

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.8361, 43.9277,
5.2338)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.8361, 43.9277,
5.2338) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.8746, 43.9966,
5.2349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F003E
RGB	143, 0, 62
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9999, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.57, 0.44
HSL	334°, 100%, 28%
HSV	334°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.1972, 6.1875, 5.1089
YIQ	49.8250, 65.3260, 49.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

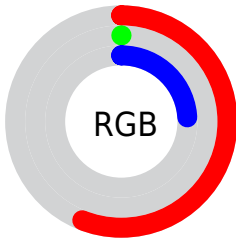
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 0, 62
Decimal	9371710
CIE _{Lab}	29.88, 54.44, 6.97
CIE _{LCh}	30, 54.880, 7.296
Yxy	6.1878, 0.5192, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561790 (0xFF8F003E)
YUV	49.8250, 6.0023, 81.7145
Hunter-Lab	24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349

Details

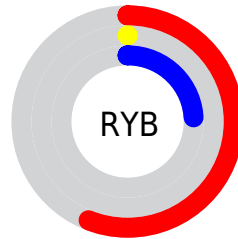
The HunterLab color **24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **44.9881, -33.8602, 16.8647**, and the grayscale version is **17.7695, -0.9481, 0.9654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.7731, 47.9837, 7.1418**, and **14.2441, 24.7480, 6.4556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8743, 43.9957, 5.2382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7018, 42.5135, 3.1762**.

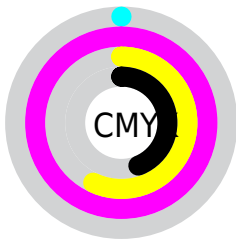
Distribution



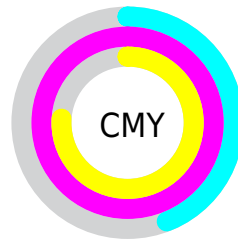
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 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 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.8746, 43.9966,
5.2349

■ 24.8746, 43.9966,
5.2349

■ 126.7808, 58.9489,
13.9904

■ 17.2036, 42.0197,
4.2830

■ 42.8014, 47.9908,
7.1103

■ 10.5389, 40.4607,
3.4175

■ 52.9074, 49.8646,
8.0528

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 63.7034, 51.6319,
9.0056

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1476, 53.2921,
9.9713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2053, 54.8487,
10.9517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.8468, 56.3067,

11.9479

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.0462, 57.6717,
12.9606

24.8746, 43.9966,
5.2349

24.8746, 43.9966,
5.2349

24.8743, 43.9957,
5.2382

25.7018, 42.5135,
3.1762

26.9309, 39.9647,
1.3422

28.7024, 36.0940,
-0.0010

30.9887, 31.2519,
-0.8013

33.7368, 25.8140,
-1.0828

■ 36.8854, 20.0834,
-0.9113

■ 40.3753, 14.2642,
-0.3651

■ 44.1545, 8.4759,
0.4827

■ 48.1797, 2.7788,
1.5704

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8754, 40.0885, -15.3084



24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349



24.8754, 33.2453, 14.2854

Triad

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



24.8754, 43.9937, 5.2356



24.8754, -19.2386, 16.1026



24.8754, -13.4887, -53.4204

Complementary

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



24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349



44.9881, -33.8602, 16.8647

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.



24.8754, -23.5624, -28.6037



24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349



24.8754, -26.1511, 11.1081

Square

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



24.8754, 43.9937, 5.2356



24.8754, -5.6352, 17.4127



24.8754, -27.4660, -3.2754



24.8754, 3.2924, -59.8430

Rectangle

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



24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349



24.8754, 20.6427, 16.5229



24.8754, -27.4660, -3.2754



24.8754, -17.6076, -46.3827

Sweetspot

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



24.8754, 43.9937, 5.2356



53.7165, 19.5929, -0.5490



19.0558, 43.0349, -68.3588



24.8592, 10.7935, -0.4154



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.



24.8754, 43.9937, 5.2356



33.2377, 58.6941, 7.7288



24.4852, 40.2986, 15.7919



23.3677, 1.1188, 0.8031



23.3984, 41.4017, 4.8000



2.3798, 4.3808, -0.8295

Inverse Universe

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



24.8754, 43.9937, 5.2356



33.2377, 58.6941, 7.7288



44.2149, -21.9011, -7.9850



23.3677, 1.1188, 0.8031



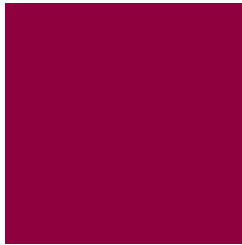
23.3984, 41.4017, 4.8000



2.3798, 4.3808, -0.8295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 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

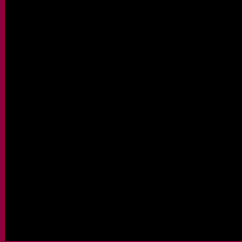
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8746, 43.9966,

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

24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349

Protanopia

26.0871, 0.5602, -5.8996

Deuteranopia

26.1118, 1.4559, 7.6202



Tritanopia

25.5186, 36.9577, 14.3637

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349

Protanomaly

22.5268, 18.8562, -5.7642

Deuteranomaly

23.0392, 19.8459, 4.2427

Tritanomaly

25.0226, 39.6050, 11.7672

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.8443, 17.1732, -0.2999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 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, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(143, 0, 62)  
}
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 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, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 62) }
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.8746, 43.9966, 5.2349 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, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
62) }
```

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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