

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5417, -6.5918,  
35.1046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.5417, -6.5918,  
35.1046) contains.

<b>HunterLab(89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(89.5285, -6.5701,  
35.0939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE699
RGB	255, 230, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 80%
HSV	45°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	75.2866, 80.1535, 41.6401
YIQ	228.6970, 39.6170, -18.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

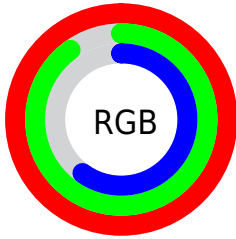
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 255, 153
Decimal	16770713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.76, -1.83, 40.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 40.653, 92.584
Yxy	80.1572, 0.3820, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960793 (0xFFFFE699)
YUV	228.6970, -37.3186, 23.0677
Hunter-Lab	89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939

# Details

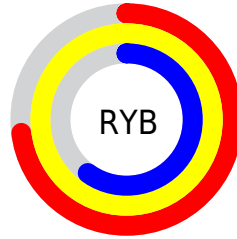
The HunterLab color **89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.6991, 5.7318, -41.0401**, and the grayscale version is **88.5326, -4.7239, 4.8101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6580, -12.7380, 24.7073**, and **65.9317, -5.1781, 29.4645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1704, -5.7389, 39.8397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9959, -6.9417, 29.2498**.

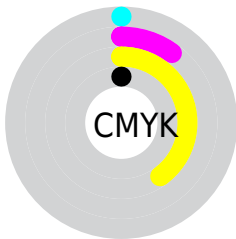
# Distribution



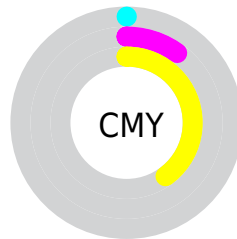
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 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 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5285, -6.5701,  
35.0939

89.5285, -6.5701,  
35.0939

222.5899,  
-14.3198, 57.5907

77.3613, -5.8374,  
32.3124

115.5797, -8.1249,  
40.4208

65.7996, -5.1295,  
29.4272

129.4124, -8.9392,  
42.9900

54.8793, -4.4505,  
26.4159

143.7566, -9.7780,  
45.5097

44.6404, -3.8014,  
23.2478

158.5949,  
-10.6409, 47.9875

35.1319, -3.1834,  
19.8830

173.9112,  
-11.5270, 50.4296

26.4147, -2.5974,  
16.2711

189.6912,

18.5687, -2.0444,

-12.4359, 52.8414

12.9981

205.9214,  
-13.3670, 55.2272

■ 11.7040, -1.5239,  
8.1928

■ 4.4083, -2.0474,  
3.0858

■ 89.5285, -6.5701,  
35.0939

■ 89.5285, -6.5701,  
35.0939

■ 87.1704, -5.7389,  
39.8397

■ 91.9959, -6.9417,  
29.2498

■ 84.9165, -4.4385,  
43.4702

■ 94.5643, -6.8505,  
22.3319

■ 82.7690, -2.6800,  
45.9912

■ 97.2334, -6.3104,  
14.3783

■ 80.7265, -0.4820,  
47.4344

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 78.7850, 2.1217,  
47.8704

■ 76.9325, 5.0522,  
47.4938

■ 76.9323, 5.0525,  
47.4938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

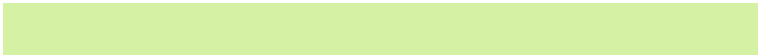
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5306, 14.3331, 32.4354



89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939



89.5306, -25.2652, 31.3110

# Triad

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



89.5306, -6.5732, 35.0949



89.5306, -35.9717, -18.0623



89.5306, 33.4461, -14.4160

# Complementary

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



89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939



67.6991, 5.7318, -41.0401

# 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.



89.5306, 17.7264, -33.3532



89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939



89.5306, -22.4167, -35.7730

# Square

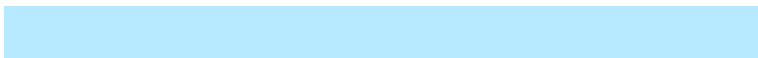
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.5306, -6.5732, 35.0949



89.5306, -41.2443, 3.1457



89.5306, -2.9764, -41.9192



89.5306, 38.6484, 6.5673

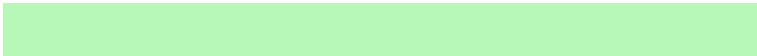


# Rectangle

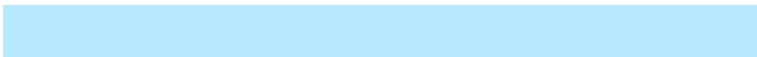
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939



89.5306, -34.3096, 24.9975



89.5306, -2.9764, -41.9192



89.5306, 29.1503, -21.3807

# Sweetspot

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



89.5306, -6.5732, 35.0949



96.6915, -6.4537, 16.0506



68.7588, 37.2977, 6.4745



44.5712, -3.0247, 7.9209

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

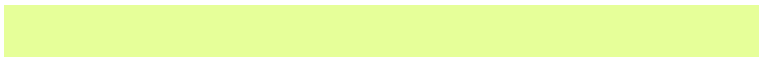
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5306, -6.5732, 35.0949



87.6337, -5.9430, 38.9801



95.1632, -27.7640, 39.3761



45.0469, -2.9018, 6.4580



55.8324, 3.2589, 34.4607



17.9055, 0.1709, 11.0363



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6991, 5.7318, -41.0401



61.8256, 9.2685, -52.4688



62.8710, 26.0192, -50.0227



42.5447, -1.5992, -2.0323



24.0723, 35.3069, -106.3058



8.5252, 8.0718, -28.0803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

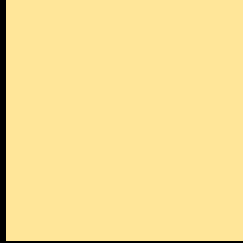
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

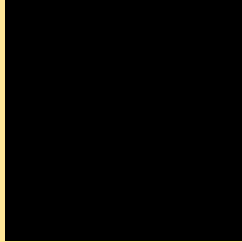
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939.



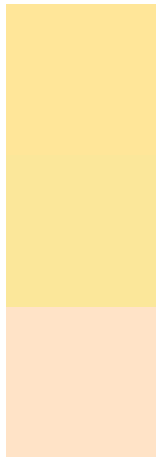
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5285, -6.5701,



# 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

89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939

### Protanopia

89.4394, -8.4487, 34.6980

### Deuteranopia

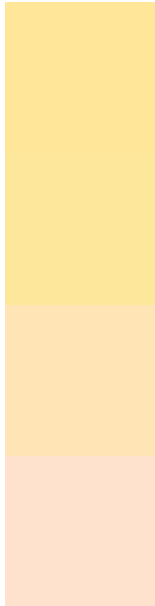
89.6224, 0.5400, 19.4887



## Tritanopia

89.4615, 8.2980, 3.1812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939

## Protanomaly

89.5435, -8.0828, 34.7920

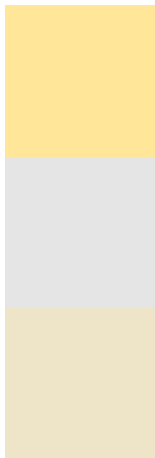
## Deuteranomaly

89.5121, -2.2459, 25.8039

## Tritanomaly

89.4765, 1.9254, 16.8967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939

## Achromatopsia

88.5177, -4.7231, 4.8093

## Achromatomaly

88.5623, -6.1939, 17.4693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 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, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5285, -6.5701, 35.0939 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 153) }
```

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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