

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.3716, 103.4051,
-3.2842)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.3716, 103.4051,
-3.2842) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.9701, 50.9699,
8.1949)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A50042
RGB	165, 0, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.3529, 0.9999, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	336°, 100%, 32%
HSV	336°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.5004, 8.3927, 5.9045
YIQ	56.8590, 77.1540, 55.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

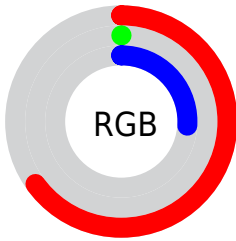
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 0, 66
Decimal	10813506
CIE Lab	34.79, 60.01, 11.86
CIE LCh	35, 61.172, 11.184
Yxy	8.3932, 0.5358, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003586 (0xFFA50042)
YUV	56.8590, 4.5065, 94.8397
Hunter-Lab	28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949

Details

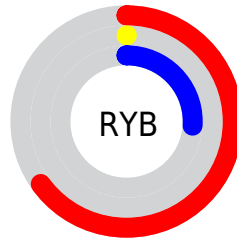
The HunterLab color **28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **52.7367, -39.1194, 18.5330**, and the grayscale version is **20.1506, -1.0752, 1.0948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.6355, 55.4912, 10.5098**, and **17.6921, 30.6711, 8.5428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9697, 50.9687, 8.1993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8430, 49.5238, 5.7075**.

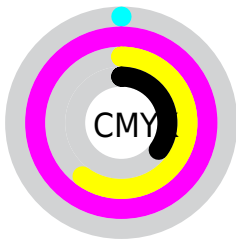
Distribution



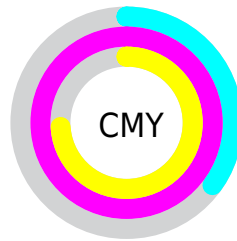
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 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 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9701, 50.9699,
8.1949

■ 28.9701, 50.9699,
8.1949

133.7102, 67.0317,
19.3269

■ 20.8508, 48.8811,
6.8630

■ 47.6715, 55.1752,
10.7257

■ 13.6741, 47.1176,
5.4391

■ 58.1218, 57.1657,
11.9583

■ 7.2810, 49.6909,
5.0967

■ 69.2406, 59.0559,
13.1822

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9899, 60.8436,
14.4033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3375, 62.5309,
15.6257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.2557, 64.1215,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.8524

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.7204, 65.6202,
18.0855

28.9701, 50.9699,
8.1949

28.9701, 50.9699,
8.1949

28.9697, 50.9687,
8.1993

29.8430, 49.5238,
5.7075

31.2364, 46.6731,
3.4325

33.2854, 42.2213,
1.6643

35.9598, 36.5846,
0.4932

39.1955, 30.2215,
-0.0861

■ 42.9172, 23.5048,
-0.1366

■ 47.0520, 16.6846,
0.2572

■ 51.5359, 9.9062,
1.0124

■ 56.3157, 3.2413,
2.0575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9710, 48.6793, -14.1274



28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949



28.9710, 36.4410, 17.3346

Triad

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



28.9710, 50.9665, 8.1956



28.9710, -23.9929, 18.2848



28.9710, -13.6752, -65.4641

Complementary

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



28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949



52.7367, -39.1194, 18.5330

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.



28.9710, -26.4930, -37.9250



28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949



28.9710, -31.1426, 11.5845

Square

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



28.9710, 50.9665, 8.1956



28.9710, -9.1137, 20.2797



28.9710, -31.9005, -7.1018



28.9710, 6.8852, -69.2451

Rectangle

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



28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949



28.9710, 21.1078, 19.3663



28.9710, -31.9005, -7.1018



28.9710, -18.8528, -58.0734

Sweetspot

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



28.9710, 50.9665, 8.1956



62.6419, 22.8441, 0.3005



23.1740, 51.4023, -75.8944



28.2345, 12.3839, 0.0177



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



28.9710, 50.9665, 8.1956



38.7204, 68.0309, 11.6787



28.9579, 46.1634, 18.6504



26.7034, 1.3018, 1.0097



25.2158, 44.3994, 6.8631



3.7789, 6.8854, -0.7671

Inverse Universe

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



28.9710, 50.9665, 8.1956



38.7204, 68.0309, 11.6787



49.0453, -22.2815, -13.2012



26.7034, 1.3018, 1.0097



25.2158, 44.3994, 6.8631



3.7789, 6.8854, -0.7671

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

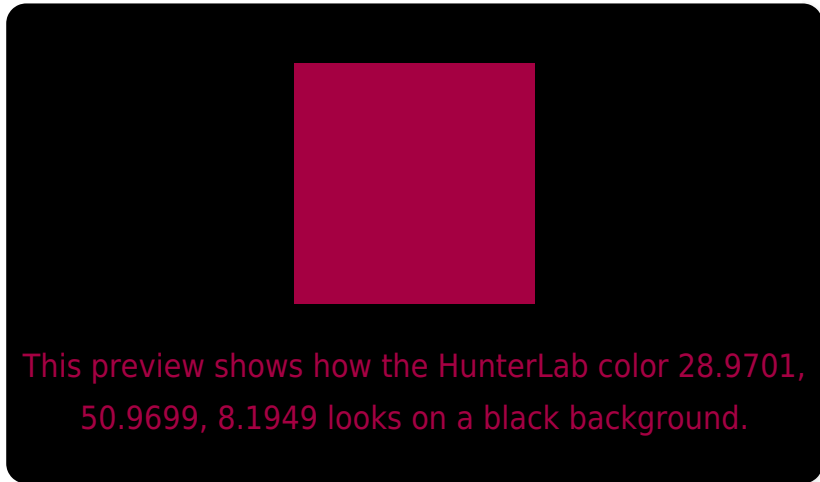
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

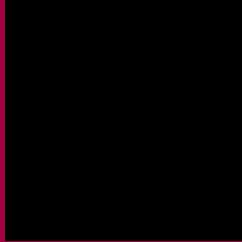
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949.

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

28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949

Protanopia

30.0403, 0.0101, -3.3306

Deuteranopia

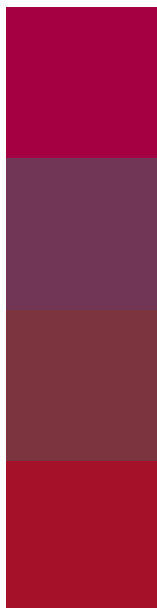
29.9455, 1.8310, 10.2920



Tritanopia

29.4983, 44.3180, 17.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949

Protanomaly

25.9091, 21.6445, -3.3232

Deuteranomaly

26.6249, 23.1953, 6.6635

Tritanomaly

29.0631, 46.7534, 14.6317

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.1861, 20.1213, 0.2346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 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(165, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(165, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 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(165, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.9701, 50.9699, 8.1949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 0,  
66) }
```

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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