

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.9750, 54.7894,  
-5.7692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.9750, 54.7894,  
-5.7692) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(24.0210, 43.3672,  
-1.7693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88004D
RGB	136, 0, 77
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9999, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.47
HSL	326°, 100%, 27%
HSV	326°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.4929, 5.7701, 7.5292
YIQ	49.4420, 56.3390, 52.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

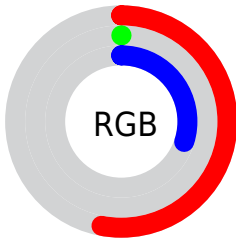
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 0, 77
Decimal	8912973
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.83, 54.04, -4.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 54.249, 354.918
Yxy	5.7704, 0.4636, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287103053 (0xFF88004D)
YUV	49.4420, 13.5861, 75.9114
Hunter-Lab	24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693

# Details

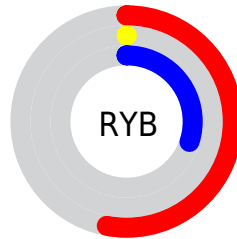
The HunterLab color **24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **42.3372, -33.6395, 19.7016**, and the grayscale version is **17.6186, -0.9401, 0.9572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.8117, 47.5065, -1.3941**, and **13.4732, 23.8883, 2.3886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0208, 43.3665, -1.7665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.8216, 41.8715, -3.4720**.

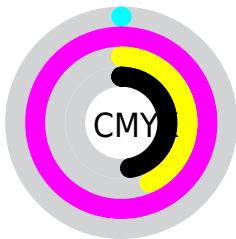
# Distribution



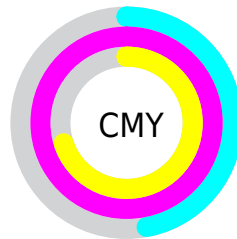
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 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 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693	 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693
125.3061, 58.2937, 1.6999	 16.4499, 41.4115, -1.8636
 41.7767, 47.3532, -1.3561	 9.9007, 39.9306, -1.8644
 51.8071, 49.2257, -1.0580	0.0000, INF, -NF
 62.5323, 50.9915, -0.7074	0.0000, INF, NaN
 73.9098, 52.6498, -0.3087	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 85.9043, 54.2038, 0.1341	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 98.4854, 55.6588,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.6181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.6269, 57.0203,  
1.1408

24.0210, 43.3672,  
-1.7693

24.0210, 43.3672,  
-1.7693

24.0208, 43.3665,  
-1.7665

24.8216, 41.8715,  
-3.4720

25.9731, 39.3890,  
-4.7811

27.6193, 35.6319,  
-5.4464

29.7377, 30.9226,  
-5.4787

32.2824, 25.6121,  
-4.9556

■ 35.1994, 19.9901,  
-3.9803

■ 38.4355, 14.2574,  
-2.6526

■ 41.9437, 8.5357,  
-1.0564

■ 45.6840, 2.8892,  
0.7433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.0217, 33.7580, -26.0511



24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693



24.0217, 38.4500, 11.3984

# Triad

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



24.0217, 43.3647, -1.7685



24.0217, -14.1030, 16.7288



24.0217, -18.0005, -43.7049

# Complementary

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



24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693



42.3372, -33.6395, 19.7016

# 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.



24.0217, -25.1612, -16.9212



24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693



24.0217, -23.4149, 13.5226

# Square

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



24.0217, 43.3647, -1.7685



24.0217, 1.8339, 16.8152



24.0217, -26.8052, 4.0240



24.0217, -4.2487, -59.2620



# Rectangle

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



24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693



24.0217, 28.1786, 14.8490



24.0217, -26.8052, 4.0240



24.0217, -21.0788, -35.0669

# Sweetspot

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



24.0217, 43.3647, -1.7685



50.7274, 19.4318, -3.6502



16.4498, 38.9711, -73.1347



23.6360, 10.6972, -2.0859



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



24.0217, 43.3647, -1.7685



31.8384, 57.3904, -1.6448



22.9227, 39.3387, 14.1390



22.5675, 1.1914, 0.4410



23.3730, 42.2044, -1.7757



1.9808, 3.7117, -1.1961



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0217, 43.3647, -1.7685



31.8384, 57.3904, -1.6448



43.7482, -25.0233, -0.6621



22.5675, 1.1914, 0.4410



23.3730, 42.2044, -1.7757



1.9808, 3.7117, -1.1961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 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

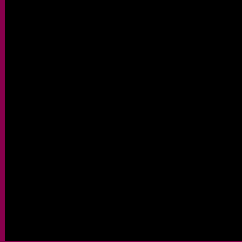
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693.

-1.7693.

# 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

24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693

### Protanopia

25.2940, 3.3473, -19.6071

### Deuteranopia

25.1612, 1.4231, 1.4821



## Tritanopia

24.7936, 32.7007, 12.7502

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693

## Protanomaly

21.8084, 19.3612, -18.3151

## Deuteranomaly

22.2150, 19.3693, -2.7952

## Tritanomaly

24.2170, 37.0439, 8.7247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693

## Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

## Achromatomaly

17.4501, 17.2605, -3.0036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 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(136, 0, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 0, 77)  
}
```

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(136, 0, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 0, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 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(136, 0, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 0, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 0, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 0, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.0210, 43.3672, -1.7693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 0, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 0,  
77) }
```

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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