

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.6898, 50.6078,
7.0994)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.6898, 50.6078,
7.0994) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.6424, 50.5081,
7.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30044
RGB	163, 0, 68
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9999, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.58, 0.36
HSL	335°, 100%, 32%
HSV	335°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.1476, 8.2039, 6.2013
YIQ	56.4890, 75.3200, 55.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

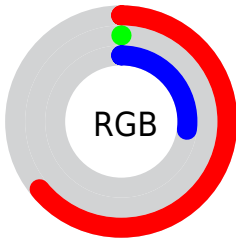
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 0, 68
Decimal	10682436
CIE _{Lab}	34.40, 59.66, 9.96
CIE _{LCh}	34, 60.487, 9.473
Yxy	8.2044, 0.5285, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872516 (0xFFA30044)
YUV	56.4890, 5.6749, 93.4101
Hunter-Lab	28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130

Details

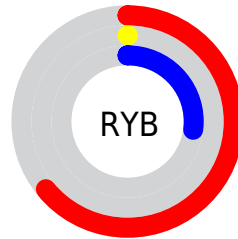
The HunterLab color **28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **51.9818, -38.8963, 18.9949**, and the grayscale version is **20.0207, -1.0683, 1.0878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3455, 54.9321, 9.4443**, and **17.3713, 30.1783, 7.8969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6420, 50.5069, 7.2173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5122, 49.0687, 4.7515**.

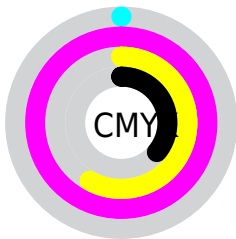
Distribution



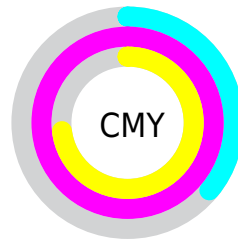
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 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 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6424, 50.5081,
7.2130

■ 28.6424, 50.5081,
7.2130

■ 133.1639, 66.5084,
17.4244

■ 20.5572, 48.4272,
6.0342

■ 47.2844, 54.7013,
9.4852

■ 13.4193, 46.6799,
4.7881

■ 57.7081, 56.6855,
10.6048

■ 6.9832, 50.2963,
4.8883

■ 68.8020, 58.5691,
11.7237

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5278, 60.3498,
12.8464

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8530, 62.0299,
13.9760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.7498, 63.6132,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

15.1145

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.1939, 65.1045,
16.2636

28.6424, 50.5081,
7.2130

28.6424, 50.5081,
7.2130

28.6420, 50.5069,
7.2173

29.5122, 49.0687,
4.7515

30.8895, 46.2497,
2.5354

32.9099, 41.8490,
0.8546

35.5438, 36.2752,
-0.2110

38.7286, 29.9792,
-0.6764

■ 42.3909, 23.3283,
-0.6111

■ 46.4593, 16.5702,
-0.1035

■ 50.8712, 9.8490,
0.7616

■ 55.5743, 3.2368,
1.9121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6433, 47.2531, -15.5522



28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130



28.6433, 37.0164, 16.8457

Triad

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



28.6433, 50.5048, 7.2138



28.6433, -23.0351, 18.2229



28.6433, -14.4177, -63.2899

Complementary

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



28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130



51.9818, -38.8963, 18.9949

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.



28.6433, -26.6097, -35.4485



28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130



28.6433, -30.4917, 12.0623

Square

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



28.6433, 50.5048, 7.2138



28.6433, -7.9088, 20.0503



28.6433, -31.5769, -5.5515



28.6433, 5.4612, -68.6529

Rectangle

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



28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130



28.6433, 22.1392, 19.0061



28.6433, -31.5769, -5.5515



28.6433, -19.3681, -55.6243

Sweetspot

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



28.6433, 50.5048, 7.2138



61.8502, 22.6920, -0.1912



22.2253, 49.9528, -77.8659



28.2530, 12.4759, -0.2445



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



28.6433, 50.5048, 7.2138



38.2809, 67.4098, 10.3756



28.3255, 46.3598, 18.2642



26.7071, 1.3217, 0.9571



25.2675, 44.5888, 6.1149



3.7878, 6.9174, -0.8914

Inverse Universe

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



28.6433, 50.5048, 7.2138



38.2809, 67.4098, 10.3756



50.1445, -24.1719, -10.4941



26.7071, 1.3217, 0.9571



25.2675, 44.5888, 6.1149



3.7878, 6.9174, -0.8914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

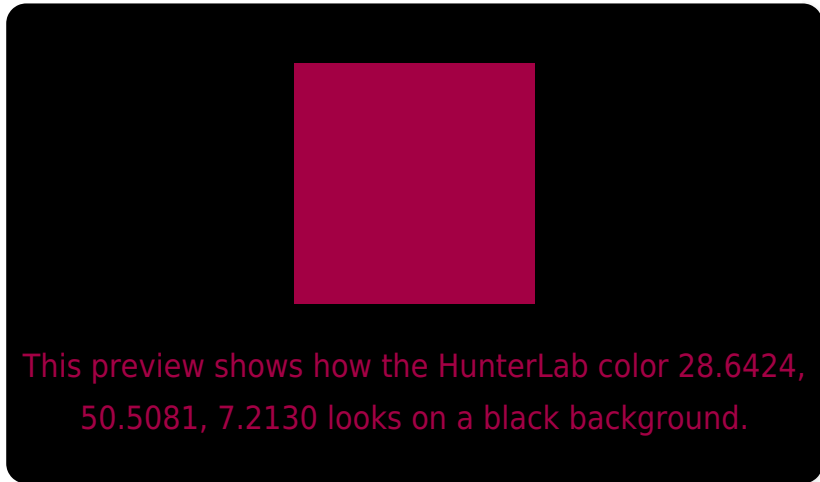
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

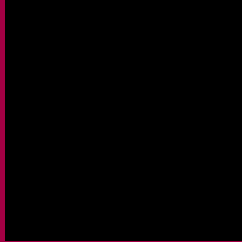
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6424, 50.5081,

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

28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130

Protanopia

29.7266, 0.4522, -5.2187

Deuteranopia

29.5413, 1.8174, 9.3743



Tritanopia

29.0440, 43.0592, 16.6556

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130

Protanomaly

25.7494, 21.4192, -5.0170

Deuteranomaly

26.2210, 23.1095, 5.5940

Tritanomaly

28.7095, 46.1348, 14.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.2125, 20.2382, -0.1411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 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(163, 0, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 68)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 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(163, 0, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 0, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6424, 50.5081, 7.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
68) }
```

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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