

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.4495, -24.6501,  
53.1564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(96.4495, -24.6501,  
53.1564) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563)</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(96.4037,  
-24.8231, 53.1563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFF59
RGB	252, 255, 89
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	61°, 100%, 67%
HSV	61°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	77.7081, 92.9367, 23.2941
YIQ	235.1790, 51.4980, -52.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

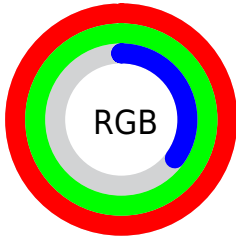
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 255, 92
Decimal	16580441
CIE Lab	97.20, -20.41, 75.56
CIE LCh	97, 78.264, 105.114
Yxy	92.9367, 0.4007, 0.4792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770521 (0xFFFCFF59)
YUV	235.1790, -72.0662, 14.7520
Hunter-Lab	96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563

# Details

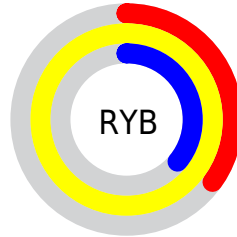
The HunterLab color **96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **40.7937, 42.5407, -111.6223**, and the grayscale version is **91.5158, -4.8831, 4.9722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3937, -19.8069, 43.1119**, and **72.1806, -21.7610, 43.5903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1738, -26.0418, 55.8609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7098, -23.1752, 49.3339**.

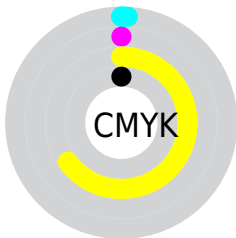
# Distribution



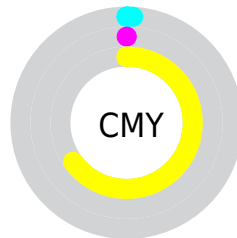
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 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 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.4037, -24.8231,  
53.1563

96.4037, -24.8231,  
53.1563

231.8487,  
-39.2406, 90.0745

83.9160, -23.1899,  
48.4226

123.0492,  
-28.0497, 62.1354

72.0195, -21.5364,  
43.4995

137.1628,  
-29.6511, 66.4192

60.7453, -19.8547,  
38.3641

151.7781,  
-31.2485, 70.5865

50.1299, -18.1346,  
32.9988

166.8787,  
-32.8441, 74.6503

40.2169, -16.3610,  
27.5514

182.4492,  
-34.4397, 78.6219

31.0602, -14.5119,  
21.7421

198.4760,

22.7283, -12.5523,

-36.0368, 82.5109

15.9098

214.9464,  
-37.6368, 86.3260

■ 15.3129, -10.4217,  
10.7190

■ 8.9291, -10.4352,  
6.2504

■ 96.4037, -24.8231,  
53.1563

■ 96.4037, -24.8231,  
53.1563

■ 96.1738, -26.0418,  
55.8609

■ 96.7098, -23.1752,  
49.3339

■ 96.0123, -26.8730,  
57.5592

■ 97.0987, -21.0663,  
44.3117

■ 95.9093, -27.3719,  
58.3945

■ 97.5754, -18.4723,  
38.0252

■ 95.8729, -27.5357,  
58.5944

■ 98.1443, -15.3760,  
30.4283

■ 98.8091, -11.7665,  
21.4914

■ 99.5724, -7.6387,  
11.1997

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.



96.4037, 15.9146, 53.1844



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



96.4037, -54.8134, 44.5409

# Triad

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



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1555



96.4037, -54.6400, -64.2938



96.4037, 83.3115, -16.0357

# Complementary

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



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



40.7937, 42.5407, -111.6223

# 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.



96.4037, 57.1889, -63.9482



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



96.4037, -24.5463, -98.7690

# Square

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



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1555



96.4037, -69.9710, -16.3848



96.4037, 16.2413, -98.6213



96.4037, 83.2038, 22.7981



# Rectangle

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



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



96.4037, -66.6591, 31.7359



96.4037, 16.2413, -98.6213



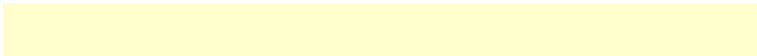
96.4037, 77.1372, -31.8739

# Sweetspot

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



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1555



98.4709, -13.6012, 26.0428



54.4024, 58.5183, 24.2454



45.4724, -6.7531, 13.1877

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1555



96.1202, -26.3210, 56.4523



89.8346, -49.9604, 48.2425



45.9054, -4.4055, 7.3580



69.3079, -19.8840, 42.3591



21.6384, -6.1604, 13.2257



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7937, 42.5407, -111.6223



33.1802, 56.5988, -147.6191



48.4282, 59.9219, -84.9367



41.7054, -0.0813, -3.0908



19.4805, 52.7265, -137.5297

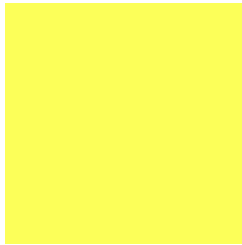


6.1218, 16.4839, -42.5562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

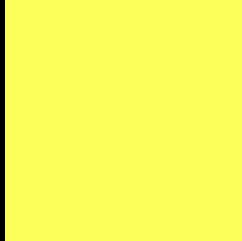
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 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 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563.

-24.8231, 53.1563.

# 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



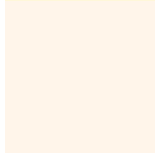
### Original Color

96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



### Protanopia

96.3282, -7.3134, 18.8241



### Deuteranopia

96.1797, -3.6149, 11.2165



## Tritanopia

96.3983, -0.1871, 3.2631

# Trichromacy



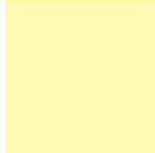
## Original Color

96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



## Protanomaly

96.0960, -15.2675, 35.4824



## Deuteranomaly

95.9992, -13.5032, 31.9184



## Tritanomaly

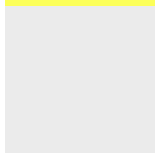
95.9226, -11.6349, 28.0791

# Monochromacy



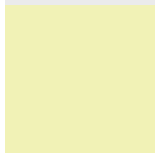
## Original Color

96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563



## Achromatopsia

91.1466, -4.8634, 4.9522



## Achromatomaly

92.5108, -14.3422, 28.3900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 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(252, 255, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 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(252, 255, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 255, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 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(252, 255, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 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(252, 255, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 255,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.4037, -24.8231, 53.1563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 255, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
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](#).

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