

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(94.9936, -29.3523,  
50.1959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(94.9936, -29.3523,  
50.1959) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.1230,  
-29.3231, 50.2659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFF66
RGB	237, 255, 102
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 70%
HSV	67°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	73.0833, 90.4839, 26.1836
YIQ	232.1760, 38.3850, -51.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

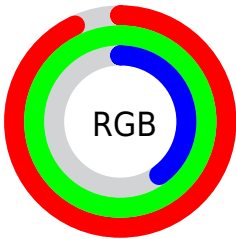
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 255, 120
Decimal	15597414
CIELab	96.20, -25.54, 69.07
CIElCh	96, 73.641, 110.293
Yxy	90.4838, 0.3852, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787494 (0xFFEDFF66)
YUV	232.1760, -64.1768, 4.2306
Hunter-Lab	95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659

# Details

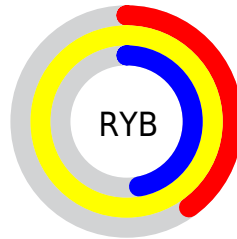
The HunterLab color **95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **45.5160, 40.1479, -94.4881**, and the grayscale version is **90.1682, -4.8111, 4.8990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5954, -18.6729, 40.1594**, and **70.7302, -25.3791, 41.2235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6262, -31.6380, 53.4123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7030, -26.5522, 45.9607**.

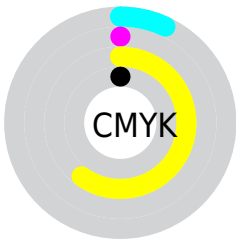
# Distribution



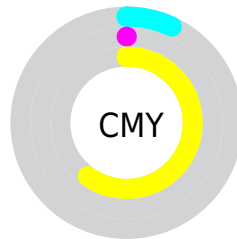
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 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 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.1230, -29.3231,  
50.2659


 95.1230, -29.3231,  
50.2659


230.1312,  
-45.6204, 84.4909

 82.6934, -27.4321,  
45.8867


 121.6595,  
-33.0270, 58.5718

 70.8580, -25.5051,  
41.3288


 135.7217,  
-34.8513, 62.5368

 59.6483, -23.5313,  
36.5665


 150.2874,  
-36.6627, 66.3965

 49.1013, -21.4960,  
31.5753

 165.3399,  
-38.4643, 70.1631

 39.2616, -19.3783,  
26.3661

180.8639,  
-40.2589, 73.8473

 30.1844, -17.1473,  
21.1291

196.8454,

 21.9400, -14.7536,

-42.0486, 77.4583

15.3580

213.2717,  
-43.8353, 81.0039

■ 14.6231, -12.1121,  
10.2361

■ 8.2829, -13.8787,  
5.7980

■ 95.1230, -29.3231,  
50.2659

■ 95.1230, -29.3231,  
50.2659

■ 94.6262, -31.6380,  
53.4123

■ 95.7030, -26.5522,  
45.9607

■ 94.2061, -33.5288,  
55.4909

■ 96.3715, -23.3034,  
40.4335

■ 93.8542, -35.0393,  
56.6199

■ 97.1326, -19.5620,  
33.6379

■ 93.5561, -36.2513,  
57.0141

■ 97.9896, -15.3203,  
25.5454

■ 93.5560, -36.2515,  
57.0141

■ 98.9449, -10.5767,  
16.1429

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

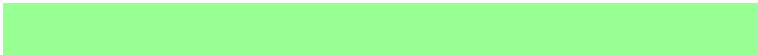
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.1230, 7.6720, 51.6107



95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659



95.1230, -55.4132, 39.9690

# Triad

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



95.1230, -29.3230, 50.2651



95.1230, -47.7468, -66.1198



95.1230, 79.0406, -7.4225

# Complementary

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



95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659



45.5160, 40.1479, -94.4881

# 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.



95.1230, 58.5405, -51.4068



95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659



95.1230, -17.1949, -93.1332

# Square

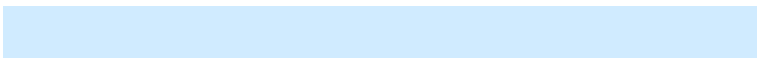
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.1230, -29.3230, 50.2651



95.1230, -64.8230, -22.4979



95.1230, 21.8624, -86.8830



95.1230, 74.4136, 26.4308



# Rectangle

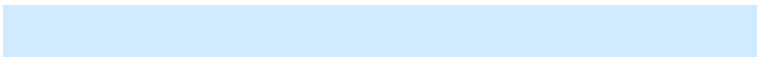
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659



95.1230, -65.0123, 25.9211



95.1230, 21.8624, -86.8830



95.1230, 74.7504, -21.6372

# Sweetspot

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



95.1230, -29.3230, 50.2651



98.1726, -14.4125, 23.7715



59.6802, 46.1160, 25.0926



45.2965, -7.2764, 12.1849

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



95.1230, -29.3230, 50.2651



94.5362, -32.0492, 53.9106



89.4542, -51.2125, 45.8923



45.7994, -4.7789, 7.2380



67.6594, -26.0832, 41.2348



21.1816, -7.8747, 12.9142



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5160, 40.1479, -94.4881



37.5563, 52.3524, -125.2984



53.3916, 59.2108, -71.1232



41.8092, 0.2738, -2.9492



19.8719, 53.0153, -134.3203

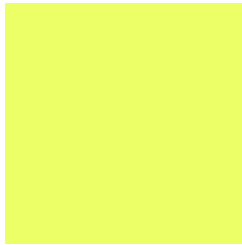


6.4477, 16.7387, -39.9946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 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 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 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 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659.



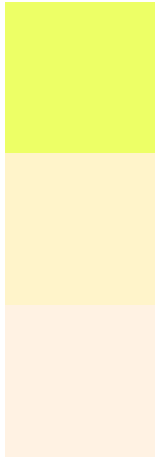
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.1230,

-29.3231, 50.2659.

# 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**

95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659

**Protanopia**

94.9872, -7.9023, 23.5144

**Deuteranopia**

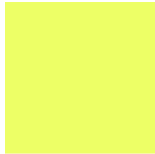
95.0317, -3.1598, 13.1623



## Tritanopia

94.8944, 1.3356, -0.6141

# Trichromacy



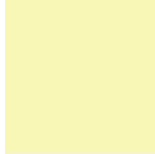
## Original Color

95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659



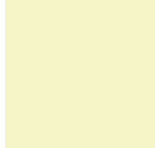
## Protanomaly

94.7863, -16.8000, 35.5465



## Deuteranomaly

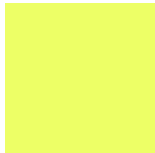
94.7921, -14.4579, 30.4764



## Tritanomaly

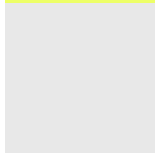
94.3510, -11.9347, 23.9756

# Monochromacy



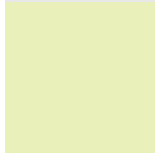
## Original Color

95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659



## Achromatopsia

89.8305, -4.7931, 4.8807



## Achromatomaly

91.2773, -15.3181, 26.1624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 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, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 102)  
}
```

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, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 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, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.1230, -29.3231, 50.2659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 102) }
```

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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