

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.3760, -21.7549,
1.2366)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.3760, -21.7549,
1.2366) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.2995,
-18.0672, 2.3801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E50
RGB	0, 94, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6314, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.63
HSL	171°, 100%, 18%
HSV	171°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.4507, 8.5846, 8.9591
YIQ	64.2980, -51.5300, -24.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

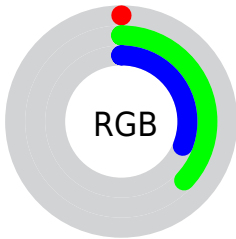
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 94
Decimal	24144
CIELab	35.17, -27.75, 1.24
CIELCh	35, 27.781, 177.444
Yxy	8.5849, 0.2370, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214224 (0xFF005E50)
YUV	64.2980, 7.7411, -56.3893
Hunter-Lab	29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801

Details

The HunterLab color **29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.5294, 26.7966, 8.4511**, and the grayscale version is **22.7344, -1.2130, 1.2352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0257, -22.8236, 3.5535**, and **14.6983, -9.5101, 2.1579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3000, -18.0678, 2.3807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4389, -17.4365, 1.9975**.

Distribution



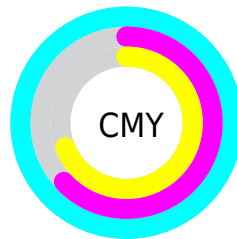
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 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 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2995, -18.0672,
2.3801

■ 29.2995, -18.0672,
2.3801

■ 134.2574,
-36.9377, 8.6245

■ 21.1458, -15.4658,
1.8532

■ 48.0598, -22.7548,
3.5461

■ 13.9306, -12.5727,
1.3659

■ 58.5365, -24.9345,
4.1808

■ 7.5672, -13.2427,
1.0904

■ 69.6802, -27.0410,
4.8479

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4530, -29.0914,
5.5460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.8230, -31.0979,
6.2737

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.7627,

-33.0699, 7.0301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.2479,
-35.0146, 7.8140

29.2995, -18.0672,
2.3801

29.2995, -18.0672,
2.3801

29.3000, -18.0678,
2.3807

29.4389, -17.4365,
1.9975

29.6035, -16.7054,
1.6394

29.8308, -15.7296,
1.3534

30.1261, -14.4951,
1.1480

30.4932, -12.9965,
1.0295

■ 30.9346, -11.2353,
1.0021

■ 31.4517, -9.2192,
1.0677

■ 32.0449, -6.9606,
1.2268

■ 32.7139, -4.4757,
1.4778

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3001, -15.7754, 9.6727



29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801



29.3001, -16.4403, -7.8931

Triad

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



29.3001, -18.0673, 2.3804



29.3001, 7.6042, -19.1058



29.3001, 9.2431, 13.0117

Complementary

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



29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801



15.5294, 26.7966, 8.4511

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.



29.3001, 17.0369, 8.6927



29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801



29.3001, 16.0069, -9.7413

Square

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



29.3001, -18.0673, 2.3804



29.3001, -2.3977, -22.4589



29.3001, 19.6595, 0.7870



29.3001, -0.7227, 14.4187

Rectangle

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



29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801



29.3001, -13.2167, -14.8558



29.3001, 19.6595, 0.7870



29.3001, 12.2509, 11.9399

Sweetspot

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



29.3001, -18.0673, 2.3804



41.5494, -12.4634, 1.3994



28.4604, -23.5539, 17.1244



20.2439, -6.4689, 0.6690



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.



29.3001, -18.0673, 2.3804



38.7562, -23.9953, 3.3571



20.3881, -3.3309, -18.2919



16.1714, -2.0538, 0.7463



34.4564, -21.2996, 2.9122



80.5675, -50.2280, 7.7253

Inverse Universe

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



15.5294, 26.7966, 8.4511



20.5214, 35.3600, 11.5820



18.6070, 16.9145, 11.7611



15.3396, 0.4284, 0.9954



18.2510, 31.4659, 10.1619



42.6071, 73.2553, 25.2888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

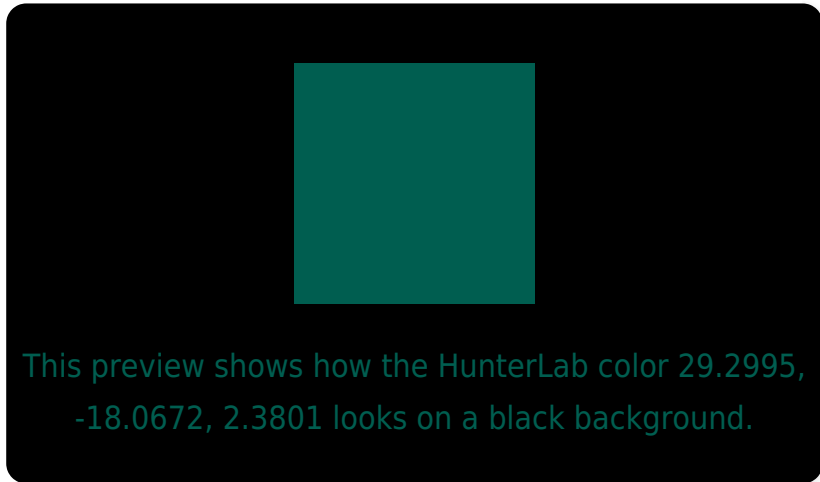
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

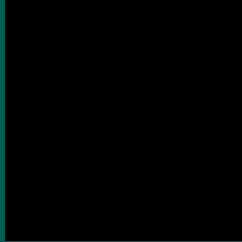
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2995,

-18.0672, 2.3801.

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

29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801

Protanopia

29.4268, -1.9564, 5.0452

Deuteranopia

29.3019, 1.9904, 1.5316



Tritanopia

29.3302, -12.2614, -6.0036

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801

Protanomaly

28.5489, -10.6438, 3.2054

Deuteranomaly

28.2944, -8.4053, 0.5604

Tritanomaly

29.2338, -14.5841, -2.7768

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801

Achromatopsia

22.6428, -1.2082, 1.2302

Achromatomaly

24.3839, -9.4665, 0.7705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 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, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 80)  
}
```

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, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 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, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 80) }
```

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, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2995, -18.0672, 2.3801 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
80) }
```

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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