

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1404, 72.8300,  
23.3322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.1404, 72.8300,  
23.3322) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.1421, 72.8368,  
23.3068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF334C
RGB	255, 51, 76
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7999, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 60%
HSV	353°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.7283, 24.1495, 9.1941
YIQ	114.8460, 113.5590, 51.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

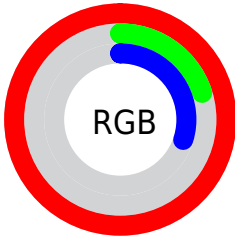
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 51, 76
Decimal	16724812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.24, 74.62, 36.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 83.203, 26.254
Yxy	24.1509, 0.5674, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914892 (0xFFFF334C)
YUV	114.8460, -19.1511, 122.9151
Hunter-Lab	49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068

# Details

The HunterLab color **49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **88.2825, -50.5450, 3.2285**, and the grayscale version is **41.3903, -2.2085, 2.2488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5510, 49.5627, 18.2458**, and **33.2437, 57.2445, 19.0496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1596, 77.4088, 26.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3349, 65.5886, 20.1997**.

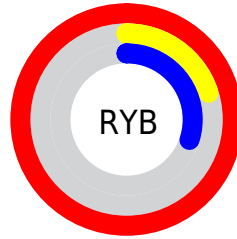
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

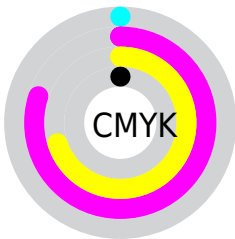
Blue (30%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (30%)

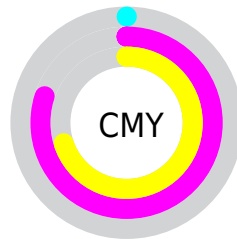


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 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 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1421, 72.8368,  
23.3068


 49.1421, 72.8368,  
23.3068


165.4033, 90.9246,  
45.8499


 39.3009, 70.4521,  
20.3150


 70.9058, 77.4559,  
28.8529


 30.2204, 68.1192,  
17.1198


 82.7438, 79.6494,  
31.4635


 21.9724, 66.0159,  
13.7896

 95.1758, 81.7521,  
33.9934

 14.6513, 64.6148,  
10.2559

 108.1747, 83.7627,  
36.4571

 8.3105, 66.3716,  
5.8174

 121.7168, 85.6824,  
38.8663

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

135.7811, 87.5138,

41.2301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3489, 89.2601,  
43.5559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1421, 72.8368,  
23.3068

■ 49.1421, 72.8368,  
23.3068

■ 47.1596, 77.4088,  
26.0850

■ 52.3349, 65.5886,  
20.1997

■ 46.2174, 79.3634,  
28.1834

■ 56.6927, 56.4177,  
17.0861

■ 46.2169, 79.3645,  
28.1845

■ 62.0967, 46.1659,  
14.2100

■ 68.3984, 35.5070,  
11.7008

■ 75.4540, 24.8665,  
9.5959

■ 83.1386, 14.4652,  
7.8783

■ 91.3499, 4.3909,  
6.5065

99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1436, 83.4351, -1.6629



49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068



49.1436, 40.2888, 31.6138

# Triad

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



49.1436, 72.8313, 23.3078



49.1436, -46.7673, 26.5092



49.1436, -6.9158, -112.4614

# Complementary

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



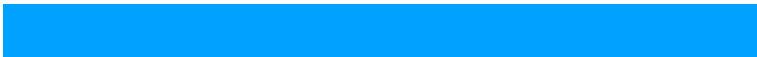
49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068



88.2825, -50.5450, 3.2285

# 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.



49.1436, -34.5154, -84.9982



49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068



49.1436, -53.1169, 6.6503

# Square

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



49.1436, 72.8313, 23.3078



49.1436, -28.8337, 32.3567



49.1436, -49.3503, -34.5801



49.1436, 30.5736, -95.3334



# Rectangle

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



49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068



49.1436, 14.2869, 33.0274



49.1436, -49.3503, -34.5801



49.1436, -17.5197, -107.8301

# Sweetspot

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



49.1436, 72.8313, 23.3078



79.9910, 18.5968, 8.5225



51.0400, 89.6228, -76.8797



35.7476, 10.3227, 4.2306

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.1436, 72.8313, 23.3078



46.5144, 78.7659, 27.4613



60.3097, 40.2969, 34.7869



42.4538, 1.8080, 2.9829



33.4251, 57.4317, 20.1242



10.4821, 18.1141, 5.5079



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1436, 72.8313, 23.3078



46.5144, 78.7659, 27.4613



63.7574, -11.4060, -48.8907



42.4538, 1.8080, 2.9829



33.4251, 57.4317, 20.1242



10.4821, 18.1141, 5.5079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

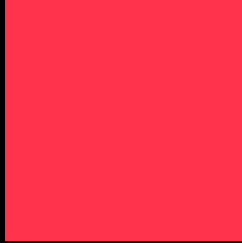
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 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 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1421, 72.8368,

23.3068.

# 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

49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068

### Protanopia

49.2928, -3.8179, 13.9060

### Deuteranopia

49.2810, 3.2673, 24.5883



## Tritanopia

49.0803, 70.3254, 26.9545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068

## Protanomaly

45.7353, 24.4945, 14.5756

## Deuteranomaly

46.7620, 29.8207, 22.4026

## Tritanomaly

49.0592, 70.9256, 25.7884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068

## Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

## Achromatomaly

40.8667, 24.1481, 7.7423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 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(255, 51, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 76)  
}
```

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(255, 51, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 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(255, 51, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 51, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1421, 72.8368, 23.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
76) }
```

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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