

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(97.3130, -14.2430,  
43.8191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(97.3130, -14.2430,  
43.8191) contains.

<b>HunterLab(96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202)</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(96.0404,  
-18.0913, 42.8202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFB8F
RGB	255, 251, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 78%
HSV	58°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	80.6951, 92.2376, 39.5372
YIQ	239.8840, 37.0520, -32.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

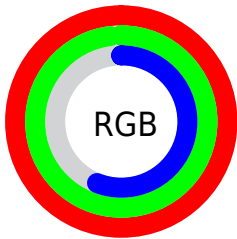
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 255, 143
Decimal	16776079
CIE Lab	96.92, -13.27, 52.00
CIE LCh	97, 53.666, 104.313
Yxy	92.2418, 0.3798, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966159 (0xFFFFFB8F)
YUV	239.8840, -47.7638, 13.2567
Hunter-Lab	96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202

# Details

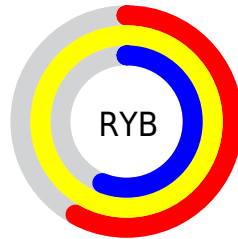
The HunterLab color **96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.2462, 20.0742, -60.0605**, and the grayscale version is **93.4901, -4.9884, 5.0795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4161, -14.0836, 28.2108**, and **71.7664, -15.8406, 35.9535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3877, -19.6629, 47.8757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7853, -16.0423, 36.5129**.

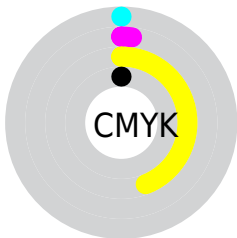
# Distribution



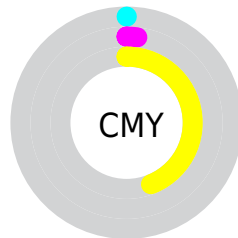
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 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 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.0404, -18.0913,  
42.8202


 96.0404, -18.0913,  
42.8202


231.3648,  
-29.9499, 69.7853

 83.5712, -16.8079,  
39.4380


 122.6574,  
-20.6756, 49.2730

 71.6919, -15.5203,  
35.9244


 136.7566,  
-21.9743, 52.3716

 60.4358, -14.2275,  
32.2553


151.3580,  
-23.2802, 55.4009

 49.8396, -12.9239,  
28.4004

166.4450,  
-24.5946, 58.3701

 39.9472, -11.6013,  
24.3234

182.0025,  
-25.9181, 61.2870

 30.8128, -10.2472,  
20.0013

198.0165,

 22.5055, -8.8418,

-27.2515, 64.1583

15.7538

214.4745,  
-28.5953, 66.9894

■ 15.1176, -7.3501,  
10.5824

■ 8.7520, -7.0728,  
6.1264

■ 96.0404, -18.0913,  
42.8202

■ 96.0404, -18.0913,  
42.8202

■ 95.3877, -19.6629,  
47.8757

■ 96.7853, -16.0423,  
36.5129

■ 94.8160, -20.7690,  
51.7296

■ 97.6193, -13.4924,  
28.9162

■ 94.3218, -21.4415,  
54.4562

■ 98.5475, -10.4364,  
20.0120

■ 93.8979, -21.7192,  
56.1544

■ 99.5718, -6.8717,  
9.7952

■ 93.5352, -21.6540, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
56.9583 5.4332

■ 93.3358, -21.4955,  
57.1368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

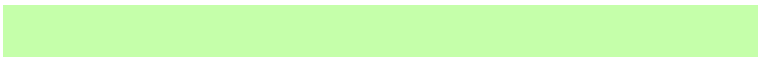
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.0426, 9.8829, 42.6497



