Harmonies

Analogous

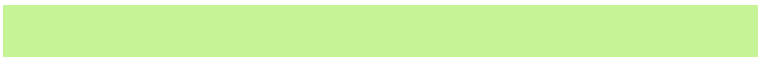
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5455, 15.1445, 37.9501



88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542



88.5455, -32.4597, 34.5394

Triad

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



88.5455, -10.7552, 39.7551



88.5455, -40.5480, -28.2616



88.5455, 45.1843, -15.2922

Complementary

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



88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542



58.2042, 13.7024, -55.1892

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.



88.5455, 26.8989, -41.0474



88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542



88.5455, -22.9915, -49.8951

Square

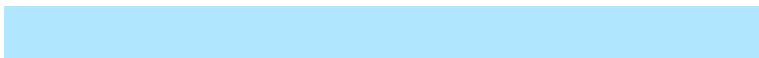
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5455, -10.7552, 39.7551



88.5455, -48.3510, -1.1900



88.5455, 1.4622, -55.1390



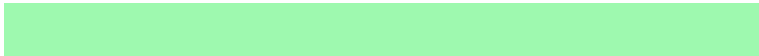
88.5455, 49.4145, 10.4358

Rectangle

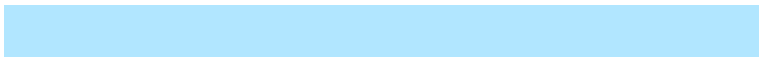
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542



88.5455, -42.3004, 26.5875



88.5455, 1.4622, -55.1390



88.5455, 40.3847, -24.4267

Sweetspot

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



88.5455, -10.7552, 39.7551



97.0918, -8.1170, 18.6338



62.3648, 42.4010, 11.1328



44.7192, -3.9165, 9.4719

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

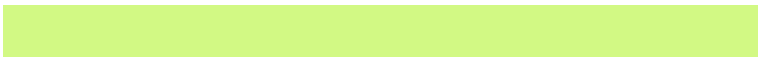
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5455, -10.7552, 39.7551



89.4679, -10.9621, 44.7405



91.1696, -33.0295, 41.4029



44.3652, -3.3126, 6.6155



59.3776, -4.2552, 36.5137



18.4101, -1.8483, 11.3119

Inverse Universe

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



58.2042, 13.7024, -55.1892



53.0213, 19.9084, -72.7731



56.5694, 33.9900, -58.4796



41.3498, -1.0886, -2.3354



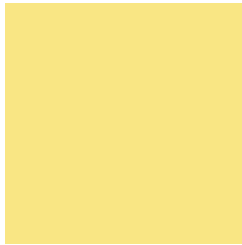
21.4989, 42.3591, -118.3130



7.4482, 9.8657, -30.6068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

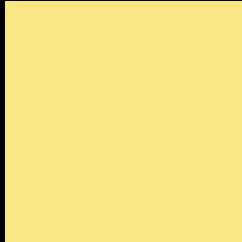
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 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 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542.



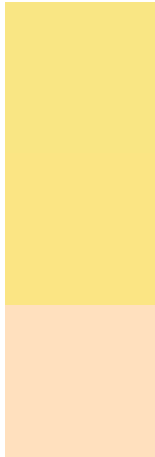
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5434,

-10.7521, 39.7542.

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

88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542

Protanopia

88.4386, -9.5112, 39.6940

Deuteranopia

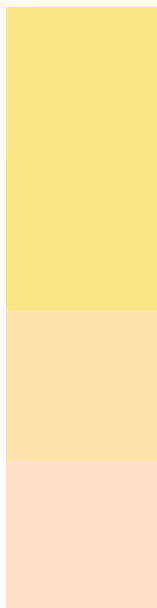
88.4811, 0.8795, 21.8936



Tritanopia

88.5364, 9.7471, 2.5981

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542

Protanomaly

88.3338, -9.8816, 39.6056

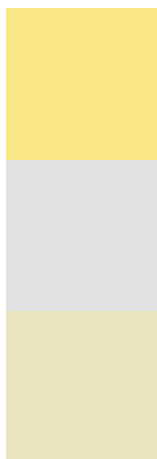
Deuteranomaly

88.3968, -3.5176, 29.2317

Tritanomaly

88.4450, 1.1107, 19.1082

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.2881, -7.9620, 20.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 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(249, 230, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 230, 132)  
}
```

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(249, 230, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 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(249, 230, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 230, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 230, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5434, -10.7521, 39.7542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
230, 132) }
```

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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