

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.7677, 50.6015,
8.2335)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.7677, 50.6015,
8.2335) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.7649, 50.5875,
8.3023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A40041
RGB	164, 0, 65
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9999, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.60, 0.36
HSL	336°, 100%, 32%
HSV	336°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.2640, 8.2742, 5.7409
YIQ	56.4460, 76.8790, 54.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

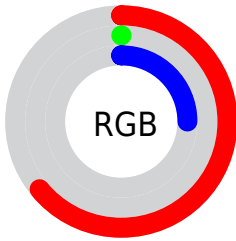
Format	Color
RYB	164, 0, 65
Decimal	10747969
CIELab	34.55, 59.71, 12.16
CIElCh	35, 60.932, 11.508
Yxy	8.2747, 0.5371, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288938049 (0xFFA40041)
YUV	56.4460, 4.2171, 94.3249
Hunter-Lab	28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023

Details

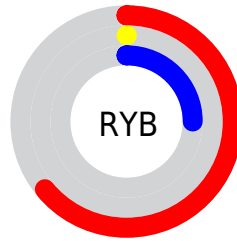
The HunterLab color **28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **52.3950, -38.7866, 18.2417**, and the grayscale version is **20.0107, -1.0677, 1.0872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4185, 54.9052, 11.0133**, and **17.5075, 30.3354, 8.5739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7645, 50.5863, 8.3066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6352, 49.1367, 5.8389**.

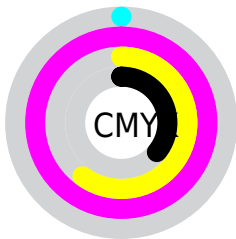
Distribution



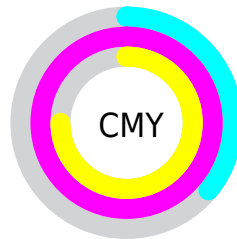
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 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 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7649, 50.5875,
8.3023

■ 28.7649, 50.5875,
8.3023

133.3683, 66.5885,
19.5779

■ 20.6669, 48.5042,
6.9447

■ 47.4291, 54.7813,
10.8750

■ 13.5145, 46.7491,
5.4951

■ 57.8628, 56.7654,
12.1253

■ 7.0962, 49.9375,
4.9673

■ 68.9660, 58.6489,
13.3655

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7006, 60.4296,
14.6018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0342, 62.1096,
15.8385

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.9390, 63.6930,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.0786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.3909, 65.1844,
18.3245

28.7649, 50.5875,
8.3023

28.7649, 50.5875,
8.3023

28.7645, 50.5863,
8.3066

29.6352, 49.1367,
5.8389

31.0214, 46.2981,
3.5780

33.0589, 41.8736,
1.8128

35.7171, 36.2767,
0.6344

38.9325, 29.9624,
0.0393

■ 42.6301, 23.2995,
-0.0336

■ 46.7376, 16.5359,
0.3330

■ 51.1916, 9.8147,
1.0575

■ 55.9391, 3.2069,
2.0697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7658, 48.5033, -13.7297



28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023



28.7658, 35.9951, 17.2658

Triad

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



28.7658, 50.5841, 8.3030



28.7658, -23.9532, 18.1277



28.7658, -13.4050, -65.2776

Complementary

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



28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023



52.3950, -38.7866, 18.2417

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.



28.7658, -26.2253, -38.0544



28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023



28.7658, -30.9790, 11.3825

Square

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



28.7658, 50.5841, 8.3030



28.7658, -9.2579, 20.1360



28.7658, -31.6676, -7.3392



28.7658, 7.0966, -68.7190

Rectangle

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



28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023



28.7658, 20.7171, 19.2694



28.7658, -31.6676, -7.3392



28.7658, -18.5786, -58.0091

Sweetspot

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



28.7658, 50.5841, 8.3030



62.6345, 22.8066, 0.4058



23.0226, 51.0626, -75.3687



28.2306, 12.3644, 0.0733



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.



28.7658, 50.5841, 8.3030



38.7042, 67.9717, 11.9131



28.7677, 45.8420, 18.5275



26.7026, 1.2976, 1.0209



25.2051, 44.3602, 7.0182



3.7770, 6.8786, -0.7406

Inverse Universe

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



28.7658, 50.5841, 8.3030



38.7042, 67.9717, 11.9131



48.7194, -22.1354, -13.1091



26.7026, 1.2976, 1.0209



25.2051, 44.3602, 7.0182



3.7770, 6.8786, -0.7406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

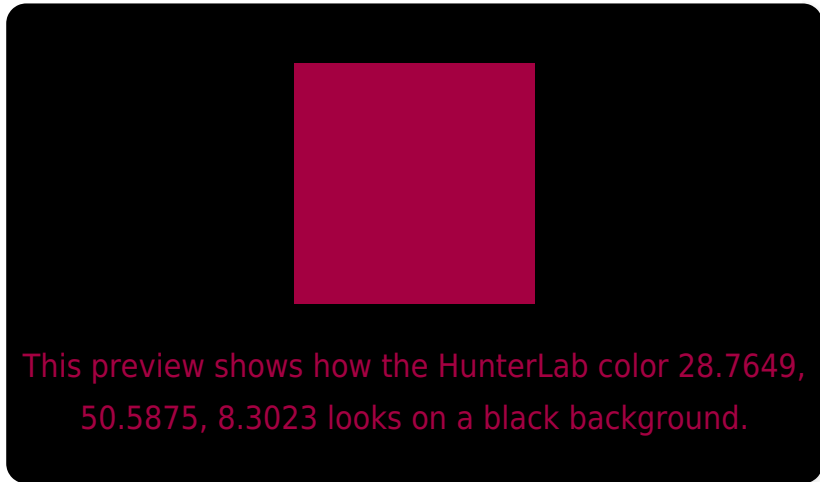
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

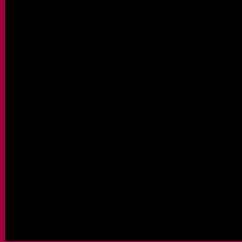
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7649, 50.5875,

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

28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023

Protanopia

30.0098, -0.1554, -2.9006

Deuteranopia

29.9283, 1.7389, 10.5420



Tritanopia

29.3109, 43.9429, 17.0825

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023

Protanomaly

25.7508, 21.1726, -3.0736

Deuteranomaly

26.6045, 23.1022, 6.9591

Tritanomaly

28.8685, 46.3766, 14.6584

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

20.0260, 19.6793, 0.4343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 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(164, 0, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 0, 65)  
}
```

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(164, 0, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 0, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 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(164, 0, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 0, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 0, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 0, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.7649, 50.5875, 8.3023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 0, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 0,  
65) }
```

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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