

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE677
RGB	255, 230, 119
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 73%
HSV	49°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	72.8667, 79.1856, 28.8966
YIQ	224.8210, 50.5310, -29.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

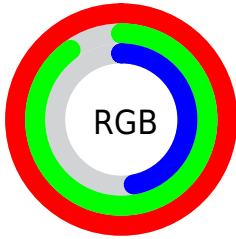
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	150, 255, 119
Decimal	16770679
CIE Lab	91.32, -4.97, 56.51
CIE LCh	91, 56.723, 95.023
Yxy	79.1893, 0.4027, 0.4376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960759 (0xFFFFE677)
YUV	224.8210, -52.1698, 26.4670
Hunter-Lab	88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371

# Details

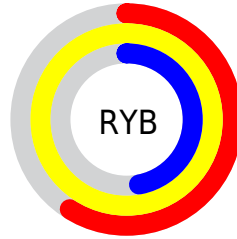
The HunterLab color **88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **55.7562, 16.4966, -65.9583**, and the grayscale version is **86.9004, -4.6368, 4.7215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8959, -16.9881, 35.7729**, and **65.4133, -7.8365, 35.4984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2256, -8.8840, 46.4736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8460, -9.7826, 38.4554**.

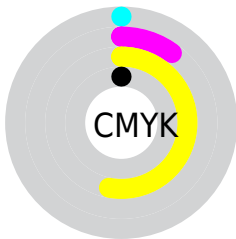
# Distribution



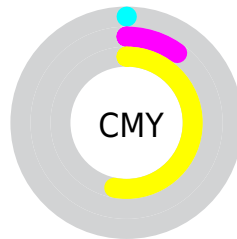
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 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 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371


 88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371


221.8550,  
-18.4053, 72.2435


 76.8450, -8.6808,  
39.3180


 114.9893,  
-11.3909, 50.0942

 65.3105, -7.8173,  
35.4398


 128.7992,  
-12.3343, 53.4663

 54.4189, -6.9732,  
31.3749


 143.1216,  
-13.2977, 56.7531

 44.2108, -6.1475,  
27.0905

157.9387,  
-14.2807, 59.9658

 34.7353, -5.3384,  
22.5536

173.2345,  
-15.2832, 63.1138

 26.0543, -4.5428,  
18.2380

188.9945,

 18.2483, -3.7548,

-16.3050, 66.2051

12.7738

205.2054,  
-17.3458, 69.2464

■ 11.4296, -2.9621,  
8.0007

■ 3.8226, -5.8661,  
2.6758

■ 88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371

■ 88.9863, -9.5608,  
43.0371

■ 87.2256, -8.8840,  
46.4736

■ 90.8460, -9.7826,  
38.4554

■ 85.5554, -7.7585,  
48.7927

■ 92.7996, -9.5320,  
32.7172

■ 83.9737, -6.2148,  
50.0552

■ 94.8492, -8.8114,  
25.8310

■ 82.4737, -4.2960,  
50.3633

■ 96.9942, -7.6253,  
17.8174

■ 81.5098, -2.8613,  
50.1759

■ 99.2332, -5.9826,  
8.7064

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

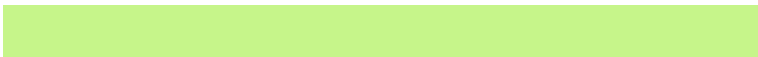
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.9884, 19.9336, 40.6602



88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371



88.9884, -34.4371, 38.1571

# Triad

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



88.9884, -9.5641, 43.0379



88.9884, -45.8208, -31.1251



88.9884, 51.3959, -20.4771

# Complementary

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



88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371



55.7562, 16.4966, -65.9583

# 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.



88.9884, 29.4175, -50.1927



88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371



88.9884, -27.0111, -57.5896

# Square

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



88.9884, -9.5641, 43.0379



88.9884, -53.5960, 0.0924



88.9884, 0.1626, -65.4944



88.9884, 57.6064, 9.3470

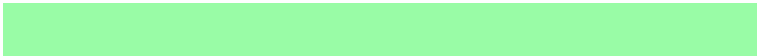


# Rectangle

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



88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371



88.9884, -45.8419, 30.1196



88.9884, 0.1626, -65.4944



88.9884, 45.4808, -31.0762

# Sweetspot

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



88.9884, -9.5641, 43.0379



96.4128, -7.9869, 20.0641



60.4450, 50.8571, 11.3807



44.3995, -3.8138, 10.0597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

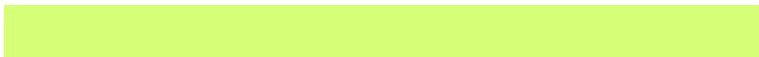
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.9884, -9.5641, 43.0379



87.1113, -8.8225, 46.6628



93.3693, -35.5373, 45.8283



45.2654, -3.2616, 6.6889



59.0933, -2.3592, 36.3717



18.8167, -1.3621, 11.5709



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7562, 16.4966, -65.9583



48.3251, 23.9446, -85.8772



52.7898, 39.8446, -73.0306



42.3292, -1.2367, -2.3025



22.3234, 41.1898, -116.8193



7.8958, 9.8377, -31.1058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 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 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 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 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.9863, -9.5608,



# 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

88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371

### Protanopia

88.8799, -9.9368, 42.9510

### Deuteranopia

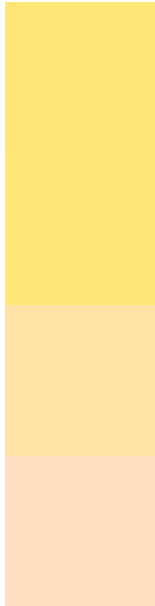
88.8099, 0.4898, 21.8264



## Tritanopia

88.8010, 9.0345, 3.4055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371

## Protanomaly

88.8799, -9.9368, 42.9510

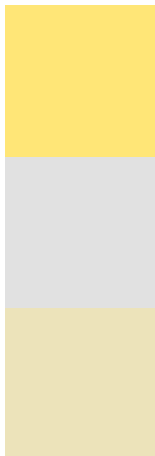
## Deuteranomaly

88.8340, -3.7511, 30.9149

## Tritanomaly

88.5308, 1.1489, 21.1745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371

## Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

## Achromatomaly

87.3591, -7.9601, 22.1627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 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, 230, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 119)  
}
```

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, 230, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 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, 230, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 230, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.9863, -9.5608, 43.0371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 119) }
```

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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