

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4580, 50.6954,
3.1941)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.4580, 50.6954,
3.1941) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.5335, 50.8428,
3.1017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1004F
RGB	161, 0, 79
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9999, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.37
HSL	331°, 100%, 32%
HSV	331°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.1093, 8.1416, 8.1196
YIQ	57.1450, 70.5970, 58.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

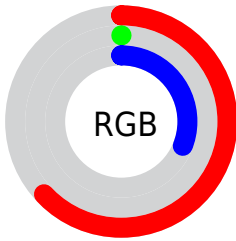
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 0, 79
Decimal	10551375
CIE Lab	34.28, 59.99, 2.50
CIE LCh	34, 60.046, 2.388
Yxy	8.1421, 0.4976, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741455 (0xFFFA1004F)
YUV	57.1450, 10.7745, 91.0808
Hunter-Lab	28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017

Details

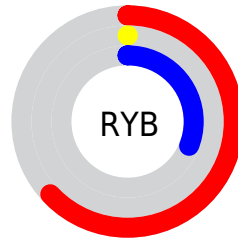
The HunterLab color **28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **51.0876, -39.5473, 21.5179**, and the grayscale version is **20.2289, -1.0794, 1.0991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.1576, 55.1371, 4.3475**, and **17.3347, 30.3862, 5.7749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5331, 50.8417, 3.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3985, 49.4259, 0.7085**.

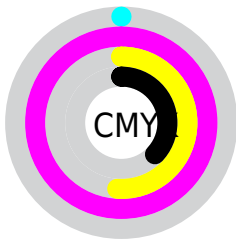
Distribution



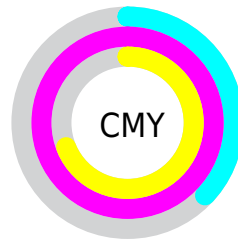
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 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 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5335, 50.8428,
3.1017

■ 28.5335, 50.8428,
3.1017

■ 132.9821, 66.9395,
9.8752

■ 20.4597, 48.7616,
2.4904

■ 47.1556, 55.0523,
4.4138

■ 13.3347, 47.0294,
1.9052

■ 57.5705, 57.0472,
5.1129

■ 6.8811, 51.1201,
1.8816

■ 68.6561, 58.9422,
5.8402

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3740, 60.7347,
6.5950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6917, 62.4264,
7.3766

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.5814, 64.0214,

8.1843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.0186, 65.5242,
9.0174

28.5335, 50.8428,
3.1017

28.5335, 50.8428,
3.1017

28.5331, 50.8417,
3.1060

29.3985, 49.4259,
0.7085

30.7502, 46.6365,
-1.2956

32.7246, 42.2611,
-2.6331

35.2949, 36.6965,
-3.2642

38.4026, 30.3857,
-3.2417

■ 41.9774, 23.6952,
-2.6647

■ 45.9510, 16.8760,
-1.6406

■ 50.2628, 10.0775,
-0.2653

■ 54.8618, 3.3766,
1.3837

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5344, 43.6049, -22.4948



28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017



28.5344, 41.0279, 15.3908

Triad

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



28.5344, 50.8396, 3.1025



28.5344, -20.0382, 18.7548



28.5344, -17.8824, -57.4472

Complementary

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



28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017



51.0876, -39.5473, 21.5179

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.



28.5344, -28.1745, -27.5006



28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017



28.5344, -29.1436, 14.2088

Square

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



28.5344, 50.8396, 3.1025



28.5344, -3.1814, 19.9740



28.5344, -31.6266, -0.0882



28.5344, 0.1720, -69.2708

Rectangle

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



28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017



28.5344, 27.4227, 18.2988



28.5344, -31.6266, -0.0882



28.5344, -22.1646, -48.4539

Sweetspot

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



28.5344, 50.8396, 3.1025



61.1736, 23.1125, -2.2887



20.7402, 47.9183, -82.7712



27.6439, 12.5117, -1.3490



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



28.5344, 50.8396, 3.1025



38.1325, 67.8494, 4.9020



27.5275, 47.1371, 17.7861



26.7230, 1.4071, 0.7307



25.5157, 45.4950, 2.5456



3.8256, 7.0530, -1.4167

Inverse Universe

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



28.5344, 50.8396, 3.1025



38.1325, 67.8494, 4.9020



52.9746, -28.0839, -5.5869



26.7230, 1.4071, 0.7307



25.5157, 45.4950, 2.5456



3.8256, 7.0530, -1.4167

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

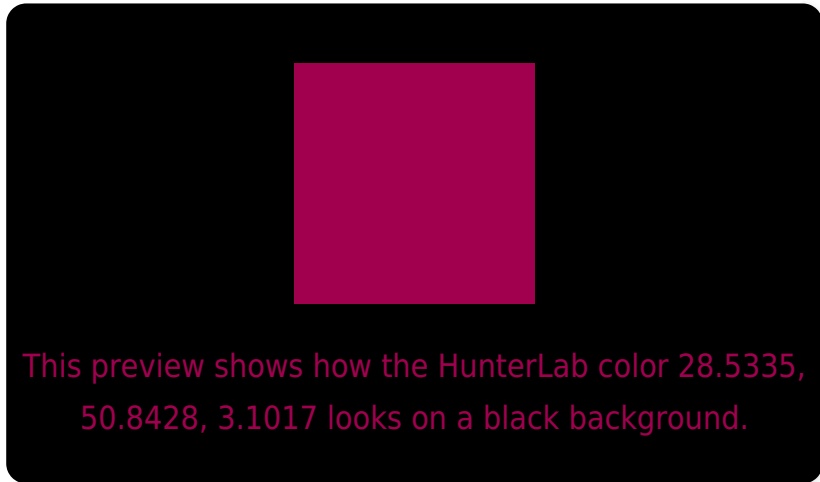
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

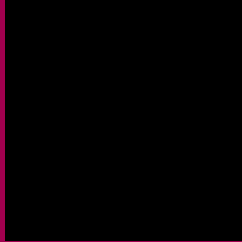
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.5335, 50.8428,

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

28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017

Protanopia

29.7612, 1.6252, -13.3478

Deuteranopia

29.7314, 1.6197, 6.1225



Tritanopia

29.0686, 41.4570, 15.9936

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017

Protanomaly

25.5929, 21.9309, -12.3684

Deuteranomaly

26.3762, 23.1656, 1.6953

Tritanomaly

28.6134, 45.2534, 12.6295

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.1899, 20.4048, -1.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 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(161, 0, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 79)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 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(161, 0, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.5335, 50.8428, 3.1017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
79) }
```

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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