

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1670, -22.6924,
4.0447)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.1670, -22.6924,
4.0447) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.1089,
-19.2227, 5.1126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E48
RGB	0, 94, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6314, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.63
HSL	166°, 100%, 18%
HSV	166°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.1724, 8.4733, 7.4938
YIQ	63.3860, -48.9620, -26.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

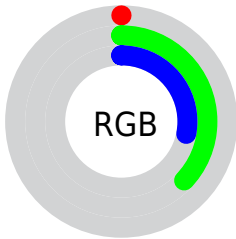
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 94
Decimal	24136
CIELab	34.95, -30.13, 5.88
CIELCh	35, 30.704, 168.953
Yxy	8.4736, 0.2447, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214216 (0xFF005E48)
YUV	63.3860, 4.2467, -55.5895
Hunter-Lab	29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126

Details

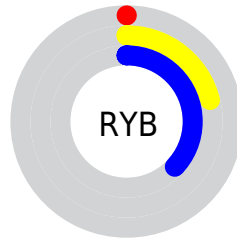
The HunterLab color **29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.6135, 27.1082, 7.2122**, and the grayscale version is **22.4278, -1.1967, 1.2185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.7868, -24.2371, 6.9750**, and **14.5662, -10.3164, 4.0636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1094, -19.2232, 5.1131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2635, -18.4957, 4.5101**.

Distribution



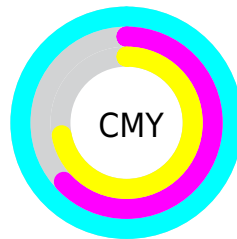
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 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 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1089, -19.2227,
5.1126

■ 29.1089, -19.2227,
5.1126

■ 133.9407,
-39.3187, 13.4197

■ 20.9749, -16.4119,
4.2524

■ 47.8349, -24.2594,
6.8484

■ 13.7820, -13.2717,
3.3804

■ 58.2964, -26.5900,
7.7345

■ 7.4030, -12.9552,
3.6971

■ 69.4256, -28.8361,
8.6366

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1848, -31.0169,
9.5560

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.5419, -33.1462,
10.4937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.4692,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.2345, 11.4500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.9425,
-37.2899, 12.4254

■ 29.1089, -19.2227,
5.1126

■ 29.1089, -19.2227,
5.1126

■ 29.1094, -19.2232,
5.1131

■ 29.2635, -18.4957,
4.5101

■ 29.4442, -17.6625,
3.9182

■ 29.6887, -16.5773,
3.3828

■ 30.0023, -15.2275,
2.9139

■ 30.3887, -13.6091,
2.5197

■ 30.8501, -11.7251,
2.2062

■ 31.3877, -9.5850,
1.9777

■ 32.0020, -7.2026,
1.8365

■ 32.6922, -4.5956,
1.7835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1095, -15.5874, 11.7814



29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126



29.1095, -18.6694, -5.5695

Triad

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



29.1095, -19.2229, 5.1129



29.1095, 5.4832, -23.8912



29.1095, 13.3346, 12.8722

Complementary

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



29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126



15.6135, 27.1082, 7.2122

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.



29.1095, 20.7408, 7.2855



29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126



29.1095, 15.7722, -14.5521

Square

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



29.1095, -19.2229, 5.1129



29.1095, -5.4184, -25.1479



29.1095, 21.6926, -2.4496



29.1095, 2.5215, 15.0484

Rectangle

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



29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126



29.1095, -15.9753, -13.7250



29.1095, 21.6926, -2.4496



29.1095, 16.3685, 11.4498

Sweetspot

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



29.1095, -19.2229, 5.1129



41.4623, -12.9622, 2.6403



28.6249, -22.8564, 17.2382



20.1976, -6.7350, 1.3287



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



29.1095, -19.2229, 5.1129



38.4983, -25.5595, 7.0561



22.9164, -7.0604, -13.4015



16.1621, -2.1056, 0.8791



34.2292, -22.6778, 6.1715



80.0112, -53.6057, 15.7124

Inverse Universe

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



15.6135, 27.1082, 7.2122



20.6248, 35.7423, 10.0582



17.3573, 20.3526, 11.0514



15.3488, 0.4778, 0.8647



18.3458, 31.8161, 8.7664



42.7914, 73.9376, 22.5657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 looks on a white 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1089,

-19.2227, 5.1126.

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

29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126

Protanopia

29.0761, -2.1932, 7.3679

Deuteranopia

29.0295, 1.9572, 4.3266



Tritanopia

29.3939, -12.0817, -5.4071

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126

Protanomaly

28.0805, -11.3393, 5.5575

Deuteranomaly

27.8655, -8.9849, 3.2287

Tritanomaly

29.1788, -14.9767, -1.4868

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

23.9625, -9.8493, 1.8401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 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(0, 94, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 72)  
}
```

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(0, 94, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 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(0, 94, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 94, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1089, -19.2227, 5.1126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
72) }
```

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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