

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.0250, 29.4664,  
9.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.0250, 29.4664,  
9.9260) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(40.0190, 29.7887,  
9.8382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD545D
RGB	173, 84, 93
RGB Percent	68%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6706, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.46, 0.32
HSL	354°, 35%, 50%
HSV	354°, 51%, 68%
XYZ	22.3797, 16.0152, 12.2677
YIQ	111.6370, 50.1550, 21.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

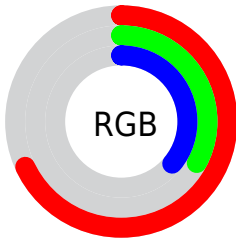
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 84, 93
Decimal	11359325
CIE Lab	47.00, 37.22, 12.02
CIE LCh	47, 39.112, 17.891
Yxy	16.0160, 0.4417, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289549405 (0xFFAD545D)
YUV	111.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154
Hunter-Lab	40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382

# Details

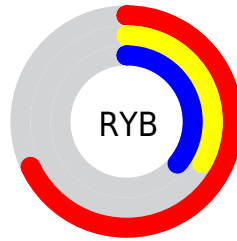
The HunterLab color **40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **58.6964, -25.7751, 0.2379**, and the grayscale version is **40.1353, -2.1415, 2.1806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4817, 32.0332, 12.3548**, and **22.6521, 26.7185, 7.3868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6139, 36.2509, 11.6912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9835, 23.0798, 8.1735**.

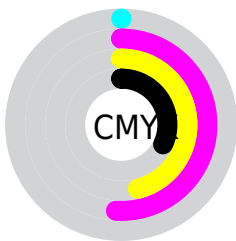
# Distribution



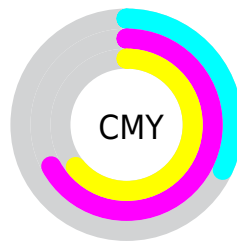
- Red (68%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 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 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.0190, 29.7887,  
9.8382


 40.0190, 29.7887,  
9.8382


151.4716, 37.9251,  
21.0077


 30.8796, 28.3597,  
8.5562


 60.5195, 32.2663,  
12.3325


 22.5657, 26.8048,  
7.2257

 71.7804, 33.3382,  
13.5636

 15.1703, 25.1469,  
5.8127


 83.6644, 34.3102,  
14.7923

 8.8003, 23.6866,  
6.1385

 96.1402, 35.1905,  
16.0227

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 109.1810, 35.9863,  
17.2576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.7633, 36.7038,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.4991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.8663, 37.3485,  
19.7487

■ 40.0190, 29.7887,  
9.8382

■ 40.0190, 29.7887,  
9.8382

■ 36.6139, 36.2509,  
11.6912

■ 43.9835, 23.0798,  
8.1735

■ 33.8550, 42.0678,  
13.6420

■ 48.4169, 16.3904,  
6.7281

■ 31.8166, 46.7250,  
15.5395

■ 53.2439, 9.8539,  
5.5012

■ 30.5258, 49.7666,  
17.1906

■ 58.4016, 3.5254,  
4.4742

■ 29.8768, 51.3055,  
18.2157

■ 63.8393, -2.5854,  
3.6222

■ 69.5168, -8.4922,  
2.9199

■ 75.4022, -14.2179,  
2.3447

■ 81.4700, -19.7879,  
1.8767

■ 87.6995, -25.2270,  
1.4993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0200, 30.7796, -4.1301



40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382



40.0200, 19.4979, 17.8453

# Triad

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



40.0200, 29.7861, 9.8390



40.0200, -21.6609, 16.7383



40.0200, -8.1084, -35.8470

# Complementary

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



40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382



58.6964, -25.7751, 0.2379

# 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.



40.0200, -19.9724, -24.5515



40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382



40.0200, -26.9743, 7.6023

# Square

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



40.0200, 29.7861, 9.8390



40.0200, -10.7579, 20.6768



40.0200, -26.4064, -7.3792



40.0200, 7.2805, -34.5243



# Rectangle

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



40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382



40.0200, 9.5149, 20.3690



40.0200, -26.4064, -7.3792



40.0200, -12.5926, -33.2660

# Sweetspot

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



40.0200, 29.7861, 9.8390



75.4725, 7.9188, 6.4832



41.3579, 38.7149, -30.5144



34.5280, 4.4946, 3.1522



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.



40.0200, 29.7861, 9.8390



48.3306, 49.8681, 16.0699



47.4442, 12.2591, 18.9664



28.3338, 1.0478, 2.0359



25.6162, 44.0055, 15.4909



4.3203, 7.5164, 1.8796



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0200, 29.7861, 9.8390



48.3306, 49.8681, 16.0699



48.3055, -9.0948, -18.9188



28.3338, 1.0478, 2.0359



25.6162, 44.0055, 15.4909

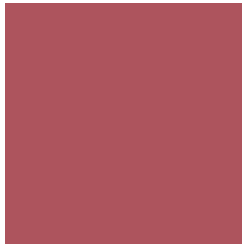


4.3203, 7.5164, 1.8796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

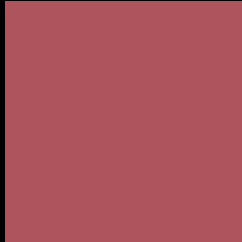
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

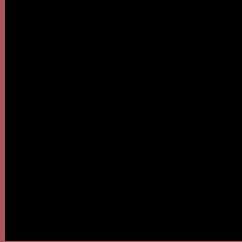
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.0190, 29.7887,



# 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

40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382

### Protanopia

40.3667, -2.0207, 4.4077

### Deuteranopia

40.3382, 2.5363, 11.0090



## Tritanopia

39.9538, 29.4834, 10.7813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382

## Protanomaly

39.6185, 8.6256, 5.7519

## Deuteranomaly

39.7151, 12.1252, 10.2440

## Tritanomaly

39.9753, 29.5839, 10.4708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382

## Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

## Achromatomaly

39.4854, 8.3515, 4.4091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 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, 84, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 84, 93)  
}
```

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, 84, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 84, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 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, 84, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 84, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 84, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 84, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 84, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 84,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.0190, 29.7887, 9.8382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 84, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 84,  
93) }
```

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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