

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.7794, 52.7116,
5.9595)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.7794, 52.7116,
5.9595) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.7201, 52.6058,
5.9547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8004B
RGB	168, 0, 75
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.34
HSL	333°, 100%, 33%
HSV	333°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.4185, 8.8328, 7.4435
YIQ	58.7820, 76.0530, 58.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

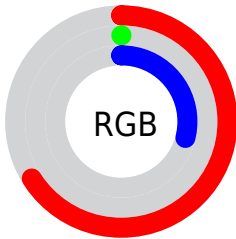
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 75
Decimal	11010123
CIELab	35.66, 61.33, 7.29
CIElCh	36, 61.760, 6.782
Yxy	8.8334, 0.5169, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200203 (0xFFA8004B)
YUV	58.7820, 7.9955, 95.7842
Hunter-Lab	29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547

Details

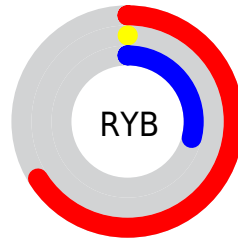
The HunterLab color **29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **53.6620, -40.7536, 20.9042**, and the grayscale version is **20.7980, -1.1097, 1.1300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.6621, 56.7408, 8.1472**, and **18.3180, 31.9394, 7.4237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7197, 52.6045, 5.9594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6026, 51.1932, 3.3829**.

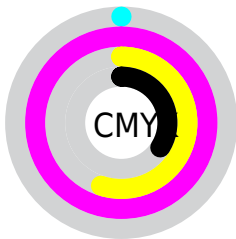
Distribution



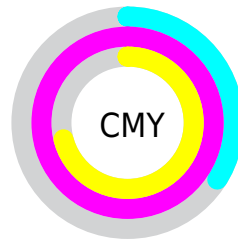
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 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 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7201, 52.6058,
5.9547

■ 29.7201, 52.6058,
5.9547

■ 134.9555, 68.9428,
14.9199

■ 21.5236, 50.4956,
4.9888

■ 48.5559, 56.8621,
7.8728

■ 14.2597, 48.7063,
3.9949

■ 59.0662, 58.8819,
8.8391

■ 7.9168, 49.6140,
4.2496

■ 70.2414, 60.8030,
9.8161

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0442, 62.6227,
10.8061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4426, 64.3425,
11.8107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.4095, 65.9662,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.8307

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.9208, 67.4981,
13.8670

■ 29.7201, 52.6058,
5.9547

■ 29.7201, 52.6058,
5.9547

■ 29.7197, 52.6045,
5.9594

■ 30.6026, 51.1932,
3.3829

■ 32.0135, 48.3125,
1.1324

■ 34.0881, 43.7691,
-0.5040

■ 36.7974, 37.9831,
-1.4569

■ 40.0780, 31.4245,
-1.7564

■ 43.8542, 24.4794,
-1.4875

■ 48.0525, 17.4104,
-0.7512

■ 52.6081, 10.3718,
0.3587

■ 57.4666, 3.4415,
1.7638

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7210, 47.6334, -18.8095



29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547



29.7210, 40.0331, 16.9669

Triad

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



29.7210, 52.6024, 5.9555



29.7210, -22.7683, 19.1283



29.7210, -16.3852, -63.3984

Complementary

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



29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547



53.6620, -40.7536, 20.9042

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.



29.7210, -28.2789, -33.5747



29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547



29.7210, -31.1523, 13.4430

Square

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



29.7210, 52.6024, 5.9555



29.7210, -6.3815, 20.7828



29.7210, -32.8288, -3.4918



29.7210, 3.5311, -71.5649

Rectangle

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



29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547



29.7210, 25.0663, 19.4355



29.7210, -32.8288, -3.4918



29.7210, -21.2566, -54.8851

Sweetspot

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



29.7210, 52.6024, 5.9555



64.3973, 23.9929, -1.0826



22.6369, 51.2486, -82.1832



28.9761, 12.9955, -0.7179



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.



29.7210, 52.6024, 5.9555



39.9829, 70.6718, 8.7821



29.1681, 48.3399, 18.8180



27.5606, 1.4126, 0.8920



25.8459, 45.7844, 4.8987



4.1582, 7.6009, -1.0329

Inverse Universe

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



29.7210, 52.6024, 5.9555



39.9829, 70.6718, 8.7821



52.7549, -26.1049, -9.5844



27.5606, 1.4126, 0.8920



25.8459, 45.7844, 4.8987



4.1582, 7.6009, -1.0329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 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

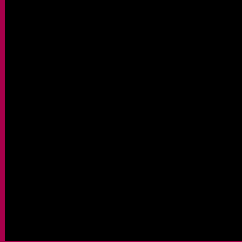
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7201, 52.6058,

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

29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547

Protanopia

30.8367, 0.9196, -8.8002

Deuteranopia

30.7061, 2.1646, 8.3991



Tritanopia

30.2064, 44.1227, 17.1039

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547

Protanomaly

26.6574, 22.5463, -8.3326

Deuteranomaly

27.2704, 24.3735, 4.2700

Tritanomaly

29.7968, 47.6728, 14.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

21.0251, 20.8765, -0.7817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 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, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 75)  
}
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 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, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 75) }
```

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, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.7201, 52.6058, 5.9547 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
75) }
```

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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