

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.3235, 51.0390,
12.5799)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.3235, 51.0390,
12.5799) contains.

HunterLab(29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786)	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(29.2641, 50.9323,
12.5786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80033
RGB	168, 0, 51
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.70, 0.34
HSL	342°, 100%, 33%
HSV	342°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.7460, 8.5639, 3.9023
YIQ	56.0460, 83.7570, 51.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

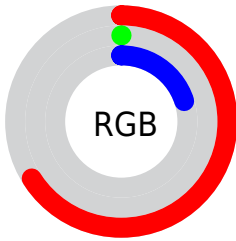
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 0, 51
Decimal	11010099
CIE Lab	35.13, 59.91, 22.22
CIE LCh	35, 63.896, 20.347
Yxy	8.5644, 0.5732, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200179 (0xFFA80033)
YUV	56.0460, -2.4877, 98.1837
Hunter-Lab	29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786

Details

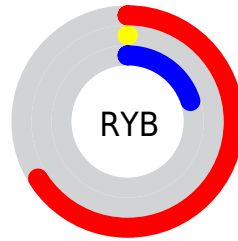
The HunterLab color **29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **54.1205, -37.9312, 14.2385**, and the grayscale version is **19.8952, -1.0616, 1.0809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0987, 55.0506, 16.6613**, and **17.8983, 30.7371, 10.9011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2637, 50.9312, 12.5827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1263, 49.3978, 10.2591**.

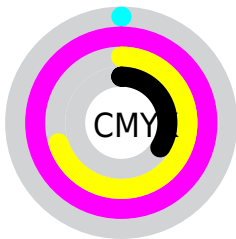
Distribution



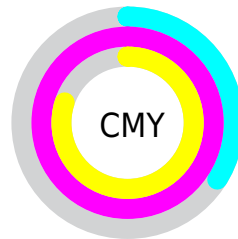
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 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 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2641, 50.9323,
12.5786

■ 29.2641, 50.9323,
12.5786

134.1992, 66.9412,
28.9344

■ 21.1144, 48.8397,
10.3659

■ 48.0184, 55.1294,
16.5931

■ 13.9033, 47.0542,
8.5779

■ 58.4924, 57.1137,
18.4698

■ 7.5373, 48.8003,
5.2761

■ 69.6334, 58.9973,
20.2900

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4037, 60.7784,
22.0681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.7713, 62.4590,
23.8146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.7087, 64.0432,

25.5373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.1918, 65.5357,
27.2423

29.2641, 50.9323,
12.5786

29.2641, 50.9323,
12.5786

29.2637, 50.9312,
12.5827

30.1263, 49.3978,
10.2591

31.5397, 46.4478,
7.9345

33.6397, 41.9027,
5.9056

36.3929, 36.1969,
4.3108

39.7301, 29.8023,
3.1972

■ 43.5710, 23.0950,
2.5449

■ 47.8384, 16.3217,
2.3002

■ 52.4651, 9.6207,
2.3999

■ 57.3954, 3.0567,
2.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2650, 54.3354, -6.1660



29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786



29.2650, 31.4061, 18.8740

Triad

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



29.2650, 50.9287, 12.5793



29.2650, -27.9418, 17.5519



29.2650, -8.4576, -74.7327

Complementary

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



29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786



54.1205, -37.9312, 14.2385

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.



29.2650, -24.3361, -50.9671



29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786



29.2650, -33.1267, 7.6778

Square

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



29.2650, 50.9287, 12.5793



29.2650, -15.1155, 20.3916



29.2650, -32.0432, -16.5926



29.2650, 15.0166, -69.0255

Rectangle

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



29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786



29.2650, 14.4224, 20.4291



29.2650, -32.0432, -16.5926



29.2650, -14.7164, -69.5068

Sweetspot

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



29.2650, 50.9287, 12.5793



64.1030, 22.5029, 3.1041



25.4158, 54.6424, -69.8025



28.8210, 12.2219, 1.4880



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.



29.2650, 50.9287, 12.5793



39.3783, 68.4519, 17.5743



30.4887, 44.0303, 19.5563



27.5289, 1.2419, 1.3443



25.4463, 44.3185, 10.6990



4.0807, 7.3207, 0.0598

Inverse Universe

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



29.2650, 50.9287, 12.5793



39.3783, 68.4519, 17.5743



45.5817, -16.9429, -20.3962



27.5289, 1.2419, 1.3443



25.4463, 44.3185, 10.6990



4.0807, 7.3207, 0.0598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 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 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

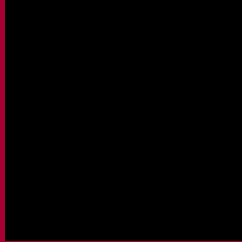
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2641, 50.9323,

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

29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786

Protanopia

30.2368, -1.7152, 5.1945

Deuteranopia

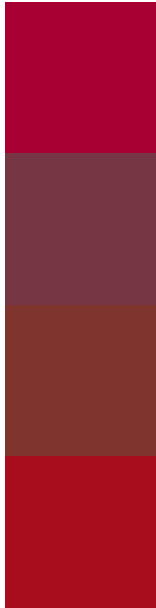
30.3517, 1.4550, 14.2635



Tritanopia

29.6518, 46.2675, 18.0209

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786

Protanomaly

26.2586, 20.6895, 4.5526

Deuteranomaly

26.9118, 23.3659, 11.2974

Tritanomaly

29.3122, 47.9769, 16.5508

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

20.1730, 19.7924, 2.5195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 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(168, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 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(168, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2641, 50.9323, 12.5786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor