

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6605, -18.9405,
41.2925)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.6605, -18.9405,
41.2925) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.5309,
-18.7699, 41.0862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | EDED81 |
| RGB | 237, 237, 129 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 93%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.0706, 0.4941 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.07 |
| HSL | 60°, 75%, 72% |
| HSV | 60°, 46%, 93% |
| XYZ | 69.1716, 80.1578, 32.5951 |
| YIQ | 224.6880, 34.6680, -33.5880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

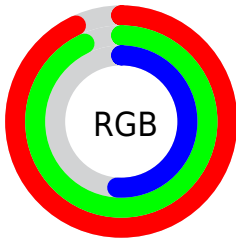
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 129, 237, 129 |
| Decimal | 15592833 |
| CIE Lab | 91.76, -14.72, 51.99 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 54.039, 105.809 |
| Yxy | 80.1615, 0.3802, 0.4406 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293782913 (0xFFEDED81) |
| YUV | 224.6880, -47.1742, 10.7976 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 |

Details

The HunterLab color $89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $51.4625, 21.6009, -60.2235$, and the grayscale version is $86.8262, -4.6328, 4.7174$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.1023, -15.8333, 32.7665$, and $65.6911, -16.0001, 34.0272$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89.2201, -20.5383, 45.6820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.9260, -16.5635, 35.3366$.

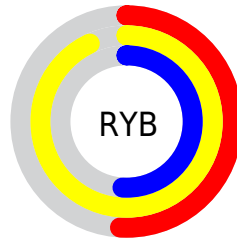
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (93%)

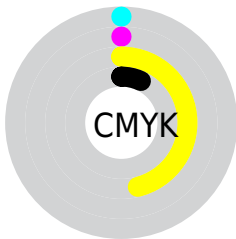
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (51%)

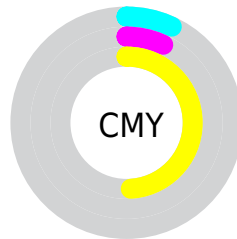


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 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 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5309, -18.7699,
41.0862

89.5309, -18.7699,
41.0862

222.5931,
-31.1198, 68.3411

77.3636, -17.4142,
37.6397

115.5823,
-21.4837, 47.6395

65.8018, -16.0484,
34.0496

129.4151,
-22.8416, 50.7778

54.8813, -14.6697,
30.2892

143.7594,
-24.2037, 53.8414

44.6423, -13.2701,
26.3248

158.5978,
-25.5716, 56.8403

35.1336, -11.8380,
22.1185

173.9142,
-26.9462, 59.7831

26.4163, -10.3552,
18.0585

189.6942,

18.5701, -8.7916,

-28.3287, 62.6769

12.9991

205.9246,
-29.7197, 65.5278

■ 11.7052, -7.0908,
8.1936

■ 4.4107, -7.7187,
3.0875

■ 89.5309, -18.7699,
41.0862

■ 89.5309, -18.7699,
41.0862

■ 89.2201, -20.5383,
45.6820

■ 89.9260, -16.5635,
35.3366

■ 88.9826, -21.8830,
49.1815


■ 90.4033, -13.8937,
28.3870


■ 88.8145, -22.8371,
51.6638


■ 90.9682, -10.7524,
20.2093


■ 88.7086, -23.4392,
53.2298


■ 91.6235, -7.1336,
10.7881


 88.6556, -23.7402,
54.0119


 92.3712, -3.0364,
0.1209

 88.6426, -23.8143,
54.2042

 92.6272, -1.6415,
-3.5101

 92.6273, -1.6410,
-3.5099

 92.6274, -1.6406,
-3.5097

 92.6276, -1.6401,
-3.5095

Harmonies

Analogous

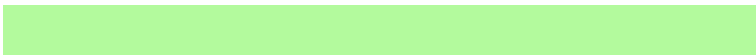
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5329, 8.5903, 41.2776



89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862



89.5329, -39.7142, 33.3836

Triad

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



89.5329, -18.7728, 41.0870



89.5329, -38.8229, -39.3555



89.5329, 52.6343, -8.3938

Complementary

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



89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862



51.4625, 21.6009, -60.2235

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.



