

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(93.9933, 29.4921,  
50.6085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(93.9933, 29.4921,  
50.6085) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166)</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(84.1430, -3.2305,  
43.1166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD765
RGB	255, 215, 101
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 70%
HSV	44°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	67.8894, 70.8004, 22.3996
YIQ	213.9640, 60.4340, -26.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

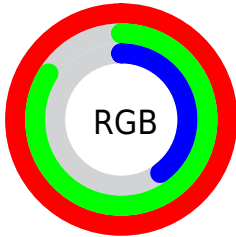
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 255, 101
Decimal	16766821
CIE Lab	87.39, 1.31, 60.19
CIE LCh	87, 60.204, 88.755
Yxy	70.8038, 0.4214, 0.4395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956901 (0xFFFFD765)
YUV	213.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886
Hunter-Lab	84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **53.8845, 14.8251, -70.6350**, and the grayscale version is **82.2030, -4.3861, 4.4662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5431, -18.9667, 40.9244**, and **61.0713, -2.3445, 34.9799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8989, -1.2691, 45.5588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5014, -4.7394, 39.5725**.

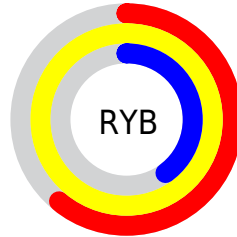
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

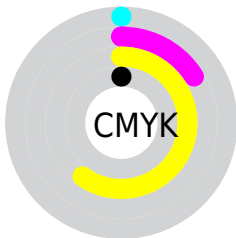
Blue (40%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

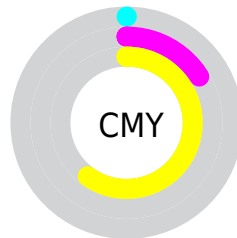


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 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 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1430, -3.2305,  
43.1166

84.1430, -3.2305,  
43.1166

215.2597, -9.7759,  
74.2060

72.2372, -2.6601,  
39.1157

109.7061, -4.4833,  
50.6809

60.9510, -2.1228,  
34.9343

123.3094, -5.1555,  
54.2827

50.3228, -1.6247,  
30.5433

137.4325, -5.8574,  
57.7860

40.3962, -1.1689,  
25.9124

152.0572, -6.5879,  
61.2034

31.2247, -0.7596,  
21.2898

167.1667, -7.3459,  
64.5457

22.8766, -0.4021,  
16.0136

182.7459, -8.1304,

15.4429, -0.1042,

67.8219

10.8101

198.7811, -8.9407,  
71.0398

■ 9.0448, 0.1469,  
6.3313

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1430, -3.2305,  
43.1166

■ 84.1430, -3.2305,  
43.1166

■ 81.8989, -1.2691,  
45.5588

■ 86.5014, -4.7394,  
39.5725

■ 79.7620, 1.1370,  
46.9255

■ 88.9675, -5.7784,  
34.9227

■ 77.7308, 3.9504,  
47.2863

■ 91.5416, -6.3520,  
29.1854

■ 75.8676, 6.9618,  
46.8711

■ 94.2212, -6.4674,  
22.3910

■ 97.0035, -6.1364,  
14.5792

99.8851, -5.3741,  
5.7955

99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1450, 27.6682, 39.3566



84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166



84.1450, -30.5584, 39.9551

# Triad

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



84.1450, -3.2339, 43.1174



84.1450, -49.4471, -26.4323



84.1450, 50.9054, -29.2610

# Complementary

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



84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166



53.8845, 14.8251, -70.6350

# 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.



84.1450, 25.1877, -59.3678



84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166



84.1450, -32.4510, -57.3710

# Square

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



84.1450, -3.2339, 43.1174



84.1450, -54.8778, 5.7669



84.1450, -5.7472, -71.1165



84.1450, 61.5144, 3.3760



# Rectangle

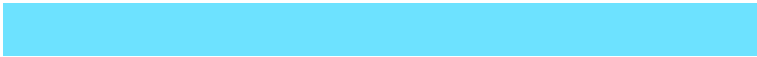
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166



84.1450, -43.7285, 33.3861



84.1450, -5.7472, -71.1165



84.1450, 43.5779, -40.3844

# Sweetspot

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



84.1450, -3.2339, 43.1174



94.8775, -6.4283, 20.6143



57.0289, 59.1450, 9.5423



43.5257, -2.9945, 10.5341

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.1450, -3.2339, 43.1174



81.5479, -0.9110, 45.8502



93.5573, -35.2411, 49.2297



44.9947, -2.8157, 6.4027



55.0734, 4.6144, 34.0168



17.6924, 0.5406, 10.9115



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8845, 14.8251, -70.6350



46.6772, 22.6541, -91.0130



46.7342, 44.2954, -90.4519



42.5964, -1.6859, -1.9677



24.5468, 33.8184, -103.6857



8.6867, 7.6473, -27.3659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

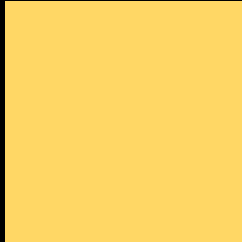
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 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 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1430, -3.2305,



# 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

84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166

### Protanopia

84.0696, -9.7653, 42.7671

### Deuteranopia

84.0714, 2.8070, 30.2933



## Tritanopia

83.9432, 14.6369, 5.1323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166

## Protanomaly

84.1880, -7.7582, 42.8877

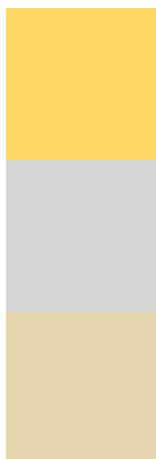
## Deuteranomaly

84.0225, 0.4120, 35.6069

## Tritanomaly

83.6397, 6.8164, 22.9077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166

## Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

## Achromatomaly

82.3215, -5.5010, 22.1556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 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, 215, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 101)  
}
```

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, 215, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 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, 215, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1430, -3.2305, 43.1166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 101) }
```

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