

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9003, 51.9151,  
25.1462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.9003, 51.9151,  
25.1462) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357)</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> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.8675, 51.9085,  
25.1357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E95340
RGB	233, 83, 64
RGB Percent	91%, 33%, 25%
CMY	0.0863, 0.6745, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.73, 0.09
HSL	7°, 79%, 58%
HSV	7°, 73%, 91%
XYZ	37.6229, 23.8803, 7.4769
YIQ	125.6840, 95.4990, 25.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

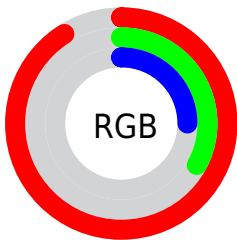
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 85, 64
Decimal	15291200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.97, 56.91, 42.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 70.839, 36.547
Yxy	23.8817, 0.5454, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293481280 (0xFFE95340)
YUV	125.6840, -30.4102, 94.1161
Hunter-Lab	48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357

# Details

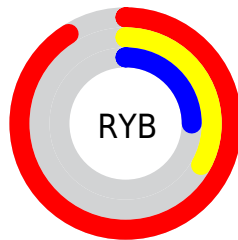
The HunterLab color **48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **74.2034, -31.5497, -16.4252**, and the grayscale version is **45.6438, -2.4354, 2.4799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9668, 37.2200, 25.5871**, and **30.0428, 47.9048, 18.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7852, 59.2122, 26.5680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7775, 43.7890, 23.0859**.

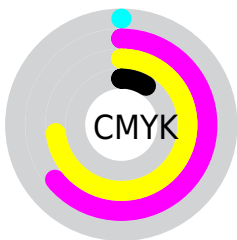
# Distribution



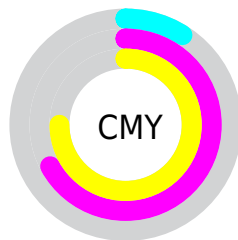
- Red (91%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 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 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.8675, 51.9085,  
25.1357

48.8675, 51.9085,  
25.1357

164.9915, 65.3741,  
50.3252

39.0460, 49.9190,  
21.7452

70.5954, 55.5723,  
31.3967

29.9869, 47.8596,  
18.1216

82.4169, 57.2496,  
34.3302

21.7625, 45.7953,  
14.7402

94.8332, 58.8263,  
37.1638

14.4680, 43.9291,  
10.1276

107.8172, 60.3073,  
39.9146

8.1291, 43.9524,  
5.6904

121.3449, 61.6977,  
42.5962

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.3954, 63.0025,

45.2195

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.9499, 64.2265,  
47.7934

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.8675, 51.9085,  
25.1357

■ 48.8675, 51.9085,  
25.1357

■ 45.7852, 59.2122,  
26.5680

■ 52.7775, 43.7890,  
23.0859

■ 43.5851, 65.1173,  
27.2529

■ 57.4197, 35.3816,  
20.5911


■ 42.5106, 68.2785,  
27.3902


■ 62.6955, 27.0369,  
17.8112


■ 68.5111, 18.9573,  
14.8654

■ 74.7851, 11.2331,  
11.8333

 81.4495, 3.8857,  
8.7636

 88.4489, -3.1010,  
5.6839

 95.7383, -9.7606,  
2.6083

 98.0120, -12.3221,  
2.9481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8689, 67.5892, 8.4284



48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357



48.8689, 22.1127, 30.8000

# Triad

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



48.8689, 51.9040, 25.1365



48.8689, -44.5636, 19.6485



48.8689, 4.0362, -87.2209

# Complementary

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



48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357



74.2034, -31.5497, -16.4252

# 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.



48.8689, -23.2239, -77.4005



48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357



48.8689, -47.2055, -3.9103

# Square

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



48.8689, 51.9040, 25.1365



48.8689, -32.0424, 29.2028



48.8689, -40.3818, -41.6926



48.8689, 36.0209, -63.6994



# Rectangle

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



48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357



48.8689, 0.8581, 31.6974



48.8689, -40.3818, -41.6926



48.8689, -5.9843, -87.8464

# Sweetspot

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



48.8689, 51.9040, 25.1365



83.1517, 12.0910, 12.9655



50.9445, 78.4872, -42.9208



37.5700, 6.6513, 6.4249

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.8689, 51.9040, 25.1365



49.4037, 69.0327, 29.9108



66.8943, 11.1694, 37.1163



39.1494, 0.8009, 3.6642



32.1607, 50.9744, 20.7096



9.5007, 12.7332, 6.0772



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2034, -31.5497, -16.4252



80.1032, -35.4654, -21.2875



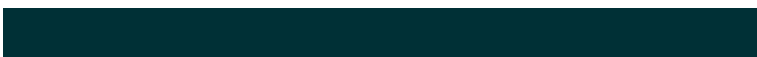
48.3399, 7.7920, -64.6298



41.0069, -4.8810, 0.7157



53.5894, -23.7142, -15.7898



15.2890, -6.9895, -4.0217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 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 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 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 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.8675, 51.9085,



# 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

48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357

### Protanopia

49.1173, -5.3431, 20.7754

### Deuteranopia

48.9180, 3.2281, 25.8187



## Tritanopia

48.8729, 54.8681, 20.6496

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357

## Protanomaly

47.3959, 14.5079, 21.1321

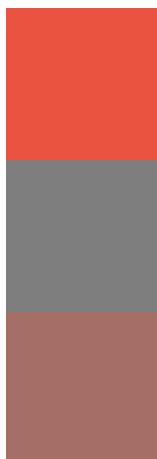
## Deuteranomaly

47.9272, 20.5734, 24.9407

## Tritanomaly

48.9010, 53.9119, 22.5636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357

## Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

## Achromatomaly

44.8670, 15.1395, 10.9549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 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(233, 83, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 83, 64)  
}
```

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(233, 83, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 83, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 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(233, 83, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 83, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 83, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 83, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 83, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 83,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.8675, 51.9085, 25.1357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 83, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 83,  
64) }
```

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