

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.7291, 43.5362,  
6.7793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.7291, 43.5362,  
6.7793) contains.

<b>HunterLab(24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(24.7690, 43.6103,  
6.7602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0039
RGB	143, 0, 57
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9999, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.60, 0.44
HSL	336°, 100%, 28%
HSV	336°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.0662, 6.1350, 4.4191
YIQ	49.2550, 66.9310, 48.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

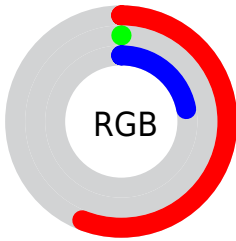
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 0, 57
Decimal	9371705
CIE Lab	29.75, 54.09, 10.15
CIE LCh	30, 55.033, 10.628
Yxy	6.1354, 0.5334, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561785 (0xFF8F0039)
YUV	49.2550, 3.8183, 82.2144
Hunter-Lab	24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602

# Details

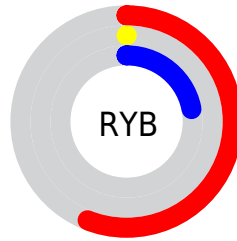
The HunterLab color **24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **45.0745, -33.3269, 15.6055**, and the grayscale version is **17.5856, -0.9383, 0.9555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.6506, 47.4560, 8.9058**, and **14.0206, 24.2568, 7.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.7687, 43.6094, 6.7633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5949, 42.1101, 4.7112**.

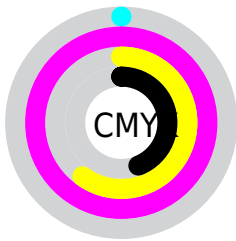
# Distribution



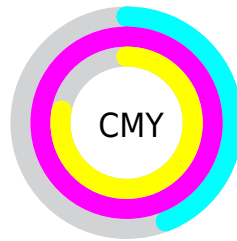
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 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 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.7690, 43.6103,  
6.7602

■ 24.7690, 43.6103,  
6.7602

■ 126.5990, 58.4775,  
17.0695

■ 17.1102, 41.6377,  
5.5388

■ 42.6749, 47.5890,  
9.0801

■ 10.4597, 40.0789,  
4.6813

■ 52.7716, 49.4535,  
10.2140

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 63.5588, 51.2111,  
11.3436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9949, 52.8612,  
12.4744

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0449, 54.4076,  
13.6101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.6789, 55.8555,

14.7533

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.8712, 57.2103,  
15.9060

24.7690, 43.6103,  
6.7602

24.7690, 43.6103,  
6.7602

24.7687, 43.6094,  
6.7633

25.5949, 42.1101,  
4.7112

26.8270, 39.5550,  
2.8259

28.6058, 35.6915,  
1.3722

30.9028, 30.8726,  
0.4173

33.6638, 25.4739,  
-0.0476

■ 36.8264, 19.7961,  
-0.0760

■ 40.3310, 14.0402,  
0.2624

■ 44.1250, 8.3226,  
0.8998

■ 48.1649, 2.7007,  
1.7778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.7698, 41.3726, -12.5201



24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602



24.7698, 31.4334, 14.7401

# Triad

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



24.7698, 43.6074, 6.7608



24.7698, -20.3213, 15.7443



24.7698, -11.9460, -55.5649

# Complementary

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



24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602



45.0745, -33.3269, 15.6055

# 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.



24.7698, -22.7687, -31.8438



24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602



24.7698, -26.5425, 10.0787

# Square

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



24.7698, 43.6074, 6.7608



24.7698, -7.4837, 17.3388



24.7698, -27.2848, -5.6528



24.7698, 5.5057, -59.2565



# Rectangle

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



24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602



24.7698, 18.4028, 16.7804



24.7698, -27.2848, -5.6528



24.7698, -16.3249, -49.1441

# Sweetspot

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



24.7698, 43.6074, 6.7608



53.6562, 19.2872, 0.3088



19.8818, 44.0174, -64.4732



24.8267, 10.6313, 0.0460



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248



# Same Dimension

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



24.7698, 43.6074, 6.7608



33.0981, 58.1828, 9.7493



24.8240, 39.1715, 15.9809



23.3612, 1.0842, 0.8948



23.2989, 41.0376, 6.2374



2.3674, 4.3365, -0.6578



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7698, 43.6074, 6.7608



33.0981, 58.1828, 9.7493



41.9586, -19.1053, -11.2001



23.3612, 1.0842, 0.8948



23.2989, 41.0376, 6.2374

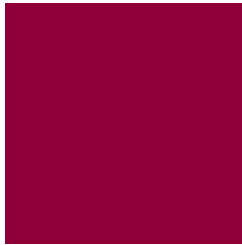


2.3674, 4.3365, -0.6578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

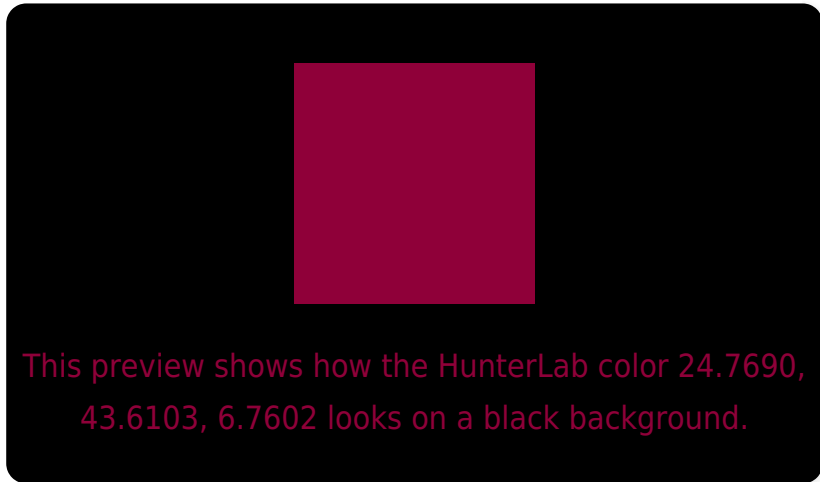
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

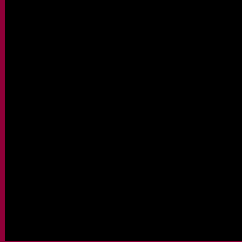
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.7690, 43.6103,



# 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

24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602

### Protanopia

26.0141, -0.1254, -2.6241

### Deuteranopia

25.8728, 1.7208, 8.7957



## Tritanopia

25.3407, 37.4104, 14.4938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602

## Protanomaly

22.4612, 18.3090, -2.9402

## Deuteranomaly

23.0694, 19.7131, 5.9039

## Tritanomaly

24.9275, 39.6534, 12.2723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602

## Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

## Achromatomaly

17.5126, 17.0251, 0.0902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 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(143, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 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(143, 0, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.7690, 43.6103, 6.7602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
57) }
```

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**