

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8706, 52.2163,
5.2486)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8706, 52.2163,
5.2486) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.9050, 52.1880,
5.3972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB0E50
RGB	171, 14, 80
RGB Percent	67%, 5%, 31%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9450, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.53, 0.33
HSL	335°, 85%, 36%
HSV	335°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	18.3996, 9.5512, 8.4632
YIQ	68.4670, 72.3860, 53.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

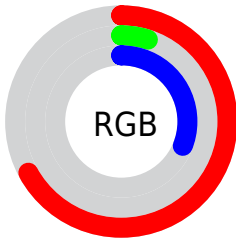
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 14, 80
Decimal	11210320
CIE Lab	37.03, 60.68, 6.07
CIE LCh	37, 60.986, 5.712
Yxy	9.5518, 0.5053, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289400400 (0xFFAB0E50)
YUV	68.4670, 5.6858, 89.9214
Hunter-Lab	30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972

Details

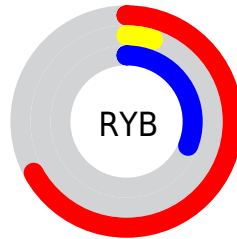
The HunterLab color **30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **54.9906, -40.0930, 18.7672**, and the grayscale version is **24.1740, -1.2899, 1.3134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0814, 56.3922, 7.2594**, and **18.9001, 33.0408, 6.9887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2061, 53.2723, 7.5546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2195, 49.5955, 2.9576**.

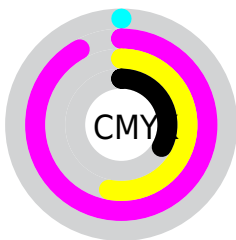
Distribution



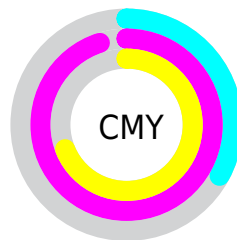
- Red (67%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 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 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.9050, 52.1880,
5.3972

30.9050, 52.1880,
5.3972

136.9096, 68.2536,
13.8193

22.5894, 50.0678,
4.5242

49.9489, 56.4012,
7.1610

15.1911, 48.1968,
3.6405

60.5524, 58.3895,
8.0605

8.8192, 47.5235,
3.3328

71.8153, 60.2773,
8.9757

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

83.7010, 62.0632,
9.9079

0.0000, NaN, NaN

96.1786, 63.7496,
10.8580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.2211, 65.3404,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.8264

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8050, 66.8402,
12.8135

■ 30.9050, 52.1880,
5.3972

■ 30.9050, 52.1880,
5.3972

■ 30.2061, 53.2723,
7.5546

■ 32.2195, 49.5955,
2.9576

■ 34.2151, 45.2586,
1.0597

■ 36.8723, 39.5732,
-0.1876

■ 40.1297, 33.0252,
-0.7839

■ 43.9099, 26.0302,
-0.7969

■ 48.1359, 18.8777,
-0.3202

■ 52.7387, 11.7409,
0.5533

■ 57.6607, 4.7091,
1.7432

■ 62.8546, -2.1808,
3.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9059, 46.6668, -19.6600



30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972



30.9059, 40.3474, 17.0916

Triad

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



30.9059, 52.1846, 5.3981



30.9059, -22.5331, 19.7128



30.9059, -17.0900, -61.3254

Complementary

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



30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972



54.9906, -40.0930, 18.7672

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.



30.9059, -28.8811, -31.8769



30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972



30.9059, -31.3585, 14.0117

Square

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



30.9059, 52.1846, 5.3981



30.9059, -5.7181, 21.2112



30.9059, -33.3083, -2.5611



30.9059, 2.6385, -70.2538

Rectangle

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



30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972



30.9059, 25.7280, 19.8303



30.9059, -33.3083, -2.5611



30.9059, -21.9204, -52.8291

Sweetspot

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



30.9059, 52.1846, 5.3981



66.4026, 22.0968, -0.0952



24.7731, 51.0287, -76.0512



30.1696, 12.3383, -0.2406



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.



30.9059, 52.1846, 5.3981



40.3740, 71.1098, 10.8319



30.5994, 46.8491, 18.8688



28.4062, 1.4375, 1.0028



26.2456, 46.3238, 6.2822



4.5023, 8.1798, -0.7302

Inverse Universe

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



30.9059, 52.1846, 5.3981



40.3740, 71.1098, 10.8319



53.2552, -25.5047, -10.5248



28.4062, 1.4375, 1.0028



26.2456, 46.3238, 6.2822



4.5023, 8.1798, -0.7302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

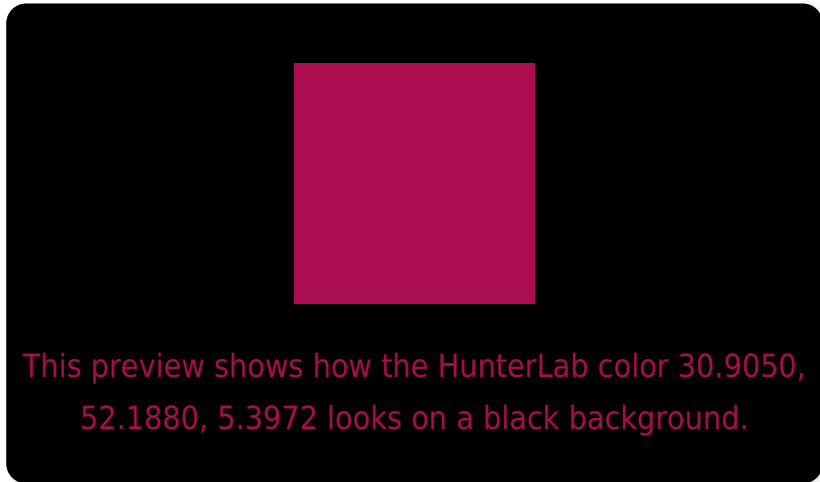
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

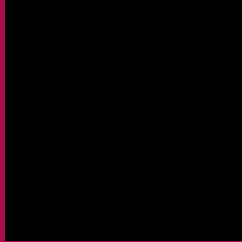
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9050, 52.1880,

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

30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972

Protanopia

31.6403, 1.4054, -10.8724

Deuteranopia

31.6547, 1.6928, 7.7288



Tritanopia

31.1361, 44.2492, 17.0788

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972

Protanomaly

28.0610, 20.9068, -8.9028

Deuteranomaly

28.8838, 22.5155, 4.1568

Tritanomaly

30.9337, 47.2350, 13.8851

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

23.6327, 19.4630, -0.4782

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 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, 14, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 14, 80)  
}
```

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, 14, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 14, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 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, 14, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 14, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 14, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 14, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 14, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 14,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9050, 52.1880, 5.3972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 14, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 14,  
80) }
```

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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