

Converting Colors

HunterLab(96.6952, -23.7797,
53.4421)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(96.6952, -23.7797,
53.4421) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(96.6874,
-23.7971, 53.5002)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFF58
RGB	255, 255, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 67%
HSV	60°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	78.7614, 93.4845, 23.1257
YIQ	235.9620, 53.6070, -51.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

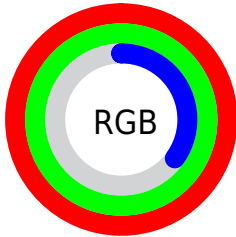
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 255, 88
Decimal	16777048
CIE Lab	97.42, -19.26, 76.23
CIE LCh	97, 78.624, 104.179
Yxy	93.4845, 0.4031, 0.4785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967128 (0xFFFFFFFF58)
YUV	235.9620, -72.9453, 16.6963
Hunter-Lab	96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002

Details

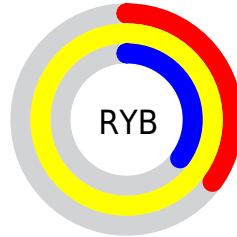
The HunterLab color **96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **40.3428, 42.5160, -113.4376**, and the grayscale version is **91.8631, -4.9016, 4.9911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3937, -19.8069, 43.1119**, and **72.4475, -20.7816, 43.8768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.5056, -24.8294, 56.1868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9451, -22.3376, 49.6999**.

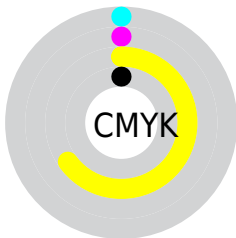
Distribution



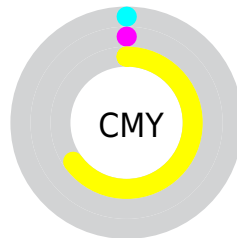
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



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



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 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 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96.6874, -23.7971,
53.5002


 96.6874, -23.7971,
53.5002


232.2288,
-37.8002, 90.6859


 84.1869, -22.2205,
48.7323


 123.3569,
-26.9188, 62.5451


 72.2770, -20.6269,
43.7742


 137.4818,
-28.4711, 66.8604

 60.9886, -19.0091,
38.6036


 152.1082,
-30.0214, 71.0582

 50.3581, -17.3577,
33.2035

 167.2193,
-31.5715, 75.1516

 40.4289, -15.6590,
27.7326

182.8001,
-33.1232, 79.1519

 31.2548, -13.8927,
21.8783

198.8369,

 22.9037, -12.0267,

-34.6779, 83.0688

16.0326

215.3170,
-36.2366, 86.9110

■ 15.4667, -10.0058,
10.8267

■ 9.0657, -9.7415,
6.3460

■ 96.6874, -23.7971,
53.5002

■ 96.6874, -23.7971,
53.5002

■ 96.5056, -24.8294,
56.1868

■ 96.9451, -22.3376,
49.6999

■ 96.3916, -25.4772,
57.8732

■ 97.2852, -20.4177,
44.7016

■ 96.3354, -25.7969,
58.7054

■ 97.7131, -18.0120,
38.4383

■ 96.3223, -25.8718,
58.9004

■ 98.2333, -15.1019,
30.8619

98.8495, -11.6754,
21.9404

99.5647, -7.7260,
11.6571

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

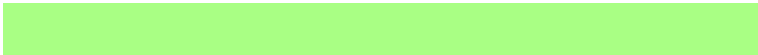
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.6874, 17.3717, 53.2907



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



96.6874, -54.3682, 45.1833

Triad

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



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.4995



96.6874, -55.6272, -63.2780



96.6874, 83.3691, -17.5936

Complementary

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



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



40.3428, 42.5160, -113.4376

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.



96.6874, 56.4030, -65.7927



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



96.6874, -25.8081, -98.8023

Square

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



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.4995



96.6874, -70.5528, -15.0549



96.6874, 14.9962, -99.8779



96.6874, 84.1522, 21.9483

Rectangle

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



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



96.6874, -66.5894, 32.6469



96.6874, 14.9962, -99.8779



96.6874, 76.8872, -33.6052

Sweetspot

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



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.4995



98.5594, -13.2860, 26.1338



53.8006, 60.1000, 24.0280



45.5191, -6.5860, 13.2346

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



96.6874, -23.7971, 53.4995



96.4583, -25.0982, 56.8864



89.9662, -49.4554, 48.4857



45.9247, -4.3374, 7.3799



69.6272, -18.7016, 42.5765



21.7262, -5.8356, 13.2854

Inverse Universe

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



40.3428, 42.5160, -113.4376



32.5400, 57.4048, -151.3253



47.8695, 59.5838, -86.6389



41.6867, -0.1454, -3.1164



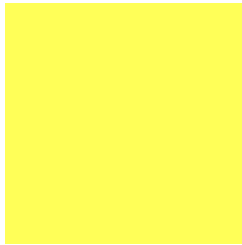
19.4232, 52.6854, -138.0099



6.0608, 16.4398, -43.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

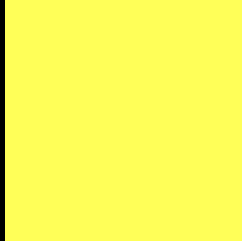
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 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 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.6874,

-23.7971, 53.5002.

Color Blindness Simulation

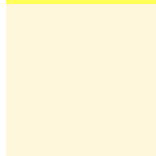
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



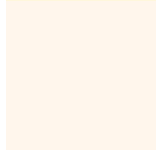
Original Color

96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



Protanopia

96.4100, -6.8639, 17.6470



Deuteranopia

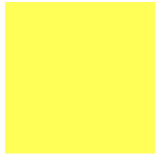
96.5545, -3.8149, 10.6999



Tritanopia

96.7108, -0.7216, 3.6277

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



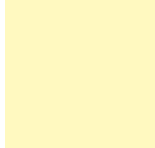
Protanomaly

96.2340, -14.6940, 34.9954



Deuteranomaly

96.1191, -13.0330, 31.7011



Tritanomaly

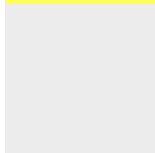
96.3416, -11.7968, 28.4686

Monochromacy



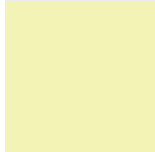
Original Color

96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002



Achromatopsia

91.5860, -4.8868, 4.9760



Achromatomaly

93.0233, -14.1619, 28.8653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 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, 255, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 88)  
}
```

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, 255, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 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, 255, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 255, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.6874, -23.7971, 53.5002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 88) }
```

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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