

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(92.3395, -2.2010,  
36.8437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(92.3395, -2.2010,  
36.8437) contains.

<b>HunterLab(90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123)</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(90.5010, -7.8955,  
35.3123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE99B
RGB	255, 233, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0862, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 80%
HSV	47°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	76.2953, 81.9043, 42.7982
YIQ	230.6860, 38.1500, -19.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

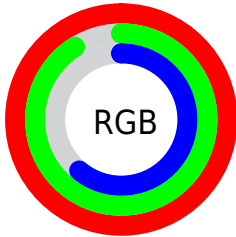
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 255, 155
Decimal	16771483
CIE Lab	92.53, -3.13, 40.62
CIE LCh	93, 40.742, 94.411
Yxy	81.9081, 0.3796, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961563 (0xFFFFE99B)
YUV	230.6860, -37.3132, 21.3234
Hunter-Lab	90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123

# Details

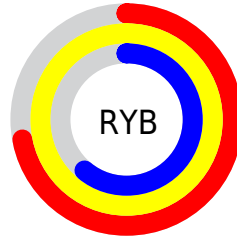
The HunterLab color **90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.5510, 6.7452, -41.2952**, and the grayscale version is **89.4031, -4.7703, 4.8574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7082, -12.4593, 23.9816**, and **66.8509, -6.4605, 29.6994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3258, -7.4185, 40.2369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7812, -7.9115, 29.2678**.

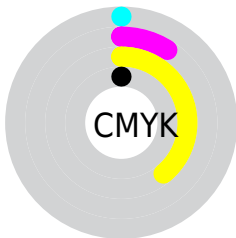
# Distribution



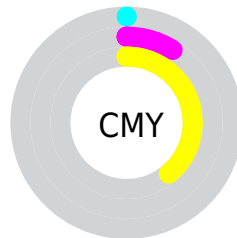
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 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 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.5010, -7.8955,  
35.3123


 90.5010, -7.8955,  
35.3123


223.9063,  
-16.1167, 57.7832

 78.2878, -7.0996,  
32.5374


 116.6384, -9.5685,  
40.6293

 66.6776, -6.3251,  
29.6605


 130.5115,  
-10.4383, 43.1948

 55.7060, -5.5756,  
26.6593


144.8949,  
-11.3308, 45.7114

 45.4124, -4.8514,  
23.5041

159.7709,  
-12.2454, 48.1867

 35.8450, -4.1523,  
20.1555

175.1239,  
-13.1817, 50.6267

 27.0636, -3.4780,  
16.5642

190.9393,

 19.1463, -2.8266,

-14.1394, 53.0367

13.4024

207.2042,  
-15.1178, 55.4209

■ 12.2001, -2.1937,  
8.5401

■ 5.2968, -2.8607,  
3.7078

■ 90.5010, -7.8955,  
35.3123

■ 90.5010, -7.8955,  
35.3123

■ 88.3258, -7.4185,  
40.2369

■ 92.7812, -7.9115,  
29.2678

■ 86.2498, -6.4726,  
44.0301

■ 95.1589, -7.4618,  
22.1228

■ 84.2744, -5.0702,  
46.7032

■ 97.6344, -6.5586,  
13.9108

■ 82.3975, -3.2308,  
48.2926

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 80.6145, -0.9882,  
48.8717

■ 78.9146, 1.5886,  
48.6114

■ 78.7832, 1.7969,  
48.5773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

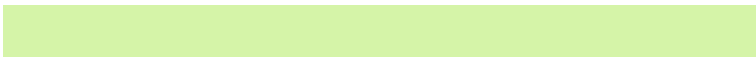
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5031, 13.1530, 33.0288



90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123



90.5031, -26.4074, 31.0935

# Triad

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



90.5031, -7.8986, 35.3133



90.5031, -35.6094, -19.4023



90.5031, 34.2644, -13.1549

# Complementary

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



90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123



67.5510, 6.7452, -41.2952

# 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.



90.5031, 18.9712, -32.5513



90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123



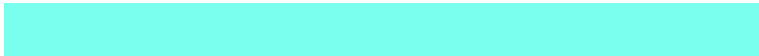
90.5031, -21.5172, -36.6936

# Square

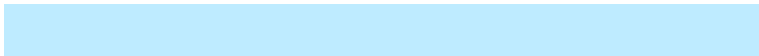
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5031, -7.8986, 35.3133



