

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2628, 47.6177,
26.1103)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2628, 47.6177,
26.1103) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1799, 47.4699,
26.0206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E85C40 |
| RGB | 232, 92, 64 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 36%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.0902, 0.6392, 0.7490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.60, 0.72, 0.09 |
| HSL | 10°, 79%, 58% |
| HSV | 10°, 72%, 91% |
| XYZ | 38.0312, 25.1802, 7.7063 |
| YIQ | 130.6680, 92.4280, 20.9720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

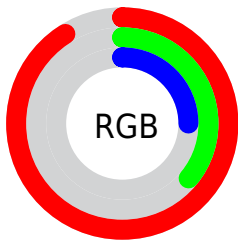
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 232, 98, 64 |
| Decimal | 15227968 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.25, 52.70, 43.57 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 68.379, 39.578 |
| Yxy | 25.1817, 0.5363, 0.3551 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293418048 (0xFFE85C40) |
| YUV | 130.6680, -32.8673, 88.8682 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 |

Details

The HunterLab color **50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206** 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 **70.7798, -27.3498, -20.8150**, and the grayscale version is **47.6114, -2.5404, 2.5868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8177, 33.0436, 27.0617**, and **31.1139, 43.4947, 18.8432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9437, 54.8752, 27.2605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1207, 39.6195, 24.1173**.

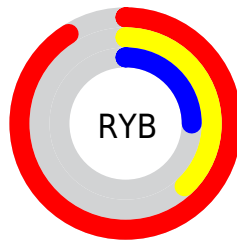
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (36%)

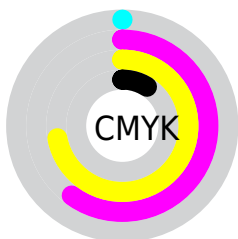
Blue (25%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (25%)

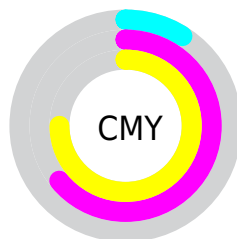


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 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 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1799, 47.4699,
26.0206

50.1799, 47.4699,
26.0206

166.9555, 59.6146,
51.7884

40.2647, 45.6179,
22.5562

72.0776, 50.8360,
32.4249

31.1040, 43.6744,
18.8590

83.9771, 52.3617,
35.4269

22.7679, 41.6779,
15.3148

96.4677, 53.7876,
38.3267

15.3476, 39.7616,
10.7433

109.5226, 55.1196,
41.1416

8.9601, 38.4965,
6.2721

123.1186, 56.3632,
43.8851

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2347, 57.5237,

46.5684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8526, 58.6060,
49.2003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1799, 47.4699,
26.0206

■ 50.1799, 47.4699,
26.0206

■ 46.9437, 54.8752,
27.2605

■ 54.1207, 39.6195,
24.1173

■ 44.4700, 61.3542,
27.7359


■ 58.6814, 31.7184,
21.6938


■ 43.1111, 65.3044,
27.7081


■ 63.7810, 24.0079,
18.8912


■ 69.3432, 16.6190,
15.8224

■ 75.3022, 9.6027,
12.5704

 81.6024, 2.9623,
9.1926

 88.1984, -3.3250,
5.7271

 95.0527, -9.2933,
2.1987

 97.9263, -12.6264,
2.8400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1813, 64.3388, 10.7215



50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206



50.1813, 18.1159, 31.2543

Triad

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



50.1813, 47.4656, 26.0214



50.1813, -44.7083, 17.8417



50.1813, 6.8588, -81.7823

Complementary

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



50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206



70.7798, -27.3498, -20.8150

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.



50.1813, -20.5593, -75.8308



50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206



50.1813, -46.4044, -6.8358

Square

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



50.1813, 47.4656, 26.0214



50.1813, -33.2829, 28.7176



50.1813, -38.5933, -43.6869



50.1813, 37.6477, -57.1028

Rectangle

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



50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206



50.1813, -2.2720, 32.0024



50.1813, -38.5933, -43.6869



50.1813, -3.0872, -83.5131

Sweetspot

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



50.1813, 47.4656, 26.0214



84.0321, 10.4624, 13.8827



50.1819, 75.8455, -35.2454



38.0206, 5.8043, 6.8873

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1813, 47.4656, 26.0214



50.7621, 64.8866, 30.7219



69.6968, 5.3917, 38.9149



38.4112, 0.4891, 3.7586



32.3119, 48.0465, 20.7516



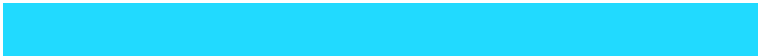
9.4254, 11.1085, 6.0024

Inverse Universe

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



70.7798, -27.3498, -20.8150



75.9579, -30.0978, -27.5693



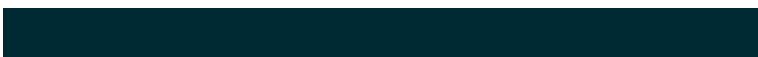
45.1101, 13.6362, -72.3058



39.8821, -4.4834, 0.4960



49.6464, -19.3131, -20.3622



13.8941, -5.7728, -4.9046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 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 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 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 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1799, 47.4699,

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

50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206

Protanopia

50.3198, -5.5410, 22.1940

Deuteranopia

50.2783, 3.6771, 26.7834



Tritanopia

50.1111, 51.6342, 19.2528

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206

Protanomaly

48.8594, 12.7554, 22.4687

Deuteranomaly

49.4949, 19.3164, 26.0415

Tritanomaly

50.0928, 50.3758, 22.0627

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.0202, 13.2418, 11.6657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 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(232, 92, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 92, 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(232, 92, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 92, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 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(232, 92, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 92, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 92, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 92, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 92, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 92,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1799, 47.4699, 26.0206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 92, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 92,  
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](#).

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