

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1520, 50.3058,
12.2589)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.1520, 50.3058,
12.2589) contains.

HunterLab(29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(29.1665, 50.4160,
12.2506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A70234
RGB	167, 2, 52
RGB Percent	65%, 1%, 20%
CMY	0.3451, 0.9921, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.69, 0.35
HSL	342°, 98%, 33%
HSV	342°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	16.5779, 8.5068, 4.0171
YIQ	57.0350, 82.2900, 50.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

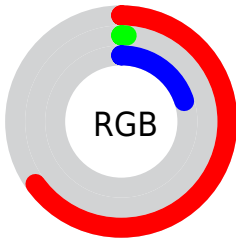
Format	Color
RYB	167, 2, 52
Decimal	10945076
CIELab	35.02, 59.46, 21.38
CIELCh	35, 63.185, 19.779
Yxy	8.5074, 0.5696, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289135156 (0xFFA70234)
YUV	57.0350, -2.4823, 96.4393
Hunter-Lab	29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506

Details

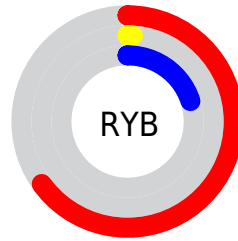
The HunterLab color **29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **53.7916, -37.5358, 13.9303**, and the grayscale version is **20.2329, -1.0796, 1.0993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9465, 54.7424, 16.2136**, and **17.7294, 30.4611, 10.6898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0703, 50.5935, 12.5078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0634, 48.7993, 9.9184**.

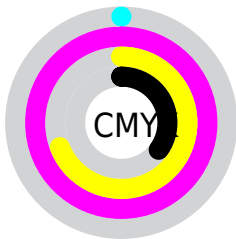
Distribution



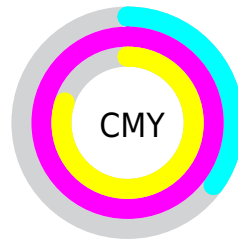
- Red (65%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 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 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1665, 50.4160,
12.2506

■ 29.1665, 50.4160,
12.2506

■ 134.0370, 66.3154,
28.1754

■ 21.0269, 48.3286,
10.1092

■ 47.9033, 54.5935,
16.1434

■ 13.8272, 46.5414,
8.3264

■ 58.3694, 56.5658,
17.9669

■ 7.4533, 48.4810,
5.2173

■ 69.5030, 58.4368,
19.7378

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2664, 60.2049,
21.4698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.6274, 61.8725,
23.1729

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.5584, 63.4436,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

24.8546

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0354, 64.9229,
26.5206

29.1665, 50.4160,
12.2506

29.1665, 50.4160,
12.2506

29.0703, 50.5935,
12.5078

30.0634, 48.7993,
9.9184

31.5510, 45.6570,
7.6363

33.7189, 40.9760,
5.6685

36.5280, 35.2026,
4.1409

39.9073, 28.7982,
3.0905

■ 43.7769, 22.1203,
2.4922

■ 48.0610, 15.3989,
2.2908

■ 52.6945, 8.7605,
2.4233

■ 57.6234, 2.2625,
2.8313

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1674, 53.4100, -6.5698



29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506



29.1674, 31.4135, 18.6933

Triad

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



29.1674, 50.4124, 12.2513



29.1674, -27.5047, 17.5152



29.1674, -8.7479, -73.2273

Complementary

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



29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506



53.7916, -37.5358, 13.9303

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.



29.1674, -24.3079, -49.4955



29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506



29.1674, -32.7851, 7.9094

Square

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



29.1674, 50.4124, 12.2513



29.1674, -14.6340, 20.2867



29.1674, -31.8224, -15.7510



29.1674, 14.3251, -68.2212

Rectangle

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



29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506



29.1674, 14.6989, 20.2630



29.1674, -31.8224, -15.7510



29.1674, -14.8860, -67.9202

Sweetspot

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



29.1674, 50.4124, 12.2513



63.2749, 22.1834, 3.0783



25.4214, 54.0648, -68.6551



28.8205, 12.2191, 1.4961



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



29.1674, 50.4124, 12.2513



38.8623, 67.5546, 17.3462



30.4428, 43.3037, 19.4034



27.5288, 1.2413, 1.3460



25.4451, 44.3141, 10.7166



4.0804, 7.3197, 0.0640

Inverse Universe

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



29.1674, 50.4124, 12.2513



38.8623, 67.5546, 17.3462



45.4144, -16.9368, -20.0413



27.5288, 1.2413, 1.3460



25.4451, 44.3141, 10.7166



4.0804, 7.3197, 0.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

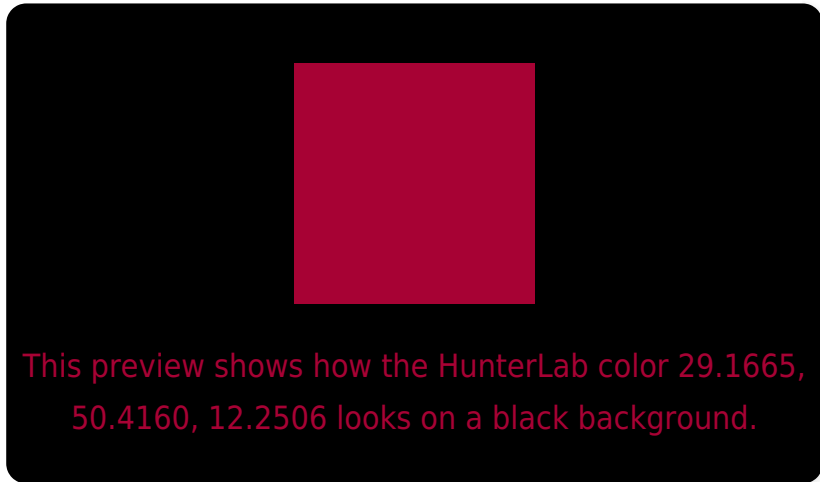
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

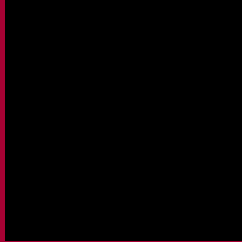
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1665, 50.4160,

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

29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506

Protanopia

30.2600, -1.5883, 4.8613

Deuteranopia

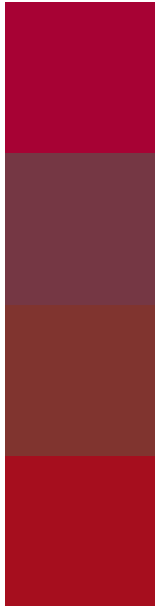
30.1164, 1.9596, 13.9007



Tritanopia

29.4737, 45.9461, 17.8147

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506

Protanomaly

26.3280, 20.0004, 4.2576

Deuteranomaly

26.9266, 23.4335, 11.0806

Tritanomaly

29.1801, 47.5269, 16.3170

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.3479, 19.4901, 2.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 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(167, 2, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(167, 2, 52)  
}
```

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(167, 2, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 2, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 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(167, 2, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 2, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 2, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 2, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 2, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 2, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1665, 50.4160, 12.2506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 2, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 2,  
52) }
```

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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