

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.9404, 69.8655,  
27.6828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.9404, 69.8655,  
27.6828) contains.

<b>HunterLab(42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(42.9484, 69.8835,  
27.6880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC1700
RGB	236, 23, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 9%, 0%
CMY	0.0745, 0.9097, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	6°, 100%, 46%
HSV	6°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	34.8985, 18.4457, 1.7210
YIQ	84.0650, 134.3310, 38.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

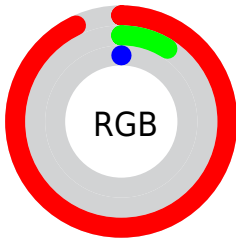
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	236, 25, 0
Decimal	15472384
CIELab	50.03, 73.41, 63.66
CIELCh	50, 97.165, 40.930
Yxy	18.4468, 0.6338, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293662464 (0xFFEC1700)
YUV	84.0650, -41.4440, 133.2470
Hunter-Lab	42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880

# Details

The HunterLab color **42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **73.2314, -33.2728, -19.7064**, and the grayscale version is **29.9172, -1.5963, 1.6255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0371, 53.9984, 30.6889**, and **29.0431, 49.7372, 18.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9497, 69.8783, 27.6887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4107, 65.6321, 27.3897**.

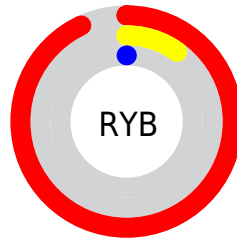
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (9%)

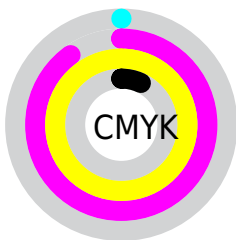
Blue (0%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (0%)

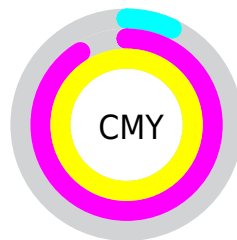


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 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 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.9484, 69.8835,  
27.6880


 42.9484, 69.8835,  
27.6880


 156.0057, 88.1390,  
64.4011


 33.5727, 67.5281,  
22.8382


 63.8727, 74.5235,  
37.0400


 24.9992, 65.3029,  
17.4994


 75.3266, 76.7397,  
41.3871


 17.3131, 63.5100,  
12.1192

 87.3934, 78.8665,  
45.5521

 10.6320, 63.0420,  
7.4424

 100.0435, 80.9006,  
49.5602

 0.6103, 642.7553,  
0.4272

 113.2512, 82.8423,  
53.4324


0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 126.9938, 84.6939,

57.1869


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 141.2513, 86.4583,  
60.8389


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 42.9484, 69.8835,  
27.6880


 42.9484, 69.8835,  
27.6880


 42.9497, 69.8783,  
27.6887

 44.4107, 65.6321,  
27.3897

 46.7895, 59.4071,  
26.4365

 50.0891, 51.7712,  
24.7541

 54.2400, 43.3519,  
22.5022

 59.1421, 34.6738,  
19.8672

■ 64.6894, 26.0881,  
17.0063

■ 70.7841, 17.7880,  
14.0307

■ 77.3425, 9.8549,  
11.0103

■ 84.2952, 2.3034,  
7.9852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9498, 98.2816, 13.7375



42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880



42.9498, 24.9086, 30.0648

# Triad

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



42.9498, 69.8781, 27.6887



42.9498, -52.5158, 19.6656



42.9498, 12.7914, -142.0849

# Complementary

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



42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880



73.2314, -33.2728, -19.7064

# 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.



42.9498, -24.0577, -133.4239



42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880



42.9498, -53.7506, -13.4180

# Square

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



42.9498, 69.8781, 27.6887



42.9498, -41.0651, 28.8241



42.9498, -45.3835, -75.0196



42.9498, 58.3454, -93.3098



# Rectangle

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



42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880



42.9498, -3.4985, 30.0648



42.9498, -45.3835, -75.0196



42.9498, -1.0760, -146.4398

# Sweetspot

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



42.9498, 69.8781, 27.6887



77.1996, 19.5348, 15.3614



47.7576, 92.2031, -49.8917



34.3830, 10.7926, 7.7475

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.9498, 69.8781, 27.6887



46.8512, 76.4471, 30.2078



59.9285, 25.0868, 37.3668



39.1030, 0.8815, 3.6127



32.0184, 51.4455, 20.6302



9.4092, 13.0148, 6.0257



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2314, -33.2728, -19.7064



79.9233, -36.2840, -21.5704



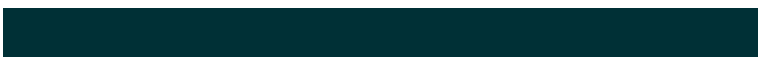
38.5411, 23.0476, -97.9260



41.0560, -4.9593, 0.7738



54.4685, -24.8271, -14.4864



15.5004, -7.2543, -3.7143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 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 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.9484, 69.8835,



# 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

42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880

### Protanopia

43.2176, -5.6538, 24.8464

### Tritanopia

42.9765, 69.9903, 27.2704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880

## Protanomaly

39.1340, 24.4707, 23.6092

## Tritanomaly

42.9663, 69.9513, 27.4228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880

## Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

## Achromatomaly

30.3171, 23.5608, 12.5067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 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(236, 23, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 23, 0)  
}
```

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(236, 23, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 23, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 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(236, 23, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 23, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 23, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 23, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 23, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 23, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.9484, 69.8835, 27.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 23, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 23,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor