

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.3486, 30.0874,
7.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.3486, 30.0874,
7.0740) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.4235, 30.1982,
7.2916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8B3142
RGB	139, 49, 66
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 26%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8078, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	349°, 48%, 37%
HSV	349°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	12.7292, 8.0790, 6.0427
YIQ	77.8480, 48.1830, 24.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

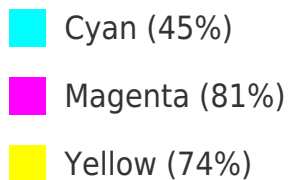
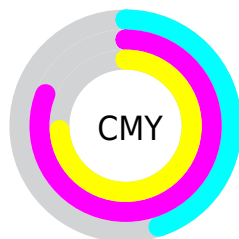
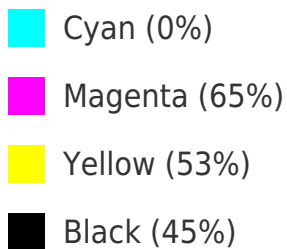
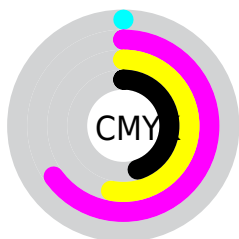
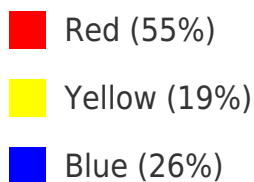
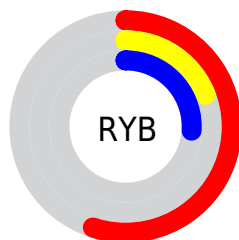
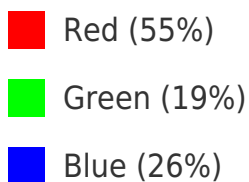
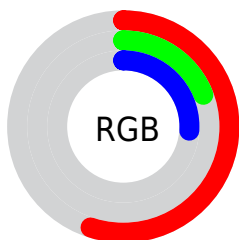
Format	Color
RYB	139, 49, 66
Decimal	9122114
CIELab	34.15, 39.66, 10.17
CIELCh	34, 40.945, 14.386
Yxy	8.0794, 0.4741, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287312194 (0xFF8B3142)
YUV	77.8480, -5.8411, 53.6303
Hunter-Lab	28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916

Details

The HunterLab color **28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **45.3030, -24.0683, 3.3949**, and the grayscale version is **27.5561, -1.4703, 1.4972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9734, 33.1629, 9.4316**, and **13.9670, 24.3910, 5.3651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4016, 34.4865, 8.8327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9406, 25.2889, 5.9560**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 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 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 28.4235, 30.1982,
7.2916


 28.4235, 30.1982,
7.2916


132.7981, 40.2614,
17.6073


 20.3612, 28.5237,
6.0938

 47.0255, 33.1824,
9.5941

 13.2493, 26.7956,
4.8246


 57.4314, 34.4918,
10.7267

 6.7762, 28.6922,
4.7434


 68.5086, 35.6885,
11.8575

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 80.2185, 36.7810,
12.9912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 92.5286, 37.7776,
14.1311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 105.4111, 38.6857,

15.2794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.8414, 39.5117,
16.4377

■ 28.4235, 30.1982,
7.2916

■ 28.4235, 30.1982,
7.2916

■ 26.4016, 34.4865,
8.8327

■ 30.9406, 25.2889,
5.9560

■ 24.9211, 37.7821,
10.4767

■ 33.8870, 20.0901,
4.8692

■ 23.9850, 39.8144,
12.0676

■ 37.1989, 14.8224,
4.0352

■ 23.5895, 40.7187,
12.7554

■ 40.8189, 9.6143,
3.4343

■ 44.6986, 4.5279,
3.0373

■ 48.7987, -0.4159,
2.8140

■ 53.0877, -5.2179,
2.7368

■ 57.5404, -9.8900,
2.7821

■ 62.1365, -14.4480,
2.9303

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4243, 29.9833, -6.4016



28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916



28.4243, 20.8372, 14.4090

Triad

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



28.4243, 30.1959, 7.2922



28.4243, -18.2599, 14.5837



28.4243, -8.5245, -36.7525

Complementary

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



28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916



45.3030, -24.0683, 3.3949

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.



28.4243, -18.5712, -23.3958



28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916



28.4243, -23.3894, 7.7074

Square

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



28.4243, 30.1959, 7.2922



28.4243, -8.0118, 16.9869



28.4243, -23.4908, -5.7220



28.4243, 5.6163, -37.0594

Rectangle

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



28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916



28.4243, 11.3255, 16.4453



28.4243, -23.4908, -5.7220



28.4243, -12.4216, -33.4277

Sweetspot

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



28.4243, 30.1959, 7.2922



57.3528, 9.2144, 4.2813



28.5065, 35.5491, -32.6153



26.8983, 5.2592, 2.1229



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



28.4243, 30.1959, 7.2922



34.2568, 48.5313, 12.9036



32.9851, 16.8830, 15.3967



22.5012, 0.8347, 1.3858



22.4152, 38.7006, 12.0509



1.8714, 3.3176, 0.3350

Inverse Universe

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



28.4243, 30.1959, 7.2922



34.2568, 48.5313, 12.9036



37.5578, -10.0180, -15.5923



22.5012, 0.8347, 1.3858



22.4152, 38.7006, 12.0509



1.8714, 3.3176, 0.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

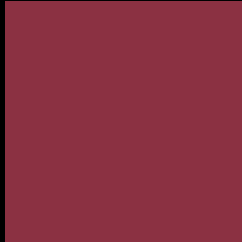
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

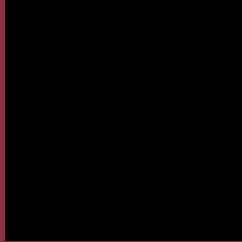
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4235, 30.1982,

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

28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916

Protanopia

28.7887, -1.1179, 1.2797

Deuteranopia

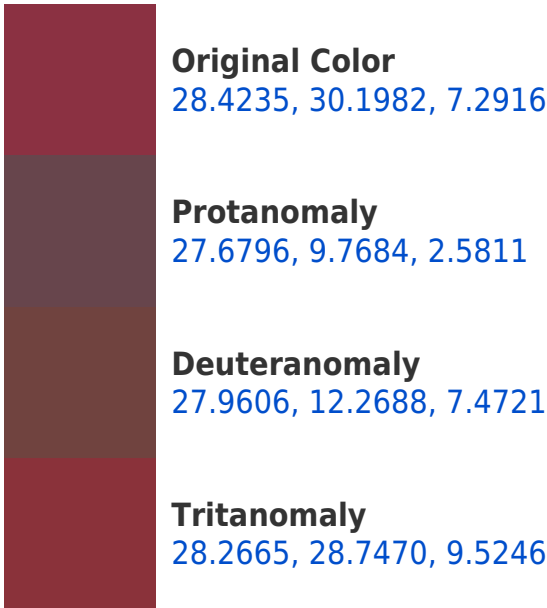
28.7809, 1.8408, 8.3783



Tritanopia

28.3501, 28.0262, 10.6610

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 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(139, 49, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 49, 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(139, 49, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 49, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 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(139, 49, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 49, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 49, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 49, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 49, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 49,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4235, 30.1982, 7.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 49, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 49,  
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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