

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD0052
RGB	173, 0, 82
RGB Percent	68%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.3216, 0.9999, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.32
HSL	332°, 100%, 34%
HSV	332°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	18.7566, 9.4934, 8.8265
YIQ	61.0750, 76.7860, 62.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

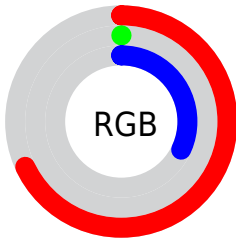
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 0, 82
Decimal	11337810
CIE _{Lab}	36.92, 63.00, 4.68
CIE _{LCh}	37, 63.177, 4.249
Yxy	9.4940, 0.5059, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527890 (0xFFAD0052)
YUV	61.0750, 10.3160, 98.1582
Hunter-Lab	30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833

Details

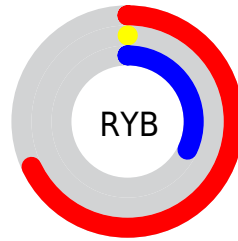
The HunterLab color **30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **55.3561, -42.5928, 22.7571**, and the grayscale version is **21.5800, -1.1515, 1.1725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8683, 59.1188, 6.2339**, and **19.2804, 33.7441, 6.8323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8110, 54.7412, 4.5883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7055, 53.3519, 1.9192**.

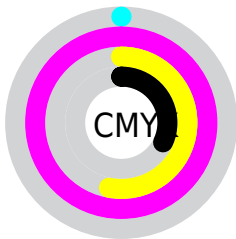
Distribution



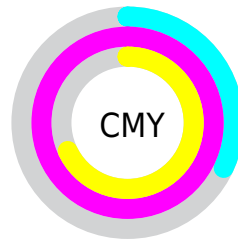
- Red (68%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 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 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833

30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833

136.7558, 71.4132,
12.3800

22.5051, 52.6035,
3.8113

49.8390, 59.0614,
6.1743

15.1173, 50.7738,
3.0437

60.4352, 61.1163,
6.9976

8.7517, 50.3646,
2.6933

71.6913, 63.0746,
7.8416

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

83.5706, 64.9328,
8.7066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

96.0419, 66.6921,
9.5931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.0785, 68.3558,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.5009

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.6567, 69.9280,
11.4299

■ 30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833

■ 30.8114, 54.7426,
4.5833

■ 30.8110, 54.7412,
4.5883

■ 31.7055, 53.3519,
1.9192

■ 33.1489, 50.4054,
-0.3480

■ 35.2766, 45.7152,
-1.9236

■ 38.0607, 39.7126,
-2.7489

■ 41.4365, 32.8868,
-2.8697

■ 45.3266, 25.6432,
-2.3866

■ 49.6550, 18.2593,
-1.4129

■ 54.3546, 10.8997,
-0.0517

■ 59.3691, 3.6484,
1.6129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8123, 48.0497, -22.2177



30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833



30.8123, 43.1077, 17.0469

Triad

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



30.8123, 54.7391, 4.5842



30.8123, -22.4792, 20.0310



30.8123, -18.3379, -63.5769

Complementary

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



30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833



55.3561, -42.5928, 22.7571

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.



30.8123, -29.9580, -31.8172



30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833



30.8123, -31.8208, 14.7704

Square

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



30.8123, 54.7391, 4.5842



30.8123, -4.7983, 21.4813



30.8123, -34.1004, -1.5439



30.8123, 1.6389, -74.5351

Rectangle

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



30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833



30.8123, 28.0619, 19.9031



30.8123, -34.1004, -1.5439



30.8123, -23.1393, -54.2322

Sweetspot

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



30.8123, 54.7391, 4.5842



66.1254, 24.9703, -1.9756



22.7183, 52.1792, -88.2654



29.7023, 13.5181, -1.1952



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.



30.8123, 54.7391, 4.5842



41.1814, 73.0687, 6.8877



29.9123, 50.6830, 19.3175



28.4186, 1.5043, 0.8257



26.4303, 46.9984, 3.6231



4.5326, 8.2890, -1.1544

Inverse Universe

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



30.8123, 54.7391, 4.5842



41.1814, 73.0687, 6.8877



56.4008, -29.2655, -7.3186



28.4186, 1.5043, 0.8257



26.4303, 46.9984, 3.6231



4.5326, 8.2890, -1.1544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 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

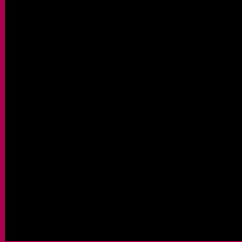
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8114, 54.7426,

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

30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833

Protanopia

31.9781, 1.5071, -12.6277

Deuteranopia

31.7909, 2.2361, 7.2140



Tritanopia

31.3846, 45.1722, 17.5483

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833

Protanomaly

27.4668, 23.4457, -12.0986

Deuteranomaly

28.1950, 25.3294, 2.6602

Tritanomaly

30.8825, 49.1695, 14.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833

Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly

21.6921, 21.9376, -1.6381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 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(173, 0, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 0, 82)  
}
```

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(173, 0, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 0, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 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(173, 0, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 0, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 0, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 0, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 0, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 0, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.8114, 54.7426, 4.5833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 0, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 0,  
82) }
```

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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