

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.0196, -26.2404,  
52.8716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.0196, -26.2404,  
52.8716) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(96.0196,  
-26.2404, 52.8716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FF59
RGB	248, 255, 89
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 67%
HSV	63°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	76.2745, 92.1976, 23.2269
YIQ	233.9830, 49.1140, -53.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

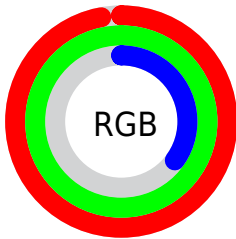
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 255, 96
Decimal	16318297
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.90, -22.00, 75.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 78.308, 106.318
Yxy	92.1977, 0.3979, 0.4809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508377 (0xFFFF8FF59)
YUV	233.9830, -71.4766, 12.2929
Hunter-Lab	96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716

# Details

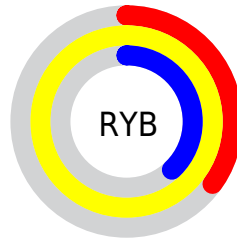
The HunterLab color **96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **41.0520, 43.1554, -110.5870**, and the grayscale version is **90.9886, -4.8549, 4.9436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3937, -19.8069, 43.1119**, and **71.5028, -22.6509, 43.1523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7313, -27.6810, 55.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3846, -24.3693, 49.0794**.

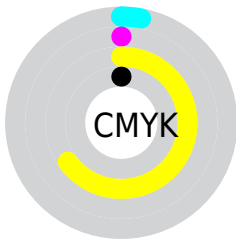
# Distribution



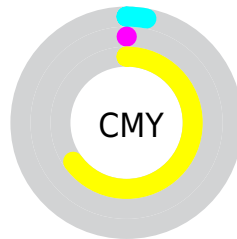
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 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 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0196, -26.2404,  
52.8716

96.0196, -26.2404,  
52.8716

231.3340,  
-41.2381, 89.6444

83.5493, -24.5279,  
48.1556

122.6325,  
-29.6141, 61.8161

71.6711, -22.7903,  
43.2501

136.7307,  
-31.2843, 66.0831

60.4161, -21.0189,  
38.1322

151.3313,  
-32.9477, 70.2339

49.8211, -19.2021,  
32.7841

166.4174,  
-34.6069, 74.2815

39.9300, -17.3232,  
27.3582

181.9740,  
-36.2640, 78.2372

30.7971, -15.3574,  
21.5580

197.9873,

22.4913, -13.2655,

-37.9206, 82.1108

15.7439

214.4445,  
-39.5783, 85.9107

■ 15.1052, -10.9799,  
10.5737

■ 8.7406, -11.4356,  
6.1185

■ 96.0196, -26.2404,  
52.8716

■ 96.0196, -26.2404,  
52.8716

■ 95.7313, -27.6810,  
55.5460

■ 96.3846, -24.3693,  
49.0794

■ 95.5120, -28.7318,  
57.2125

■ 96.8325, -22.0371,  
44.0892

■ 95.3517, -29.4473,  
58.0133

■ 97.3685, -19.2209,  
37.8384

■ 95.2875, -29.7163,  
58.1955

■ 97.9967, -15.9052,  
30.2833

98.7205, -12.0805,  
21.3963

99.5426, -7.7431,  
11.1647

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

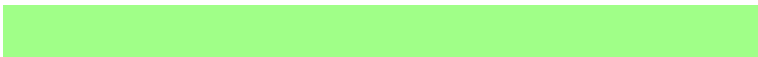
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0196, 14.1898, 53.2040



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



96.0196, -55.6394, 43.8684

# Triad

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



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8709



96.0196, -53.6301, -66.1404



96.0196, 83.8507, -14.2055

# Complementary

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



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



41.0520, 43.1554, -110.5870

# 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.



96.0196, 58.6189, -62.1259



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



96.0196, -23.0308, -99.5730

# Square

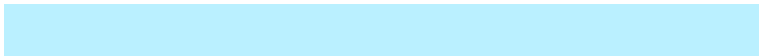
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8709



96.0196, -69.5467, -18.2578



96.0196, 17.9814, -97.8558



96.0196, 82.6008, 23.9595



# Rectangle

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



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



96.0196, -67.0560, 30.6809



96.0196, 17.9814, -97.8558



96.0196, 78.0250, -29.9381

# Sweetspot

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



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8709



98.3534, -14.0201, 25.9220



54.8478, 57.2823, 24.5819



45.4103, -6.9750, 13.1255

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8709



95.6609, -28.0243, 56.1284



89.6656, -50.6340, 48.1149



45.8796, -4.4962, 7.3289



68.8917, -21.4339, 42.0755



21.5237, -6.5872, 13.1475



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0520, 43.1554, -110.5870



33.4133, 56.9995, -146.2890



48.7604, 60.6477, -83.9303



41.7304, 0.0043, -3.0567



19.5567, 52.7815, -136.8957

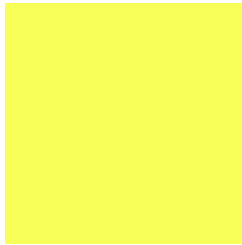


6.2022, 16.5438, -41.9010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

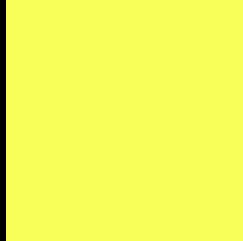
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

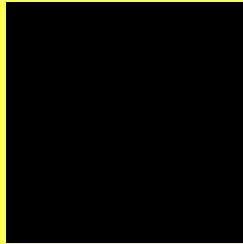
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716.

-26.2404, 52.8716.

# 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



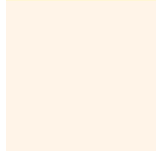
### Original Color

96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



### Protanopia

95.9039, -7.3820, 20.0487



### Deuteranopia

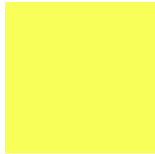
95.8058, -3.4126, 11.7295



## Tritanopia

95.8084, 1.0622, 2.0630

# Trichromacy



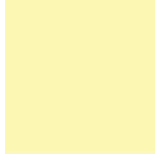
## Original Color

96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



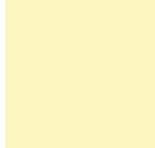
## Protanomaly

95.5374, -15.6866, 35.6047



## Deuteranomaly

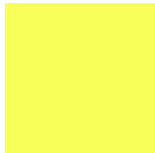
95.4597, -13.8153, 31.7609



## Tritanomaly

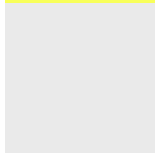
95.4292, -11.6912, 27.2525

# Monochromacy



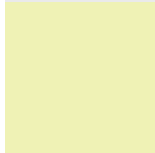
## Original Color

96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716



## Achromatopsia

90.7075, -4.8399, 4.9283



## Achromatomaly

92.2991, -15.1457, 28.5273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 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(248, 255, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 89)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 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(248, 255, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 89) }
```

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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