

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.2503, 48.5615,  
17.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(31.2503, 48.5615,  
17.9520) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(31.2100, 48.3529,  
17.8697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE181D
RGB	174, 24, 29
RGB Percent	68%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.3176, 0.9058, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.83, 0.32
HSL	358°, 76%, 39%
HSV	358°, 86%, 68%
XYZ	18.0040, 9.7406, 2.0936
YIQ	69.4200, 87.7950, 33.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

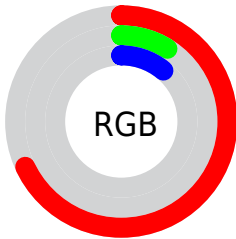
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 24, 29</a>
<a href="#">Decimal</a>	<a href="#">11409437</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">37.37, 57.09, 38.44</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">37, 68.829, 33.953</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">9.7413, 0.6034, 0.3265</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289599517 (0xFFAE181D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">69.4200, -19.9271, 91.7167</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697</a>

# Details

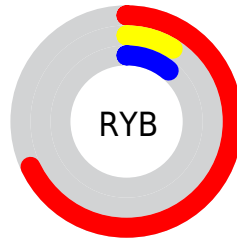
The HunterLab color **31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **57.7333, -30.9241, -3.5221**, and the grayscale version is **24.5923, -1.3122, 1.3361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3143, 52.3297, 24.2853**, and **18.5600, 31.7846, 11.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2807, 50.7267, 18.8545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8775, 44.2763, 16.4058**.

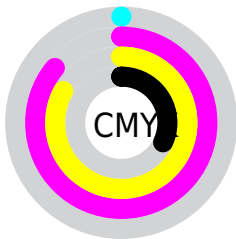
# Distribution



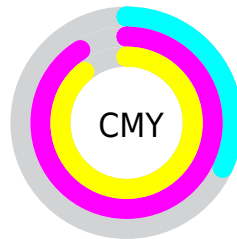
- Red (68%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 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 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.2100, 48.3529,  
17.8697

■ 31.2100, 48.3529,  
17.8697

137.4101, 63.4274,  
42.7625

■ 22.8642, 46.2753,  
14.4178

■ 50.3067, 52.3826,  
24.2592

■ 15.4321, 44.3591,  
10.8025

■ 60.9339, 54.2603,  
27.1885

■ 9.0352, 43.2645,  
6.3246

■ 72.2191, 56.0329,  
29.9890

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 84.1259, 57.7018,  
32.6858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.6236, 59.2707,  
35.2980

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 109.6853, 60.7445,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


37.8408

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 123.2877, 62.1285,  
40.3258


 31.2100, 48.3529,  
17.8697


 31.2100, 48.3529,  
17.8697


 30.2807, 50.7267,  
18.8545


 32.8775, 44.2763,  
16.4058

 30.0188, 51.4503,  
19.0702

 35.3024, 38.8276,  
14.6222

 38.4300, 32.5324,  
12.6999

 42.1731, 25.8679,  
10.7842

 46.4389, 19.1633,  
8.9636

■ 51.1425, 12.6030,  
7.2790

■ 56.2125, 6.2687,  
5.7399

■ 61.5911, 0.1813,  
4.3393

■ 67.2322, -5.6698,  
3.0631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2110, 61.3060, 4.6576



31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697



31.2110, 22.0641, 21.5025

# Triad

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



31.2110, 48.3492, 17.8702



31.2110, -33.9176, 15.7450



31.2110, 1.6774, -85.4298

# Complementary

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



31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697



57.7333, -30.9241, -3.5221

# 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.



31.2110, -19.9148, -72.3293



31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697



31.2110, -36.3371, -1.5813

# Square

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



31.2110, 48.3492, 17.8702



31.2110, -24.0228, 20.8723



31.2110, -32.1160, -35.5689



31.2110, 29.5597, -63.8824



# Rectangle

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



31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697



31.2110, 3.4992, 21.8477



31.2110, -32.1160, -35.5689



31.2110, -6.5176, -84.9913

# Sweetspot

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



31.2110, 48.3492, 17.8702



68.7064, 17.2027, 9.8607



34.8496, 63.6271, -45.5395



31.3529, 9.5089, 5.0019



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.



31.2110, 48.3492, 17.8702



40.4219, 69.2646, 25.8027



41.3177, 21.1133, 24.5881



28.3187, 0.9668, 2.2507



25.5690, 43.8306, 16.1899



4.2807, 7.3698, 2.4634



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2110, 48.3492, 17.8702



40.4219, 69.2646, 25.8027



36.2663, 0.3617, -43.1126



28.3187, 0.9668, 2.2507



25.5690, 43.8306, 16.1899



4.2807, 7.3698, 2.4634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 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 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2100, 48.3529,



# 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

31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697

### Protanopia

31.8660, -3.8086, 14.9498

### Deuteranopia

31.6731, 1.5993, 18.9522



## Tritanopia

31.2343, 47.9669, 18.5474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697

## Protanomaly

29.1179, 15.9774, 14.3136

## Deuteranomaly

29.5797, 19.9160, 17.4285

## Tritanomaly

31.2476, 48.0187, 18.3502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697

## Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

## Achromatomaly

24.3687, 15.9717, 6.8041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 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(174, 24, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 24, 29)  
}
```

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(174, 24, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 24, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 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(174, 24, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 24, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 24, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 24, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 24, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 24,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.2100, 48.3529, 17.8697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 24, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 24,  
29) }
```

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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