

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.5758, 54.6764,
1.8159)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.5758, 54.6764,
1.8159) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.5982, 54.7030,
1.9223)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB0058
RGB	171, 0, 88
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9999, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	329°, 100%, 34%
HSV	329°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.5560, 9.3625, 10.0617
YIQ	61.1610, 73.6680, 63.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

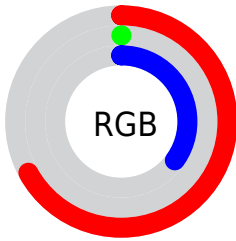
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 0, 88
Decimal	11206744
CIE _{Lab}	36.67, 63.02, 0.40
CIE _{LCh}	37, 63.017, 0.361
Yxy	9.3631, 0.4886, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396824 (0xFFAB0058)
YUV	61.1610, 13.2316, 96.3288
Hunter-Lab	30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223

Details

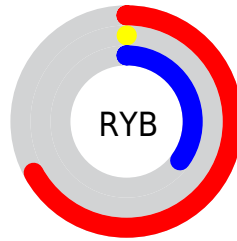
The HunterLab color **30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **54.5443, -42.6807, 23.9614**, and the grayscale version is **21.6006, -1.1526, 1.1736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5593, 58.8218, 2.8021**, and **19.0241, 33.4961, 5.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5978, 54.7017, 1.9271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4846, 53.3138, -0.6428**.

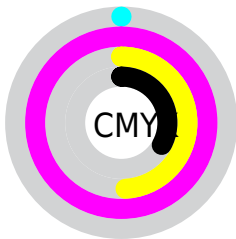
Distribution



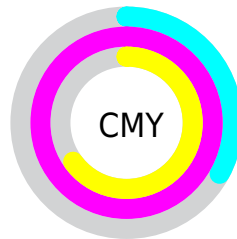
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 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 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5982, 54.7030,
1.9223

■ 30.5982, 54.7030,
1.9223

■ 136.4051, 71.3949,
7.8501

■ 22.3131, 52.5673,
1.4462

■ 49.5887, 59.0244,
3.0022

■ 14.9492, 50.7516,
1.0161

■ 60.1682, 61.0820,
3.5984

■ 8.5957, 50.5467,
0.6591

■ 71.4086, 63.0431,
4.2294

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 83.2730, 64.9041,
4.8933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.7303, 66.6661,
5.5886

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.7533, 68.3325,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.3139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.3185, 69.9073,
7.0681

■ 30.5982, 54.7030,
1.9223

■ 30.5982, 54.7030,
1.9223

■ 30.5978, 54.7017,
1.9271

■ 31.4846, 53.3138,
-0.6428

■ 32.9040, 50.3866,
-2.7320

■ 34.9918, 45.7257,
-4.0609

■ 37.7219, 39.7531,
-4.5957

■ 41.0324, 32.9503,
-4.4050

■ 44.8482, 25.7193,
-3.6056

■ 49.0956, 18.3378,
-2.3209

■ 53.7090, 10.9723,
-0.6593

■ 58.6334, 3.7090,
1.2931

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5991, 45.7294, -26.4470



30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223



30.5991, 45.3109, 16.0125

Triad

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



30.5991, 54.6997, 1.9232



30.5991, -20.5614, 20.2197



30.5991, -20.2119, -59.9632

Complementary

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



30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223



54.5443, -42.6807, 23.9614

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.



30.5991, -30.7138, -27.2602



30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223



30.5991, -30.8707, 15.8214

Square

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



30.5991, 54.6997, 1.9232



30.5991, -1.9059, 21.3902



30.5991, -33.9732, 1.4057



30.5991, -1.3618, -74.5862

Rectangle

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



30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223



30.5991, 31.1139, 19.4249



30.5991, -33.9732, 1.4057



30.5991, -24.6166, -49.9352

Sweetspot

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



30.5991, 54.6997, 1.9232



65.3793, 25.0811, -3.2141



21.8279, 50.8440, -90.3112



29.7505, 13.7572, -1.8769



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



30.5991, 54.6997, 1.9232



40.8954, 73.0137, 3.3316



29.4360, 50.4264, 18.8548



28.4281, 1.5553, 0.6907



26.5866, 47.5678, 1.3863



4.5568, 8.3760, -1.4917

Inverse Universe

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



30.5991, 54.6997, 1.9232



40.8954, 73.0137, 3.3316



56.5320, -30.5865, -4.6308



28.4281, 1.5553, 0.6907



26.5866, 47.5678, 1.3863



4.5568, 8.3760, -1.4917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 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

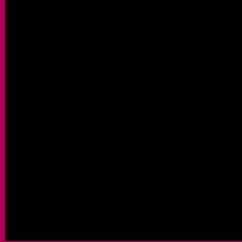
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5982, 54.7030,

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

30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223

Protanopia

31.7640, 2.7500, -17.8574

Deuteranopia

31.6486, 2.0296, 4.9538



Tritanopia

31.0616, 43.6388, 16.8688

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223

Protanomaly

27.2031, 24.2479, -16.8633

Deuteranomaly

27.9430, 25.0130, -0.1406

Tritanomaly

30.4552, 48.1876, 12.8156

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223

Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly

21.6164, 21.8714, -2.6479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 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(171, 0, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 0, 88)  
}
```

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(171, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 0, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 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(171, 0, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 0, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 0, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 0, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5982, 54.7030, 1.9223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 0, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 0,  
88) }
```

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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