

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.6101, 52.0865,
8.4196)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.6101, 52.0865,
8.4196) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.5467, 51.9711,
8.4607)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80043
RGB	168, 0, 67
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.60, 0.34
HSL	336°, 100%, 33%
HSV	336°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.1616, 8.7301, 6.0907
YIQ	57.8700, 78.6210, 56.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

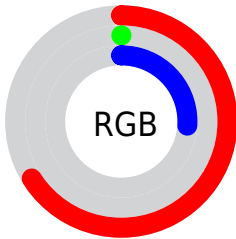
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 0, 67
Decimal	11010115
CIE _{Lab}	35.46, 60.79, 12.24
CIE _{LCh}	35, 62.011, 11.379
Yxy	8.7306, 0.5366, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200195 (0xFFA80043)
YUV	57.8700, 4.5011, 96.5840
Hunter-Lab	29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607

Details

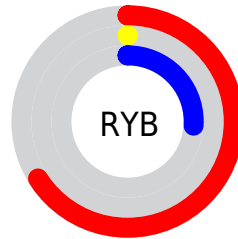
The HunterLab color **29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **53.8009, -39.8954, 18.8780**, and the grayscale version is **20.4963, -1.0936, 1.1136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.3162, 56.3218, 10.8547**, and **18.0509, 31.3015, 8.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5463, 51.9698, 8.4653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4263, 50.5306, 5.9147**.

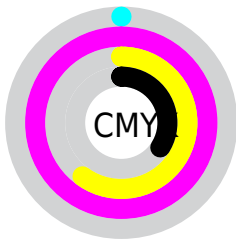
Distribution



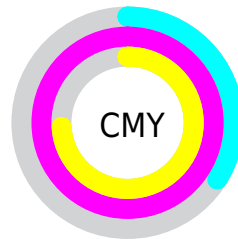
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 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 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5467, 51.9711,
8.4607

■ 29.5467, 51.9711,
8.4607

■ 134.6682, 68.1848,
19.7686

■ 21.3679, 49.8675,
7.1031

■ 48.3516, 56.2052,
11.0382

■ 14.1240, 48.0796,
5.6518

■ 58.8481, 58.2117,
12.2920

■ 7.7749, 49.2778,
5.4425

■ 70.0104, 60.1188,
13.5360

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8008, 61.9239,
14.7762

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.1876, 63.6290,
16.0169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.1433, 65.2378,

17.2611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.6439, 66.7549,
18.5111

29.5467, 51.9711,
8.4607

29.5467, 51.9711,
8.4607

29.5463, 51.9698,
8.4653

30.4263, 50.5306,
5.9147

31.8419, 47.6391,
3.5842

33.9284, 43.1066,
1.7678

36.6554, 37.3580,
0.5599

39.9573, 30.8633,
-0.0435

■ 43.7570, 24.0051,
-0.1062

■ 47.9796, 17.0405,
0.2856

■ 52.5597, 10.1184,
1.0474

■ 57.4426, 3.3125,
2.1058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5476, 49.7527, -14.2239



29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607



29.5476, 37.0499, 17.7131

Triad

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



29.5476, 51.9676, 8.4615



29.5476, -24.5511, 18.6316



29.5476, -13.8401, -66.9387

Complementary

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



29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607



53.8009, -39.8954, 18.8780

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.



29.5476, -26.9707, -38.9262



29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607



29.5476, -31.7977, 11.7409

Square

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



29.5476, 51.9676, 8.4615



29.5476, -9.4245, 20.6347



29.5476, -32.5311, -7.4212



29.5476, 7.1833, -70.6012

Rectangle

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



29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607



29.5476, 21.3784, 19.7427



29.5476, -32.5311, -7.4212



29.5476, -19.1409, -59.4441

Sweetspot

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



29.5476, 51.9676, 8.4615



64.2971, 23.4864, 0.3405



23.6294, 52.4239, -77.4753



28.9231, 12.7317, 0.0343



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.



29.5476, 51.9676, 8.4615



39.7517, 69.8250, 12.1280



29.5302, 47.1298, 19.0199



27.5500, 1.3554, 1.0435



25.6944, 45.2302, 7.0863



4.1325, 7.5084, -0.6732

Inverse Universe

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



29.5476, 51.9676, 8.4615



39.7517, 69.8250, 12.1280



50.0257, -22.7207, -13.4783



27.5500, 1.3554, 1.0435



25.6944, 45.2302, 7.0863



4.1325, 7.5084, -0.6732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

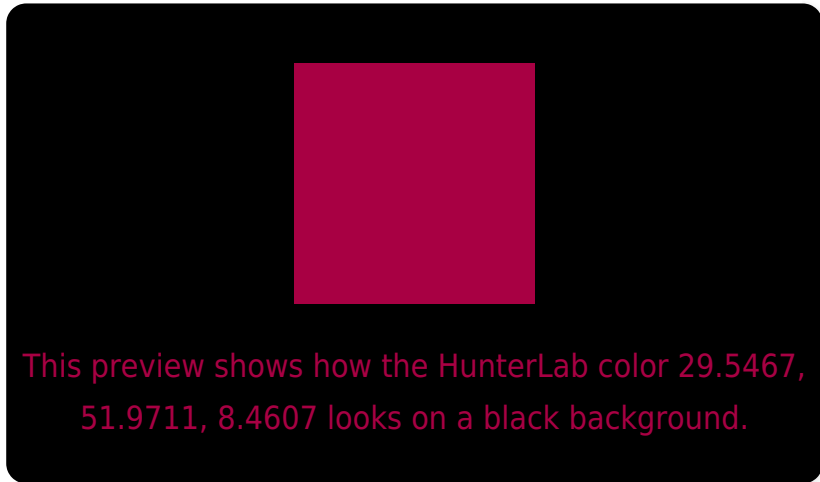
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

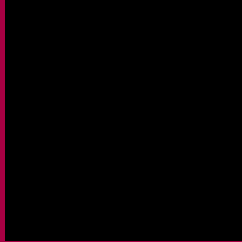
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607.

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

29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607

Protanopia

30.7713, -0.0252, -3.3040

Deuteranopia

30.6534, 1.6905, 10.6494



Tritanopia

30.1157, 45.1177, 17.5363

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607

Protanomaly

26.5807, 21.6902, -3.3540

Deuteranomaly

27.2344, 23.9296, 6.9629

Tritanomaly

29.6135, 47.7521, 15.0644

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.6318, 20.4838, 0.3847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 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, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 67)  
}
```

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, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 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, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 67) }
```

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, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.5467, 51.9711, 8.4607 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, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
67) }
```

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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