

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.8176, 51.0751,
5.2561)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.8176, 51.0751,
5.2561) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.7766, 50.9989,
5.2767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3004A
RGB	163, 0, 74
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9999, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.36
HSL	333°, 100%, 32%
HSV	333°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.3403, 8.2809, 7.2157
YIQ	57.1730, 73.3940, 57.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

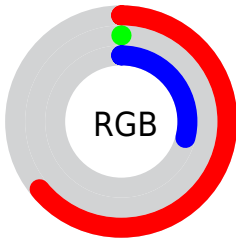
Format	Color
RYB	163, 0, 74
Decimal	10682442
CIELab	34.56, 60.08, 6.24
CIELCh	35, 60.404, 5.930
Yxy	8.2814, 0.5132, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872522 (0xFFA3004A)
YUV	57.1730, 8.2957, 92.8103
Hunter-Lab	28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767

Details

The HunterLab color **28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **51.8807, -39.5210, 20.4699**, and the grayscale version is **20.2460, -1.0803, 1.1000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3296, 55.2006, 7.0654**, and **17.4413, 30.4359, 6.8733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7763, 50.9977, 5.2810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6475, 49.5773, 2.8106**.

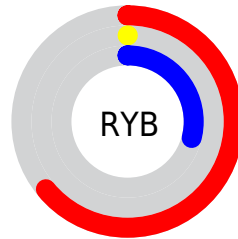
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (0%)

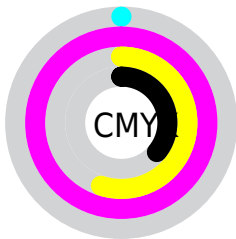
Blue (29%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (29%)

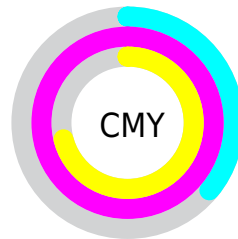


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 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 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7766, 50.9989,
5.2767

■ 28.7766, 50.9989,
5.2767

■ 133.3878, 67.0965,
13.7433

■ 20.6774, 48.9129,
4.3897

■ 47.4429, 55.2096,
7.0582

■ 13.5236, 47.1646,
3.4852

■ 57.8776, 57.2043,
7.9639

■ 7.1068, 50.3724,
4.0269

■ 68.9817, 59.0990,
8.8840

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7171, 60.8913,
9.8204

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0515, 62.5830,
10.7740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.9571, 64.1780,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.7454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.4097, 65.6809,
12.7351

28.7766, 50.9989,
5.2767

28.7766, 50.9989,
5.2767

28.7763, 50.9977,
5.2810

29.6475, 49.5773,
2.8106

31.0205, 46.7636,
0.6672

33.0311, 42.3520,
-0.8682

35.6512, 36.7479,
-1.7348

38.8196, 30.4022,
-1.9666

■ 42.4640, 23.6849,
-1.6489

■ 46.5139, 16.8476,
-0.8807

■ 50.9073, 10.0386,
0.2464

■ 55.5922, 3.3331,
1.6567

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7775, 45.7000, -19.0539



28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767



28.7775, 39.2636, 16.2623

Triad

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



28.7775, 50.9956, 5.2775



28.7775, -21.6944, 18.6060



28.7775, -16.2929, -60.7046

Complementary

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



28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767



51.8807, -39.5210, 20.4699

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.



28.7775, -27.5833, -31.5568



28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767



28.7775, -30.0142, 13.2849

Square

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



28.7775, 50.9956, 5.2775



28.7775, -5.6123, 20.1442



28.7775, -31.8070, -2.7159



28.7775, 2.7785, -69.3983

Rectangle

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



28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767



28.7775, 24.9185, 18.7681



28.7775, -31.8070, -2.7159



28.7775, -20.9305, -52.2961

Sweetspot

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



28.7775, 50.9956, 5.2775



61.9249, 23.0694, -1.2514



21.6065, 49.2338, -80.9070



28.2931, 12.6755, -0.8135



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.



28.7775, 50.9956, 5.2775



38.4589, 68.0613, 7.8034



28.1158, 47.0666, 18.1474



26.7150, 1.3644, 0.8439



25.3863, 45.0231, 4.4021



3.8067, 6.9856, -1.1558

Inverse Universe

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



28.7775, 50.9956, 5.2775



38.4589, 68.0613, 7.8034



51.9141, -26.3312, -8.0449



26.7150, 1.3644, 0.8439



25.3863, 45.0231, 4.4021



3.8067, 6.9856, -1.1558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 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

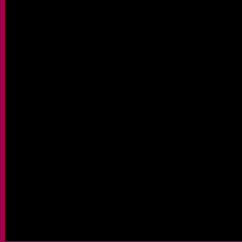
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7766, 50.9989,

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

28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767

Protanopia

29.7788, 1.1695, -9.3249

Deuteranopia

29.8107, 1.6767, 7.8372



Tritanopia

29.3161, 42.3670, 16.4553

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767

Protanomaly

25.7364, 21.8583, -8.7000

Deuteranomaly

26.5250, 23.2957, 3.8006

Tritanomaly

28.8732, 45.9567, 13.4981

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.2668, 20.4780, -0.9106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 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, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 74)  
}
```

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, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 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, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 74) }
```

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, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.7766, 50.9989, 5.2767 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, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
74) }
```

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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