

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.2973, 55.4217,
6.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.2973, 55.4217,
6.0830) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.2964, 55.3997,
6.2409)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0004F
RGB	176, 0, 79
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.3098, 0.9999, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	333°, 100%, 35%
HSV	333°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.3158, 9.7946, 8.2697
YIQ	61.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

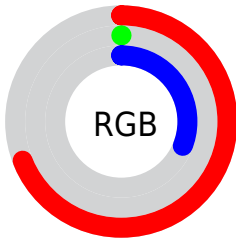
Format	Color
RYB	176, 0, 79
Decimal	11534415
CIELab	37.47, 63.48, 7.50
CIELCh	37, 63.922, 6.734
Yxy	9.7952, 0.5167, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724495 (0xFFB0004F)
YUV	61.6300, 8.5634, 100.3025
Hunter-Lab	31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409

Details

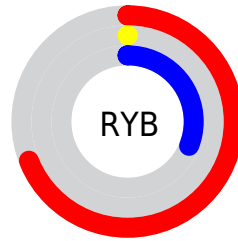
The HunterLab color **31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **56.4928, -42.9843, 22.1815**, and the grayscale version is **21.7775, -1.1620, 1.1832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4459, 59.4984, 8.1237**, and **19.5815, 34.1536, 7.8493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2960, 55.3983, 6.2462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1979, 54.0065, 3.5026**.

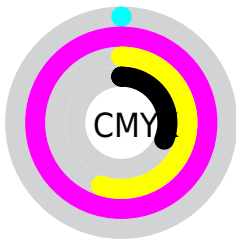
Distribution



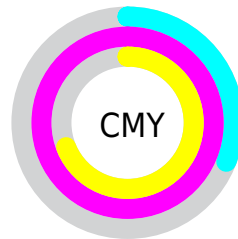
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 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 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

31.2964, 55.3997,
6.2409

31.2964, 55.3997,
6.2409

137.5516, 72.1498,
15.3173

22.9421, 53.2497,
5.2626

50.4080, 59.7343,
8.1853

15.5004, 51.3982,
4.2582

61.0418, 61.7974,
9.1646

9.0953, 50.6993,
3.9111

72.3333, 63.7642,
10.1544

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

84.2461, 65.6313,
11.1569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

96.7494, 67.3998,
12.1735

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.8166, 69.0730,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.2054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.4242, 70.6548,
14.2532

■ 31.2964, 55.3997,
6.2409

■ 31.2964, 55.3997,
6.2409

■ 31.2960, 55.3983,
6.2462

■ 32.1979, 54.0065,
3.5026

■ 33.6677, 51.0196,
1.1135

■ 35.8409, 46.2591,
-0.6232

■ 38.6881, 40.1673,
-1.6316

■ 42.1425, 33.2449,
-1.9434

■ 46.1238, 25.9054,
-1.6494

■ 50.5537, 18.4305,
-0.8577

■ 55.3630, 10.9859,
0.3311

■ 60.4940, 3.6554,
1.8333

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.2973, 50.1338, -19.8583



31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409



31.2973, 42.1870, 17.8567

Triad

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



31.2973, 55.3961, 6.2418



31.2973, -23.9544, 20.1362



31.2973, -17.2805, -66.7190

Complementary

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



31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409



56.4928, -42.9843, 22.1815

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.



31.2973, -29.7912, -35.2968



31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409



31.2973, -32.7954, 14.1727

Square

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



31.2973, 55.3961, 6.2418



31.2973, -6.6854, 21.7590



31.2973, -34.5712, -3.6359



31.2973, 3.6791, -75.3669

Rectangle

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



31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409



31.2973, 26.4353, 20.4301



31.2973, -34.5712, -3.6359



31.2973, -22.4054, -57.7440

Sweetspot

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



31.2973, 55.3961, 6.2418



67.7449, 25.3667, -1.2277



23.8041, 53.9262, -86.6935



30.3700, 13.7374, -0.8032



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.



31.2973, 55.3961, 6.2418



42.0946, 74.4142, 9.1698



30.6949, 50.9617, 19.8046



29.2687, 1.5308, 0.9336



26.8287, 47.5309, 5.0424



4.8815, 8.8760, -0.8478

Inverse Universe

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



31.2973, 55.3961, 6.2418



42.0946, 74.4142, 9.1698



55.5392, -27.4752, -10.1061



29.2687, 1.5308, 0.9336



26.8287, 47.5309, 5.0424



4.8815, 8.8760, -0.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

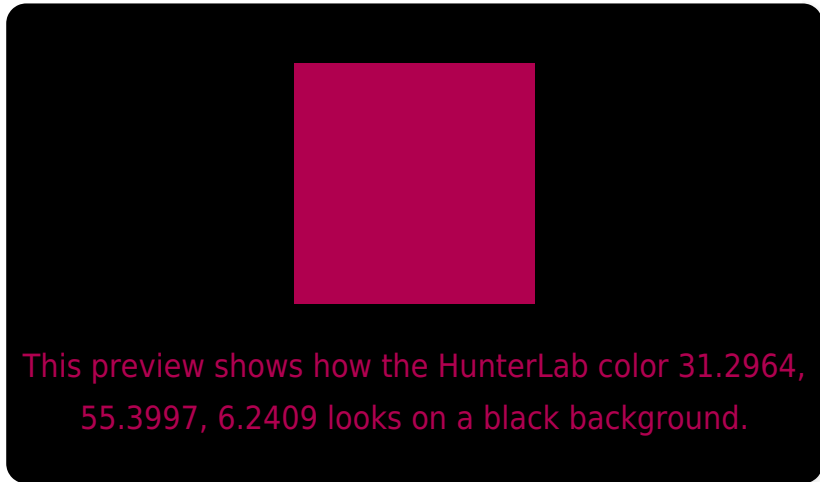
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

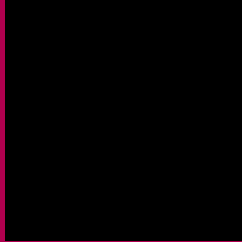
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2964, 55.3997,

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

31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409

Protanopia

32.3750, 1.2189, -9.7332

Deuteranopia

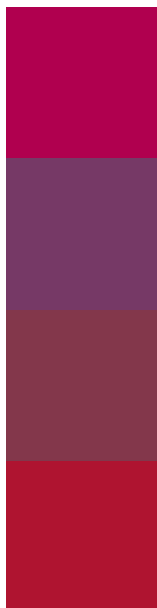
32.1690, 2.0876, 8.5592



Tritanopia

31.8286, 46.4771, 18.0115

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409

Protanomaly

27.8157, 24.0467, -9.2333

Deuteranomaly

28.4001, 25.6985, 4.0531

Tritanomaly

31.3491, 50.2654, 14.9086

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

21.7990, 22.1387, -1.0544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 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, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 79)  
}
```

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, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 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, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 79) }
```

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, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 0, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.2964, 55.3997, 6.2409 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
79) }
```

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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