

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4599, 50.5370,
4.4485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.4599, 50.5370,
4.4485) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.4343, 50.4810,
4.5247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1004B
RGB	161, 0, 75
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9999, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.37
HSL	332°, 100%, 32%
HSV	332°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.9680, 8.0851, 7.3756
YIQ	56.6890, 71.8810, 57.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

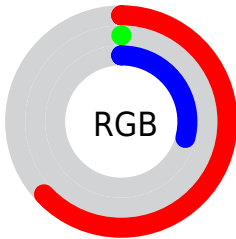
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 75
Decimal	10551371
CIELab	34.16, 59.69, 4.95
CIElCh	34, 59.890, 4.745
Yxy	8.0856, 0.5081, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741451 (0xFFA1004B)
YUV	56.6890, 9.0273, 91.4807
Hunter-Lab	28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247

Details

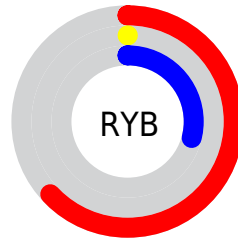
The HunterLab color **28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **51.1489, -39.1672, 20.6208**, and the grayscale version is **20.0787, -1.0713, 1.0909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0212, 54.5560, 6.3011**, and **17.1145, 29.9184, 6.3357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4339, 50.4799, 4.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3005, 49.0584, 2.1065**.

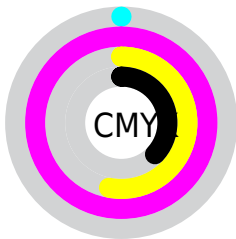
Distribution



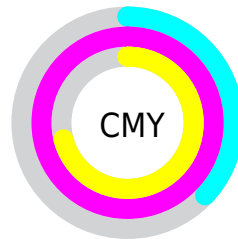
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 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 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4343, 50.4810,
4.5247

■ 28.4343, 50.4810,
4.5247

132.8163, 66.5061,
12.3961

■ 20.3710, 48.4035,
3.7347

■ 47.0383, 54.6776,
6.1410

■ 13.2578, 46.6720,
2.9424

■ 57.4452, 56.6648,
6.9740

■ 6.7867, 51.1125,
3.3956

■ 68.5232, 58.5516,
7.8264

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2339, 60.3356,
8.6989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.5447, 62.0188,
9.5921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.4279, 63.6052,

10.5060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.8589, 65.0993,
11.4407

28.4343, 50.4810,
4.5247

28.4343, 50.4810,
4.5247

28.4339, 50.4799,
4.5290

29.3005, 49.0584,
2.1065

30.6569, 46.2712,
0.0286

32.6394, 41.9084,
-1.4275

35.2204, 36.3686,
-2.2091

38.3401, 30.0951,
-2.3563

■ 41.9276, 23.4522,
-1.9580

■ 45.9141, 16.6882,
-1.1149

■ 50.2385, 9.9498,
0.0811

■ 54.8500, 3.3120,
1.5545

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4352, 44.5818, -20.0034



28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247



28.4352, 39.4897, 15.8331

Triad

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



28.4352, 50.4778, 4.5255



28.4352, -20.9500, 18.4926



28.4352, -16.6811, -59.0564

Complementary

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



28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247



51.1489, -39.1672, 20.6208

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.



28.4352, -27.5314, -29.8945



28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247



28.4352, -29.4520, 13.4847

Square

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



28.4352, 50.4778, 4.5255



28.4352, -4.7600, 19.9046



28.4352, -31.4572, -1.7914



28.4352, 1.8745, -68.7209

Rectangle

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



28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247



28.4352, 25.5187, 18.4481



28.4352, -31.4572, -1.7914



28.4352, -21.1564, -50.5248

Sweetspot

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



28.4352, 50.4778, 4.5255



61.1230, 22.8570, -1.5713



21.3222, 48.5764, -79.7698



27.6170, 12.3780, -0.9683



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.



28.4352, 50.4778, 4.5255



38.0004, 67.3671, 6.8004



27.7383, 46.4187, 17.9033



26.7176, 1.3782, 0.8074



25.4269, 45.1712, 3.8189



3.8128, 7.0074, -1.2403

Inverse Universe

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



28.4352, 50.4778, 4.5255



38.0004, 67.3671, 6.8004



51.2129, -25.9768, -7.9336



26.7176, 1.3782, 0.8074



25.4269, 45.1712, 3.8189



3.8128, 7.0074, -1.2403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

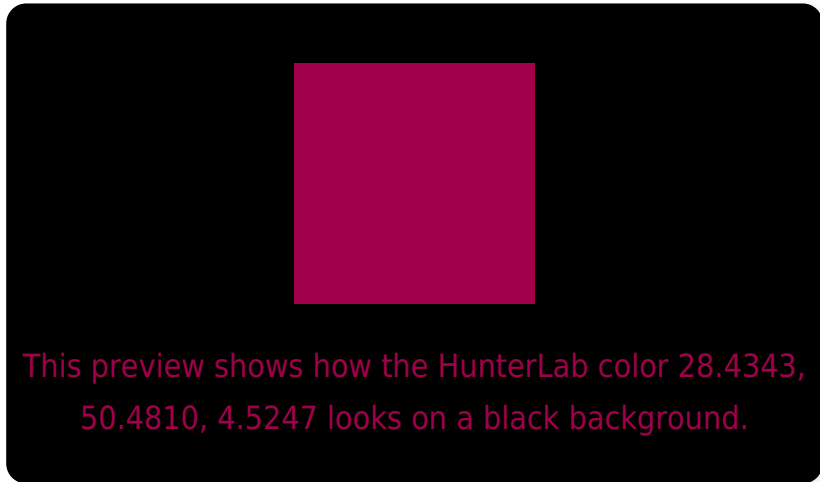
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

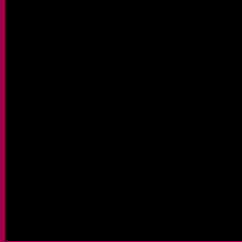
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4343, 50.4810,

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

28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247

Protanopia

29.4537, 1.5332, -10.9478

Deuteranopia

29.4891, 1.9144, 7.2090



Tritanopia

28.9624, 41.6656, 16.1963

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247

Protanomaly

25.3867, 22.0119, -10.3840

Deuteranomaly

26.1068, 23.1434, 2.9538

Tritanomaly

28.5247, 45.3446, 12.9981

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.1614, 20.2790, -1.4858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 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, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 75)  
}
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 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, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 75) }
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4343, 50.4810, 4.5247 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
75) }
```

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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