

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1770, 54.9816,
7.8197)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1770, 54.9816,
7.8197) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1842, 54.9892,
7.8606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0004A
RGB	176, 0, 74
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.3098, 0.9999, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.58, 0.31
HSL	335°, 100%, 35%
HSV	335°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.1406, 9.7245, 7.3468
YIQ	61.0600, 81.1420, 60.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

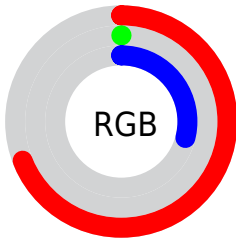
Format	Color
RYB	176, 0, 74
Decimal	11534410
CIELab	37.34, 63.14, 10.55
CIELCh	37, 64.016, 9.486
Yxy	9.7251, 0.5286, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724490 (0xFFB0004A)
YUV	61.0600, 6.3794, 100.8024
Hunter-Lab	31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606

Details

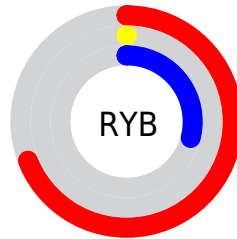
The HunterLab color **31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **56.5779, -42.4579, 20.9389**, and the grayscale version is **21.5874, -1.1519, 1.1729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1468, 59.2760, 10.1685**, and **19.5242, 33.9424, 8.6883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1837, 54.9878, 7.8658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0843, 53.5803, 5.1318**.

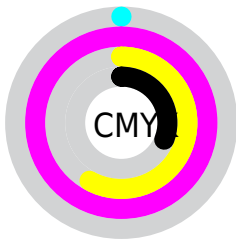
Distribution



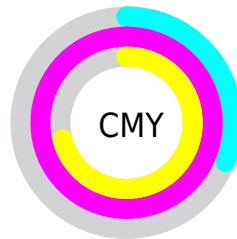
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 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 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

31.1842, 54.9892,
7.8606

31.1842, 54.9892,
7.8606

137.3677, 71.6626,
18.3566

22.8410, 52.8434,
6.6483

50.2765, 59.3101,
10.2017

15.4117, 50.9929,
5.3728

60.9016, 61.3649,
11.3548

9.0171, 50.3275,
5.3409

72.1849, 63.3230,
12.5064

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

84.0900, 65.1811,
13.6608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

96.5859, 66.9404,
14.8211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.6460, 68.6043,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

15.9895

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2469, 70.1769,
17.1676

■ 31.1842, 54.9892,
7.8606

■ 31.1842, 54.9892,
7.8606

■ 31.1837, 54.9878,
7.8658

■ 32.0843, 53.5803,
5.1318

■ 33.5576, 50.5883,
2.6854

■ 35.7388, 45.8361,
0.8289

■ 38.5976, 39.7691,
-0.3459

■ 42.0658, 32.8881,
-0.8540

■ 46.0621, 25.6044,
-0.7728

■ 50.5075, 18.1961,
-0.2009

■ 55.3325, 10.8255,
0.7666

■ 60.4789, 3.5739,
2.0492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1852, 51.4535, -16.9190



31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606



31.1852, 40.2930, 18.3431

Triad

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



31.1852, 54.9856, 7.8614



31.1852, -25.0850, 19.8337



31.1852, -15.6897, -68.9179

Complementary

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



31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606



56.5779, -42.4579, 20.9389

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.



31.1852, -28.9677, -38.6108



31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606



31.1852, -33.2000, 13.1278

Square

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



31.1852, 54.9856, 7.8614



31.1852, -8.6198, 21.6639



31.1852, -34.3787, -6.0560



31.1852, 5.9569, -74.7435

Rectangle

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



31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606



31.1852, 24.0933, 20.6018



31.1852, -34.3787, -6.0560



31.1852, -21.0809, -60.5750

Sweetspot

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



31.1852, 54.9856, 7.8614



67.6815, 25.0462, -0.3271



24.1456, 54.3248, -85.0290



30.3364, 13.5705, -0.3271



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



31.1852, 54.9856, 7.8614



41.9448, 73.8659, 11.3351



30.8015, 50.6028, 19.8640



29.2619, 1.4942, 1.0306



26.7321, 47.1777, 6.4356



4.8642, 8.8135, -0.6045

Inverse Universe

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



31.1852, 54.9856, 7.8614



41.9448, 73.8659, 11.3351



54.5728, -26.2897, -11.4573



29.2619, 1.4942, 1.0306



26.7321, 47.1777, 6.4356



4.8642, 8.8135, -0.6045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 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

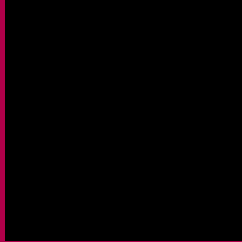
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1842, 54.9892,

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

31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606

Protanopia

32.2820, 0.4229, -6.1575

Deuteranopia

32.1674, 1.8876, 10.0669



Tritanopia

31.6403, 46.9076, 18.2591

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606

Protanomaly

27.7358, 23.4281, -6.1554

Deuteranomaly

28.4255, 25.5310, 5.8768

Tritanomaly

31.2557, 50.3028, 15.4309

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606

Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly

21.7439, 21.8953, -0.2726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 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(176, 0, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 74)  
}
```

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(176, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 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(176, 0, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 0, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 0, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1842, 54.9892, 7.8606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 0, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
74) }
```

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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