

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.8682, -6.5785,
18.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.8682, -6.5785,
18.9331) contains.

HunterLab(29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(29.0938, -6.1867,
17.8192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595400
RGB	89, 84, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	57°, 100%, 17%
HSV	57°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	7.2901, 8.4645, 1.2496
YIQ	75.9190, 29.9440, -25.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

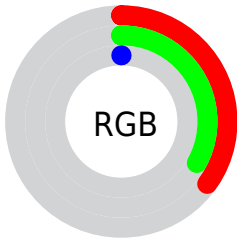
Format	Color
RYB	5, 89, 0
Decimal	5854208
CIELab	34.93, -7.10, 42.70
CIELCh	35, 43.287, 99.436
Yxy	8.4649, 0.4287, 0.4978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044288 (0xFF595400)
YUV	75.9190, -37.4281, 11.4720
Hunter-Lab	29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192

Details

The HunterLab color **29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **9.1095, 20.4555, -55.5425**, and the grayscale version is **26.9773, -1.4394, 1.4657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.7412, -7.9884, 24.9437**, and **13.7200, -3.6851, 8.3897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0944, -6.1878, 17.8195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2613, -6.1999, 17.4041**.

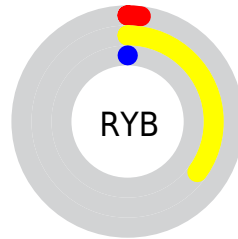
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

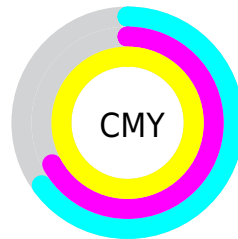


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 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 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0938, -6.1867,
17.8192

■ 29.0938, -6.1867,
17.8192

■ 133.9157,
-15.0226, 45.3264

■ 20.9615, -5.2406,
14.6163

■ 47.8173, -8.0730,
24.9615

■ 13.7703, -4.2709,
9.6392

■ 58.2775, -9.0249,
28.2196

■ 7.3899, -4.5793,
5.1729

■ 69.4056, -9.9880,
31.3222

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1638, -10.9643,
34.2985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.5198, -11.9552,
37.1710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.4461,

-12.9615, 39.9576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.9185,
-13.9839, 42.6723

■ 29.0938, -6.1867,
17.8192

■ 29.0938, -6.1867,
17.8192

■ 29.0944, -6.1878,
17.8195

■ 29.2613, -6.1999,
17.4041

■ 29.4350, -6.1750,
16.8939

■ 29.6275, -6.0454,
16.1114

■ 29.8406, -5.8018,
15.0327

■ 30.0756, -5.4374,
13.6414

■ 30.3334, -4.9475,
11.9259

■ 30.6149, -4.3288,
9.8783

■ 30.9207, -3.5793,
7.4945

■ 31.2512, -2.6983,
4.7732

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0945, 9.4286, 17.4335



29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192



29.0945, -17.8750, 15.9050

Triad

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



29.0945, -6.1878, 17.8194



29.0945, -20.8448, -22.1606



29.0945, 31.1408, -9.9591

Complementary

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



29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192



9.1095, 20.4555, -55.5425

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.



29.0945, 19.4130, -29.0712



29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192



29.0945, -11.1159, -38.2701

Square

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



29.0945, -6.1878, 17.8194



29.0945, -25.1178, -3.3479



29.0945, 3.3893, -41.2984



29.0945, 33.2144, 5.7793

Rectangle

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



29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192



29.0945, -22.6684, 12.4630



29.0945, 3.3893, -41.2984



29.0945, 28.0972, -16.3759

Sweetspot

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



29.0945, -6.1878, 17.8194



39.9767, -5.7416, 13.1834



14.6182, 25.1219, 8.7561



20.0711, -3.0055, 7.0135



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



29.0945, -6.1878, 17.8194



37.9709, -8.0048, 23.2573



27.9891, -17.6722, 16.9372



15.5025, -1.2775, 2.1842



35.2933, -7.4570, 21.6170



83.3865, -17.2775, 51.0799

Inverse Universe

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



9.1095, 20.4555, -55.5425



11.7129, 27.5082, -74.0225



10.6971, 25.0600, -45.3539



14.4107, -0.2747, -0.6673



10.9279, 25.3772, -68.4410



25.0347, 63.7385, -168.8843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 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

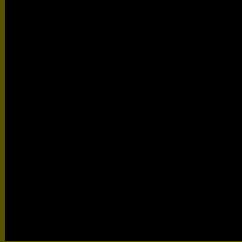
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0938, -6.1867,

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

29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192

Protanopia

29.1782, -4.5226, 17.9003

Deuteranopia

29.0144, 1.5156, 17.1943



Tritanopia

29.1008, 3.9147, 0.9116

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192

Protanomaly

29.0892, -4.8416, 17.8399

Deuteranomaly

28.9957, -1.1362, 17.3774

Tritanomaly

28.7570, -1.1336, 10.7558

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

27.4858, -4.4404, 10.8269

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 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(89, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 84, 0)  
}
```

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(89, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 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(89, 84, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 84, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 84, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 84, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.0938, -6.1867, 17.8192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 84,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor