

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.9445, 52.4604,  
-3.7151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.9445, 52.4604,  
-3.7151) contains.

<b>HunterLab(29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(29.0200, 52.6077,  
-3.8064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A10060
RGB	161, 0, 96
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9999, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.37
HSL	324°, 100%, 32%
HSV	324°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.8093, 8.4216, 11.8059
YIQ	59.0830, 65.1400, 63.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

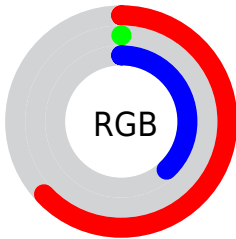
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 0, 96
Decimal	10551392
CIELab	34.85, 61.49, -7.70
CIElCh	35, 61.970, 352.860
Yxy	8.4221, 0.4538, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741472 (0xFFA10060)
YUV	59.0830, 18.2001, 89.3812
Hunter-Lab	29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064

# Details

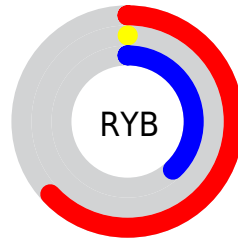
The HunterLab color **29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **50.8643, -40.9349, 24.7924**, and the grayscale version is **20.8694, -1.1135, 1.1339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.6862, 56.6500, -3.4357**, and **17.6461, 31.5245, 1.2863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0197, 52.6067, -3.8025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8673, 51.1738, -5.9131**.

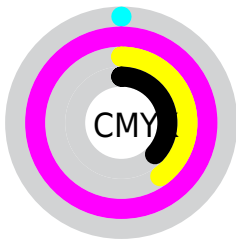
# Distribution



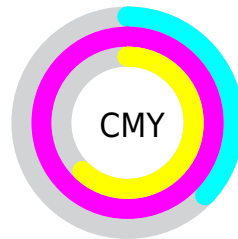
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 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 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.0200, 52.6077,  
-3.8064

■ 29.0200, 52.6077,  
-3.8064

■ 133.7932, 69.0472,  
-1.2000

■ 20.8955, 50.5090,  
-3.7907

■ 47.7303, 56.8782,  
-3.6066

■ 13.7129, 48.7736,  
-3.6840

■ 58.1846, 58.9102,  
-3.4105

■ 7.3252, 51.4150,  
-4.0317

■ 69.3072, 60.8444,  
-3.1584

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0601, 62.6772,  
-2.8552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4111, 64.4101,  
-2.5048

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.3326, 66.0464,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.1103

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.8004, 67.5906,  
-1.6746

29.0200, 52.6077,  
-3.8064

29.0200, 52.6077,  
-3.8064

29.0197, 52.6067,  
-3.8025

29.8673, 51.1738,  
-5.9131

31.1870, 48.3371,  
-7.4429

33.1162, 43.8746,  
-8.1372

35.6327, 38.1738,  
-8.0137

38.6821, 31.6786,  
-7.1793

■ 42.1975, 24.7642,  
-5.7738

■ 46.1126, 17.6938,  
-3.9309

■ 50.3678, 10.6280,  
-1.7610

■ 54.9129, 3.6526,  
0.6521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0208, 39.8111, -34.1021



29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064



29.0208, 47.8323, 13.1634

# Triad

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



29.0208, 52.6048, -3.8054



29.0208, -16.0577, 19.8892



29.0208, -22.7065, -51.2896

# Complementary

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



29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064



50.8643, -40.9349, 24.7924

# 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.



29.0208, -30.8786, -18.4805



29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064



29.0208, -27.9029, 16.7861

# Square

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



29.0208, 52.6048, -3.8054



29.0208, 3.8260, 20.3146



29.0208, -32.4517, 6.0969



29.0208, -6.5611, -71.9565



# Rectangle

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



29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064



29.0208, 35.8482, 17.6927



29.0208, -32.4517, 6.0969



29.0208, -26.2577, -40.5210

# Sweetspot

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



29.0208, 52.6048, -3.8054



61.3946, 24.2263, -5.4161



19.1771, 46.2525, -91.6205



27.7617, 13.0967, -3.0149



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.



29.0208, 52.6048, -3.8054



38.7842, 70.2149, -4.3633



27.5959, 47.3911, 16.7707



26.7461, 1.5310, 0.4022



25.9503, 47.0709, -3.6209



3.8794, 7.2453, -2.1572



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0208, 52.6048, -3.8054



38.7842, 70.2149, -4.3633



52.4702, -31.1036, 1.5622



26.7461, 1.5310, 0.4022



25.9503, 47.0709, -3.6209



3.8794, 7.2453, -2.1572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 looks on a 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 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0200, 52.6077,

-3.8064.

# 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

29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064

### Protanopia

30.1852, 5.0988, -28.5396

### Deuteranopia

29.9667, 1.9712, -0.1997



## Tritanopia

29.6678, 39.2924, 15.1331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064

## Protanomaly

25.7467, 24.2300, -26.8631

## Deuteranomaly

26.3471, 24.0960, -6.1284

## Tritanomaly

28.8971, 44.8062, 9.8195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064

## Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

## Achromatomaly

20.8348, 20.8264, -4.2438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 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, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 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, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 96) }
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.0200, 52.6077, -3.8064 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
96) }
```

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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