

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7030, 63.0406,  
29.2685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.7030, 63.0406,  
29.2685) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.6496, 63.2117,  
29.2035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4C34
RGB	255, 76, 52
RGB Percent	100%, 30%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7019, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 60%
HSV	7°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	44.4443, 26.6768, 6.0555
YIQ	126.7850, 114.3880, 30.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

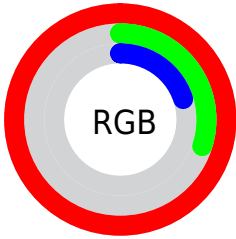
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 79, 52
Decimal	16731188
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.68, 66.21, 52.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 84.443, 38.362
Yxy	26.6784, 0.5759, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294921268 (0xFFFF4C34)
YUV	126.7850, -36.8690, 112.4446
Hunter-Lab	51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035

# Details

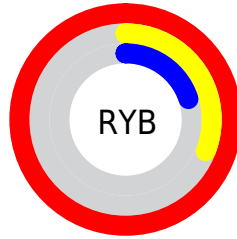
The HunterLab color **51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **80.6813, -34.9117, -20.4192**, and the grayscale version is **46.0949, -2.4595, 2.5044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8709, 38.3298, 27.8011**, and **33.0964, 56.6985, 21.2321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9197, 70.3021, 30.1545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3455, 54.7656, 27.4412**.

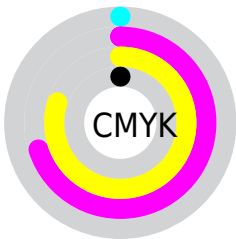
# Distribution



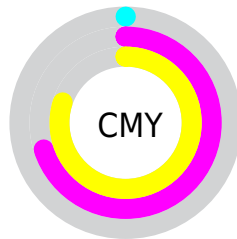
- Red (100%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 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 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6496, 63.2117,  
29.2035


 51.6496, 63.2117,  
29.2035


169.1439, 78.9958,  
59.1990


 41.6315, 61.0033,  
25.1406


 73.7342, 67.3666,  
36.7168


 32.3595, 58.7629,  
20.8225


 85.7196, 69.3030,  
40.2303


 23.9010, 56.5820,  
16.7307

 98.2921, 71.1423,  
43.6158

 16.3436, 54.7130,  
11.4405

 111.4255, 72.8869,  
46.8931

 9.8109, 53.9297,  
6.8677

 125.0967, 74.5405,  
50.0781

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

 139.2853, 76.1072,

53.1838

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.9732, 77.5909,  
56.2211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.6496, 63.2117,  
29.2035

■ 51.6496, 63.2117,  
29.2035

■ 48.9197, 70.3021,  
30.1545

■ 55.3455, 54.7656,  
27.4412

■ 47.1639, 75.4214,  
30.3464

■ 59.9241, 45.6286,  
25.0274

■ 47.1133, 75.5727,  
30.3540

■ 65.2809, 36.3143,  
22.1563

■ 71.3065, 27.1603,  
18.9941

■ 77.9010, 18.3466,  
15.6620

■ 84.9786, 9.9449,  
12.2396

■ 92.4687, 1.9625,  
8.7753

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.



51.6511, 84.7196, 11.4719



51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035



51.6511, 25.2118, 34.1725

# Triad

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



51.6511, 63.2065, 29.2043



51.6511, -52.5046, 21.6245



51.6511, 7.6591, -113.3286

# Complementary

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



51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035



80.6813, -34.9117, -20.4192

# 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.



51.6511, -25.8091, -102.9076



51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035



51.6511, -54.8154, -7.6690

# Square

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



51.6511, 63.2065, 29.2043



51.6511, -38.9717, 32.3344



51.6511, -46.4756, -56.7300



51.6511, 47.3929, -79.6219



# Rectangle

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



51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035



51.6511, -0.7729, 34.7936



51.6511, -46.4756, -56.7300



51.6511, -4.7150, -115.1596

# Sweetspot

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



51.6511, 63.2065, 29.2043



81.8154, 13.5832, 13.7504



54.3169, 92.0530, -47.6974



36.6931, 7.6774, 6.9248

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.6511, 63.2065, 29.2043



47.6903, 73.8429, 30.3152



72.8179, 13.8086, 42.4664



42.8170, 0.8709, 4.0433



34.2151, 54.1033, 22.0303



11.1594, 15.3409, 7.1449



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6813, -34.9117, -20.4192



78.5508, -34.3283, -23.6081



48.8535, 14.7091, -84.4570



44.8251, -5.3292, 0.7432



56.5776, -24.7105, -17.3742



17.9332, -8.0653, -5.0043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 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 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 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 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6496, 63.2117,



# 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

51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035

### Protanopia

51.8352, -6.2721, 25.0122

### Deuteranopia

51.6224, 3.7790, 29.8654



## Tritanopia

51.6656, 65.1539, 24.9195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035

## Protanomaly

49.5313, 18.3419, 25.0359

## Deuteranomaly

50.0991, 25.5447, 28.7257

## Tritanomaly

51.6812, 64.2891, 26.6972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035

## Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

## Achromatomaly

45.4356, 19.1689, 12.5998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 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, 76, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 76, 52)  
}
```

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, 76, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 76, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 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, 76, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 76, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 76, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 76, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 76, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 76,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.6496, 63.2117, 29.2035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 76, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 76,  
52) }
```

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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