96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202



96.0426, -39.9567, 35.1552

# Triad

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



96.0426, -18.0944, 42.8211



96.0426, -40.7341, -37.9301



96.0426, 52.4655, -9.6948

# Complementary

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



96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202



58.2462, 20.0742, -60.0605

# 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.



96.0426, 35.4976, -39.1722



96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202



96.0426, -19.2734, -58.3945

# Square

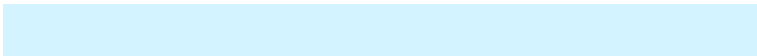
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.0426, -18.0944, 42.8211



96.0426, -51.9751, -8.3308



96.0426, 8.5614, -58.9051



96.0426, 52.8753, 17.0590

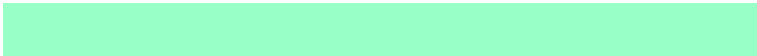


# Rectangle

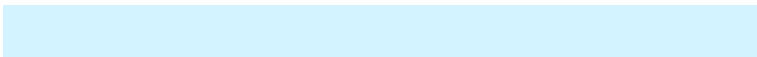
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202



96.0426, -49.0359, 24.9030



96.0426, 8.5614, -58.9051



96.0426, 48.4292, -19.7583

# Sweetspot

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



96.0426, -18.0944, 42.8211



98.6378, -10.1296, 19.1266



65.6225, 38.7269, 15.5742



45.5349, -5.0235, 9.8227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

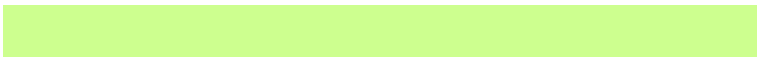
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.0426, -18.0944, 42.8211



95.4445, -19.5383, 47.4618



92.9654, -36.3775, 40.0738



45.7963, -4.1291, 7.2460



67.5050, -15.5925, 41.3233



21.1430, -4.9825, 12.9410



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2462, 20.0742, -60.0605



50.7797, 27.3709, -78.6939



61.8516, 35.9637, -51.9471



41.8108, -0.3576, -2.9581



19.8006, 51.0403, -134.9303

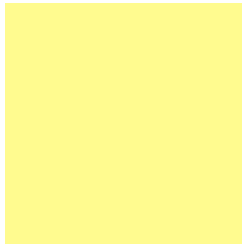


6.4550, 14.7803, -39.9745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

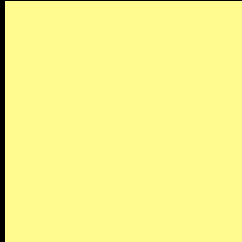
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

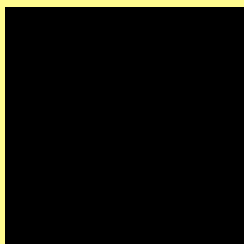
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202.



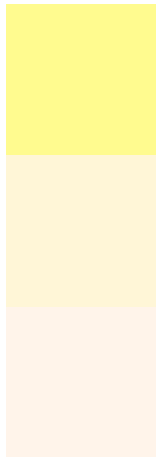
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 96.0404,

-18.0913, 42.8202.

# 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

96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202

### Protanopia

95.9572, -7.0890, 19.2808

### Deuteranopia

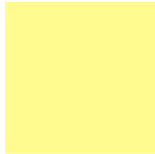
95.8655, -3.0870, 10.8749



## Tritanopia

96.0538, 0.1704, 3.3645

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202



## Protanomaly

95.9526, -11.6658, 29.1726



## Deuteranomaly

95.9159, -9.5866, 24.7774



## Tritanomaly

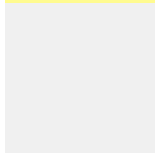
95.8513, -7.6717, 20.8080

# Monochromacy



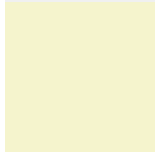
## Original Color

96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202



## Achromatopsia

93.3470, -4.9808, 5.0717



## Achromatomaly

94.0859, -10.9271, 21.3870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 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, 251, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 143)  
}
```

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, 251, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 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, 251, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 251, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 96.0404, -18.0913, 42.8202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 143) }
```

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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