

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1360, 53.6507,
3.0621)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.1360, 53.6507,
3.0621) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.1249, 53.7146,
2.9954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A90054
RGB	169, 0, 84
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.3373, 0.9999, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.34
HSL	330°, 100%, 33%
HSV	330°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.9624, 9.0751, 9.1925
YIQ	60.1070, 73.7600, 61.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

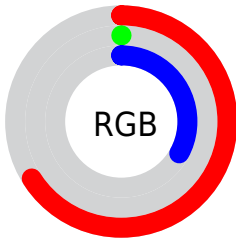
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 0, 84
Decimal	11075668
CIE _{Lab}	36.13, 62.24, 2.14
CIE _{LCh}	36, 62.274, 1.969
Yxy	9.0756, 0.4958, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265748 (0xFFA90054)
YUV	60.1070, 11.7792, 95.4992
Hunter-Lab	30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954

Details

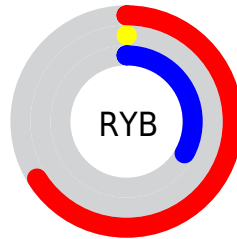
The HunterLab color **30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **53.8816, -41.8544, 23.0061**, and the grayscale version is **21.2416, -1.1334, 1.1541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9320, 57.8879, 4.2775**, and **18.6231, 32.7152, 5.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1245, 53.7133, 3.0001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0082, 52.3191, 0.4424**.

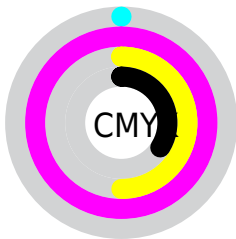
Distribution



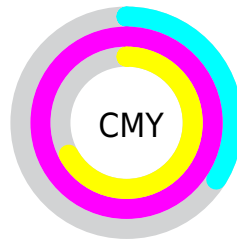
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 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 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.1249, 53.7146,
2.9954

30.1249, 53.7146,
2.9954

135.6249, 70.2492,
9.6565

21.8873, 51.5917,
2.4039

49.0323, 58.0068,
4.2752

14.5770, 49.7927,
1.8426

59.5747, 60.0478,
4.9604

8.2376, 50.1087,
1.5253

70.7801, 61.9913,
5.6749

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

82.6114, 63.8341,
6.4178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

95.0371, 65.5775,
7.1882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.0299, 67.2249,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.9853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.5662, 68.7807,
8.8083

■ 30.1249, 53.7146,
2.9954

■ 30.1249, 53.7146,
2.9954

■ 30.1245, 53.7133,
3.0001

■ 31.0082, 52.3191,
0.4424

■ 32.4172, 49.4227,
-1.6788

■ 34.4873, 44.8277,
-3.0827

■ 37.1917, 38.9524,
-3.7267

■ 40.4685, 32.2705,
-3.6691

■ 44.2433, 25.1757,
-3.0177

■ 48.4430, 17.9388,
-1.8888

■ 53.0031, 10.7212,
-0.3862

■ 57.8690, 3.6064,
1.4066

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1258, 45.8266, -24.2146



30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954



30.1258, 43.5815, 16.1518

Triad

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



30.1258, 53.7113, 2.9963



30.1258, -20.9690, 19.7859



30.1258, -19.0915, -60.3156

Complementary

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



30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954



53.8816, -41.8544, 23.0061

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.



30.1258, -29.8478, -28.5760



30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954



30.1258, -30.6917, 15.1229

Square

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



30.1258, 53.7113, 2.9963



30.1258, -3.0556, 21.0804



30.1258, -33.4022, 0.2172



30.1258, -0.1346, -73.1947

Rectangle

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



30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954



30.1258, 29.2964, 19.2662



30.1258, -33.4022, 0.2172



30.1258, -23.5741, -50.7417

Sweetspot

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



30.1258, 53.7113, 2.9963



64.5061, 24.5421, -2.6253



21.8488, 50.5206, -87.5121



29.0338, 13.2825, -1.5358



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.



30.1258, 53.7113, 2.9963



40.2622, 71.6917, 4.7652



29.0441, 49.7342, 18.7660



27.5720, 1.4737, 0.7300



26.0275, 46.4467, 2.2929



4.1853, 7.6983, -1.4104

Inverse Universe

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



30.1258, 53.7113, 2.9963



40.2622, 71.6917, 4.7652



55.8932, -29.6312, -5.8947



27.5720, 1.4737, 0.7300



26.0275, 46.4467, 2.2929



4.1853, 7.6983, -1.4104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

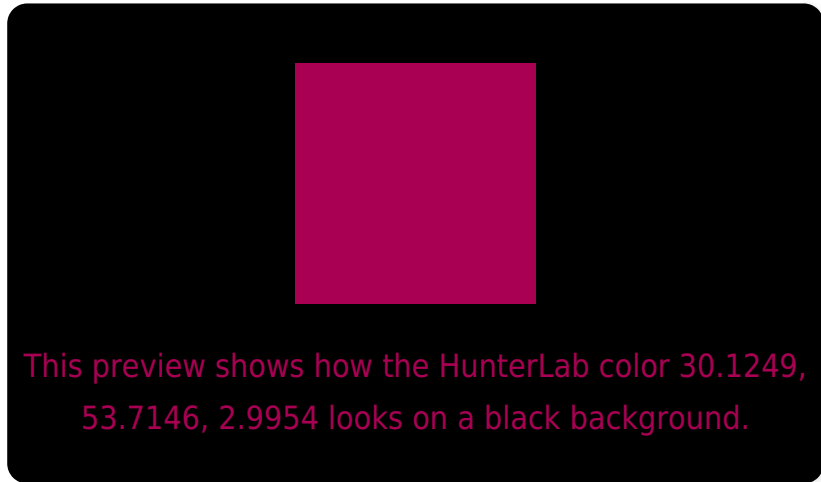
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

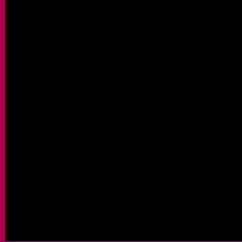
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1249, 53.7146,

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

30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954

Protanopia

31.3314, 2.1489, -14.8872

Deuteranopia

31.2124, 1.6725, 5.9250



Tritanopia

30.6806, 43.7879, 16.8913

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954

Protanomaly

26.8227, 23.7908, -14.4157

Deuteranomaly

27.5272, 24.6129, 1.0465

Tritanomaly

30.1813, 47.9408, 13.0547

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954

Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

Achromatomaly

21.2726, 21.7021, -2.2043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 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(169, 0, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 0, 84)  
}
```

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(169, 0, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 0, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 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(169, 0, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 0, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 0, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 0, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 0, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 0, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.1249, 53.7146, 2.9954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 0, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 0,  
84) }
```

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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