90.5031, -41.4592, 1.9419



90.5031, -1.7278, -41.9798



90.5031, 38.7376, 7.8125

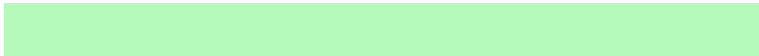


# Rectangle

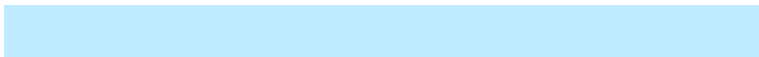
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123



90.5031, -35.2014, 24.4401



90.5031, -1.7278, -41.9798



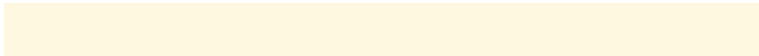
90.5031, 30.1545, -20.2156

# Sweetspot

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



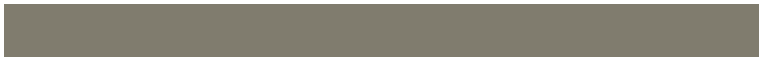
90.5031, -7.8986, 35.3133



96.9352, -6.8550, 16.3030



69.2324, 36.1986, 7.0724



44.6962, -3.2303, 8.0488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

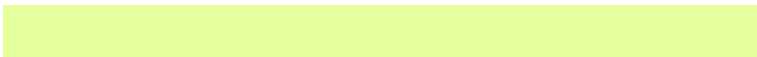
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.5031, -7.8986, 35.3133



88.7993, -7.5651, 39.2438



95.0974, -27.9385, 38.7750



45.1363, -3.0493, 6.5526



57.1513, 0.9478, 35.2330



18.2749, -0.4596, 11.2528



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5510, 6.7452, -41.2952



61.6860, 10.4012, -52.7403



63.6931, 25.8170, -48.3680



42.4563, -1.4508, -2.1429



23.3089, 37.7940, -110.7205



8.2582, 8.7981, -29.3146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

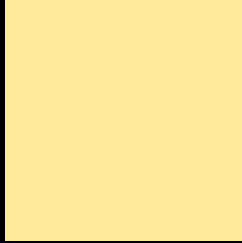
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

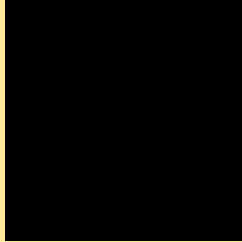
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123.



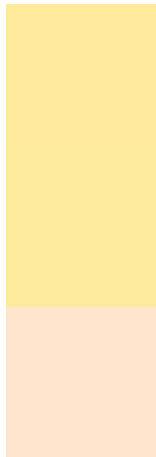
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5010, -7.8955,

35.3123.

# 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

90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123

### Protanopia

90.6062, -9.1370, 35.3789

### Deuteranopia

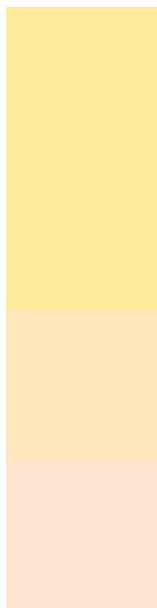
90.3916, 0.3445, 17.8203



## Tritanopia

90.4576, 7.1979, 2.8473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123

## Protanomaly

90.7100, -8.7713, 35.4725

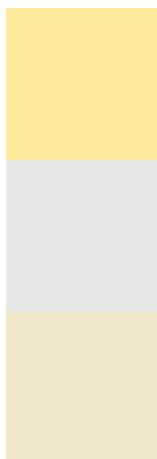
## Deuteranomaly

90.2449, -2.6468, 24.6746

## Tritanomaly

90.4725, 0.7828, 16.6555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123

## Achromatopsia

89.3925, -4.7698, 4.8569

## Achromatomaly

89.7498, -6.7613, 17.8604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 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, 233, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 155)  
}
```

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, 233, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 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, 233, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5010, -7.8955, 35.3123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor