

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.9453, 65.4217,  
15.2061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(41.9453, 65.4217,  
15.2061) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.0133, 65.3788,  
15.1964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF2554
RGB	223, 37, 84
RGB Percent	87%, 15%, 33%
CMY	0.1255, 0.8548, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	345°, 74%, 51%
HSV	345°, 83%, 87%
XYZ	32.6932, 17.6512, 10.0714
YIQ	97.9720, 95.7690, 54.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

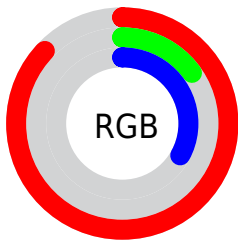
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	223, 37, 84
Decimal	14624084
CIELab	49.07, 69.85, 21.74
CIElCh	49, 73.155, 17.290
Yxy	17.6522, 0.5411, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292814164 (0xFFDF2554)
YUV	97.9720, -6.8882, 109.6496
Hunter-Lab	42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964

# Details

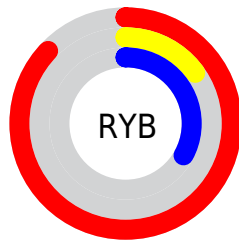
The HunterLab color **42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **75.0360, -48.0783, 12.9330**, and the grayscale version is **34.9411, -1.8644, 1.8984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3185, 56.7219, 13.3588**, and **27.6166, 47.8491, 13.5451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5350, 68.3111, 18.3293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4766, 60.0014, 12.1580**.

# Distribution



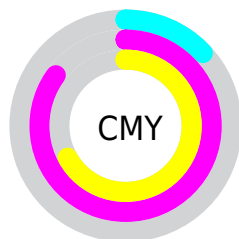
- Red (87%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 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 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.0133, 65.3788,  
15.1964


 42.0133, 65.3788,  
15.1964


154.5650, 82.8459,  
30.8303

 32.7118, 63.0754,  
13.2191


 62.8043, 69.8726,  
18.9081


 24.2196, 60.8733,  
11.1127

 74.1975, 72.0034,  
20.6827

 16.6244, 59.0563,  
8.8594


 86.2067, 74.0408,  
22.4215

 10.0481, 58.4892,  
7.0337

 98.8018, 75.9829,  
24.1335

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

 111.9569, 77.8313,  
25.8257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 125.6490, 79.5889,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

27.5033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.8577, 81.2592,  
29.1704

■ 42.0133, 65.3788,  
15.1964

■ 42.0133, 65.3788,  
15.1964

■ 40.5350, 68.3111,  
18.3293

■ 44.4766, 60.0014,  
12.1580


■ 39.9708, 69.1738,  
20.2275


■ 47.9137, 52.6899,  
9.4937


■ 52.2429, 44.1384,  
7.3680


■ 57.3489, 34.9687,  
5.8277

■ 63.1133, 25.6144,  
4.8421

 69.4302, 16.3281,  
4.3441

 76.2110, 7.2332,  
4.2580

 83.3840, -1.6261,  
4.5135

 90.8918, -10.2483,  
5.0505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0146, 67.1815, -11.1416



42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964



42.0146, 42.6754, 25.5772

# Triad

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



42.0146, 65.3742, 15.1973



42.0146, -35.8746, 24.7049



42.0146, -13.8250, -89.3719

# Complementary

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



42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964



75.0360, -48.0783, 12.9330

# 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.



42.0146, -33.7776, -58.3617



42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964



42.0146, -43.9834, 12.3660

# Square

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



42.0146, 65.3742, 15.1973



42.0146, -17.5689, 27.9521



42.0146, -43.3375, -16.7352



42.0146, 15.6507, -86.4588



# Rectangle

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



42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964



42.0146, 21.5302, 27.6938



42.0146, -43.3375, -16.7352



42.0146, -21.6817, -81.9991

# Sweetspot

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



42.0146, 65.3742, 15.1973



79.4689, 20.9262, 5.1230



39.4745, 72.4756, -79.2630



35.5473, 11.4483, 2.4523

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.0146, 65.3742, 15.1973



46.5134, 80.4616, 23.8074



46.4970, 47.8671, 27.2555



37.0905, 1.7386, 2.0290



30.6749, 53.1356, 15.1404



8.1640, 14.3135, 2.6991



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0146, 65.3742, 15.1973



46.5134, 80.4616, 23.8074



61.8095, -20.5931, -29.2398



37.0905, 1.7386, 2.0290



30.6749, 53.1356, 15.1404

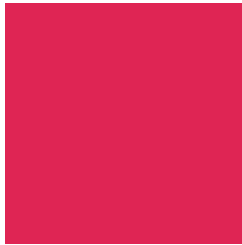


8.1640, 14.3135, 2.6991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 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 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.0133, 65.3788,



# 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

42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964

### Protanopia

42.3704, -1.5228, 2.0980

### Deuteranopia

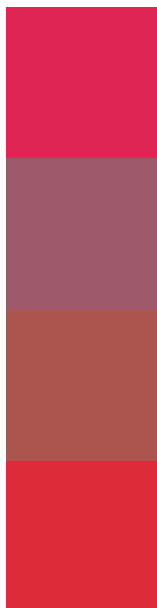
42.2459, 3.0520, 16.7429



## Tritanopia

42.1519, 60.2779, 23.2464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964

## Protanomaly

38.9720, 23.3844, 3.6791

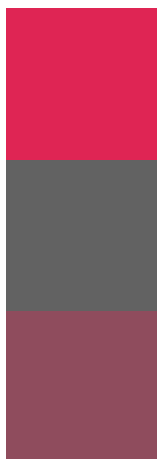
## Deuteranomaly

39.6295, 27.1207, 14.1108

## Tritanomaly

41.9328, 61.9999, 20.8797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964

## Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

## Achromatomaly

34.3494, 22.4515, 3.6838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 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(223, 37, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 37, 84)  
}
```

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(223, 37, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 37, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 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(223, 37, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 37, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 37, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 37, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 37, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 37,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.0133, 65.3788, 15.1964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 37, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 37,  
84) }
```

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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