

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.4942, 49.0349,
2.6485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.4942, 49.0349,
2.6485) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.5749, 49.1659,
2.7557)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C004D
RGB	156, 0, 77
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9999, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.39
HSL	330°, 100%, 31%
HSV	330°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.0499, 7.6038, 7.6956
YIQ	55.4220, 68.2590, 57.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

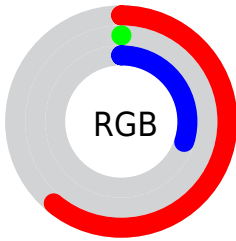
Format	Color
RYB	156, 0, 77
Decimal	10223693
CIELab	33.14, 58.67, 2.04
CIElCh	33, 58.707, 1.992
Yxy	7.6042, 0.4959, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413773 (0xFF9C004D)
YUV	55.4220, 10.6380, 88.2069
Hunter-Lab	27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557

Details

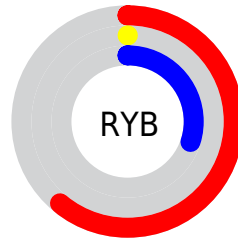
The HunterLab color **27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **49.3375, -38.2191, 20.8381**, and the grayscale version is **19.6421, -1.0481, 1.0672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.1239, 53.4534, 3.9841**, and **16.4514, 28.8409, 5.4566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5746, 49.1648, 2.7597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4283, 47.7360, 0.4716**.

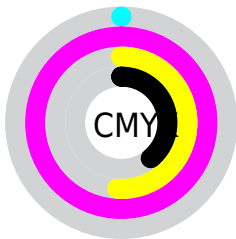
Distribution



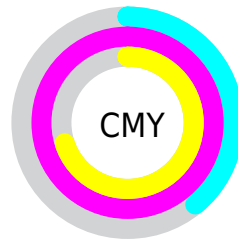
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 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 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5749, 49.1659,
2.7557

■ 27.5749, 49.1659,
2.7557

■ 131.3750, 65.0030,
9.2970

■ 19.6029, 47.1104,
2.1806

■ 46.0204, 53.3261,
4.0047

■ 12.5936, 45.4226,
1.6363

■ 56.3566, 55.2938,
4.6756

■ 5.9002, 54.4218,
1.7548

■ 67.3683, 57.1601,
5.3765

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0163, 58.9227,
6.1063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.2676, 60.5838,
6.8641

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.0937, 62.1477,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.6490

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.4701, 63.6191,
8.4602

27.5749, 49.1659,
2.7557

27.5749, 49.1659,
2.7557

27.5746, 49.1648,
2.7597

28.4283, 47.7360,
0.4716

29.7428, 45.0124,
-1.4370

31.6552, 40.7697,
-2.6982

34.1392, 35.3906,
-3.2774

37.1383, 29.2995,
-3.2278

■ 40.5854, 22.8461,
-2.6459

■ 44.4151, 16.2701,
-1.6352

■ 48.5692, 9.7144,
-0.2880

■ 52.9992, 3.2524,
1.3213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.5757, 41.9578, -22.1418



27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557



27.5757, 39.8792, 14.7894

Triad

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



27.5757, 49.1629, 2.7565



27.5757, -19.2032, 18.1974



27.5757, -17.4650, -55.2264

Complementary

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



27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557



49.3375, -38.2191, 20.8381

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.



27.5757, -27.3162, -26.1796



27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557



27.5757, -28.0975, 13.8368

Square

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



27.5757, 49.1629, 2.7565



27.5757, -2.8120, 19.3030



27.5757, -30.5741, 0.1836



27.5757, -0.1077, -66.9958

Rectangle

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



27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557



27.5757, 26.7995, 17.6662



27.5757, -30.5741, 0.1836



27.5757, -21.5700, -46.4669

Sweetspot

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



27.5757, 49.1629, 2.7565



59.5311, 22.4666, -2.3006



20.0523, 46.3038, -79.8309



26.9599, 12.1624, -1.3514



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



27.5757, 49.1629, 2.7565



37.1088, 66.0649, 4.4836



26.5865, 45.5258, 17.1781



25.8805, 1.3519, 0.7023



25.0400, 44.6717, 2.3049



3.4734, 6.4246, -1.4485

Inverse Universe

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



27.5757, 49.1629, 2.7565



37.1088, 66.0649, 4.4836



51.1638, -27.1239, -5.3959



25.8805, 1.3519, 0.7023



25.0400, 44.6717, 2.3049



3.4734, 6.4246, -1.4485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

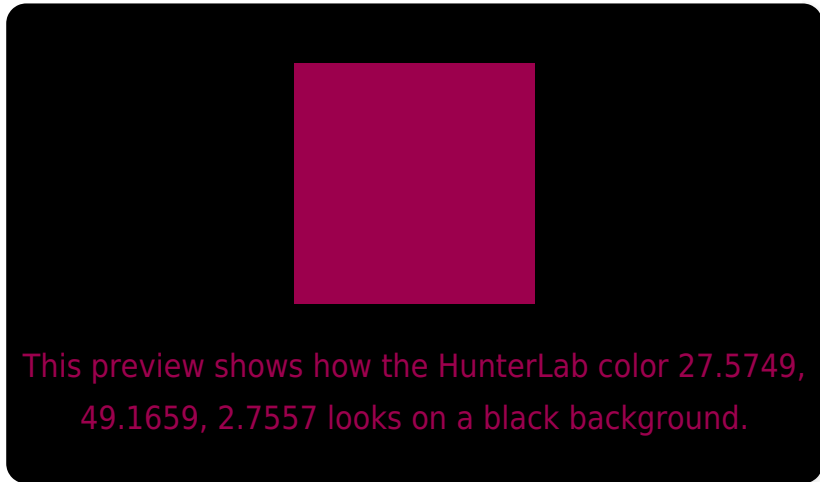
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

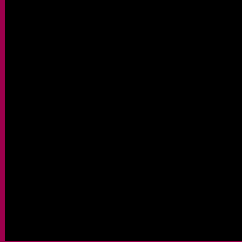
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.5749, 49.1659,

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

27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557

Protanopia

28.7450, 1.9230, -13.2734

Deuteranopia

28.6673, 1.7876, 5.7120



Tritanopia

28.1938, 39.7007, 15.3418

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557

Protanomaly

24.8034, 21.5757, -12.5558

Deuteranomaly

25.4465, 22.4287, 1.3860

Tritanomaly

27.7169, 43.5969, 11.8606

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.5864, 19.6016, -1.8232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 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(156, 0, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 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(156, 0, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 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(156, 0, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 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(156, 0, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.5749, 49.1659, 2.7557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 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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