89.5329, 36.4927, -37.8922



89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862



89.5329, -17.4129, -59.1066

Square

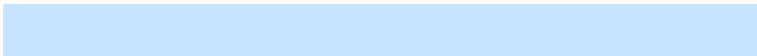
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.5329, -18.7728, 41.0870



89.5329, -50.2978, -9.9839



89.5329, 10.1243, -58.5020



89.5329, 52.1550, 17.5534

Rectangle

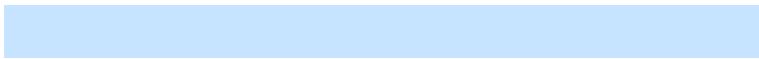
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862



89.5329, -48.1937, 23.1756



89.5329, 10.1243, -58.5020



89.5329, 48.8949, -18.3553

Sweetspot

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



89.5329, -18.7728, 41.0870



98.9494, -11.1216, 20.4965



59.4070, 36.4785, 16.5160



45.7117, -5.5157, 10.4466

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5329, -18.7728, 41.0870



96.9590, -22.2577, 49.4838



84.9852, -35.7704, 37.2512



41.9845, -3.9515, 6.7105



65.4955, -17.5956, 40.0500



18.3533, -4.9305, 11.2229

Inverse Universe

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



51.4625, 21.6009, -60.2235



48.0136, 31.9343, -86.6825



56.4658, 36.0643, -48.7077



38.1432, -0.1516, -2.8031



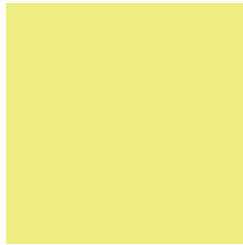
18.2711, 49.5599, -129.8206



5.1201, 13.8879, -36.3772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

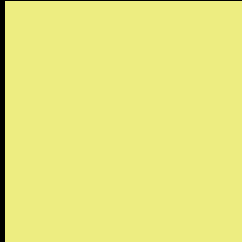
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

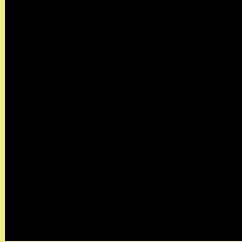
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5309,

-18.7699, 41.0862.

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

89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862

Protanopia

89.3056, -9.8167, 41.5276

Deuteranopia

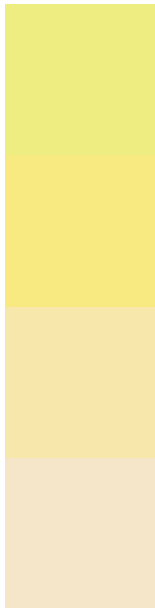
89.5200, -0.0151, 20.9666



Tritanopia

89.3655, 6.8984, -0.5458

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862

Protanomaly

89.3268, -12.9521, 41.2610

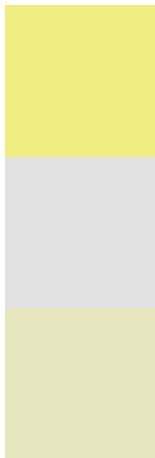
Deuteranomaly

89.4699, -7.6631, 29.4649

Tritanomaly

89.2570, -3.7755, 18.2277

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862

Achromatopsia

86.7722, -4.6299, 4.7145

Achromatomaly

87.4153, -10.8007, 20.6344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 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(237, 237, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(237, 237, 129)  
}
```

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(237, 237, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 237, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 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(237, 237, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 237, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 237, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 237, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 237, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 237,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5309, -18.7699, 41.0862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 237, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
237, 129) }
```

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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