

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.0308, -8.3325,  
13.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.0308, -8.3325,  
13.6417) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(29.1051, -8.4003,  
13.6979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F5628
RGB	79, 86, 40
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 16%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6627, 0.8431
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.53, 0.66
HSL	69°, 37%, 25%
HSV	69°, 53%, 34%
XYZ	6.9353, 8.4711, 3.2770
YIQ	78.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

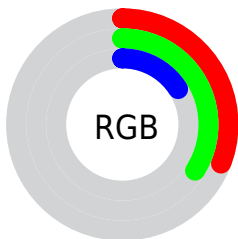
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 86, 47
Decimal	5199400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.95, -10.66, 25.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 27.753, 112.583
Yxy	8.4715, 0.3712, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389480 (0xFF4F5628)
YUV	78.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955
Hunter-Lab	29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979

# Details

The HunterLab color **29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **16.7154, 9.3105, -20.7674**, and the grayscale version is **27.9049, -1.4889, 1.5161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9203, -10.9348, 18.1807**, and **13.8779, -5.6024, 8.4534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9201, -9.2734, 14.9432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3144, -7.4069, 12.1455**.

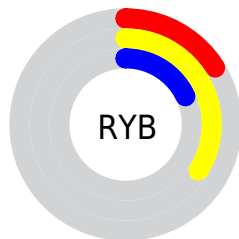
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (34%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (18%)

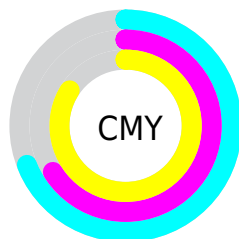


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 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 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1051, -8.4003,  
13.6979

■ 29.1051, -8.4003,  
13.6979

■ 133.9345,  
-18.9040, 31.8602

■ 20.9716, -7.1845,  
11.1804

■ 47.8306, -10.7470,  
18.2281

■ 13.7791, -5.9038,  
9.6022

■ 58.2917, -11.9023,  
20.3286

■ 7.3997, -6.6713,  
5.1798

■ 69.4207, -13.0554,  
22.3555

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1796, -14.2108,  
24.3262

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.5364, -15.3714,  
26.2534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.4635,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.5394, 28.1468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.9366,  
-17.7166, 30.0138

29.1051, -8.4003,  
13.6979

29.1051, -8.4003,  
13.6979

28.9201, -9.2734,  
14.9432

29.3144, -7.4069,  
12.1455

28.7563, -10.0280,  
15.8941

29.5469, -6.2881,  
10.2760

28.6130, -10.6710,  
16.5686

29.8038, -5.0435,  
8.0839

28.4864, -11.2231,  
17.0220

30.0858, -3.6731,  
5.5667

28.4059, -11.5740,  
17.3010

30.3932, -2.1782,  
2.7247

■ 30.7262, -0.5607,  
-0.4391

■ 31.0849, 1.1764,  
-3.9196

■ 31.4694, 3.0295,  
-7.7098

■ 31.8794, 4.9942,  
-11.8007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1058, 0.9020, 14.2900



29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979



29.1058, -14.9821, 10.4615

# Triad

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



29.1058, -8.4012, 13.6981



29.1058, -12.0795, -16.4081



29.1058, 19.4356, -0.8099

# Complementary

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



29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979



16.7154, 9.3105, -20.7674

# 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.



29.1058, 14.8583, -11.4481



29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979



29.1058, -3.9323, -22.1887

# Square

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



29.1058, -8.4012, 13.6981



29.1058, -16.9029, -6.1187



29.1058, 5.9899, -20.1246



29.1058, 17.8284, 7.6275



# Rectangle

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



29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979



29.1058, -17.3512, 6.4271



29.1058, 5.9899, -20.1246



29.1058, 18.5506, -4.2669

# Sweetspot

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



29.1058, -8.4012, 13.6981



39.6561, -5.4266, 8.4209



20.3886, 10.1397, 6.9027



19.5665, -2.7835, 4.3496



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823



# Same Dimension

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



29.1058, -8.4012, 13.6981



38.1716, -12.5416, 20.1289



27.6638, -13.9065, 12.5001



15.5139, -1.5325, 2.1922



35.7073, -14.6848, 21.7456



84.4481, -35.5080, 51.4149



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7154, 9.3105, -20.7674



18.5221, 16.6337, -37.5522



18.6763, 14.6968, -16.1856



14.4002, -0.0247, -0.6764



10.8466, 28.3811, -69.0052



25.1892, 66.8573, -167.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

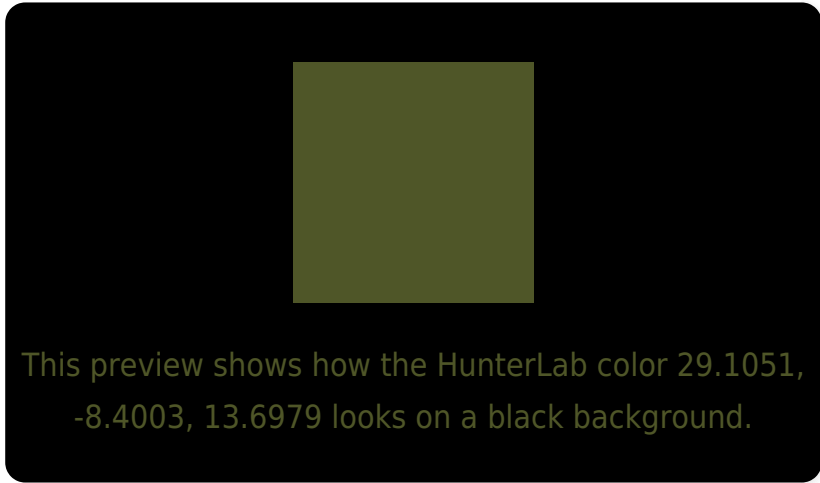
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

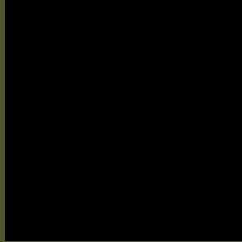
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

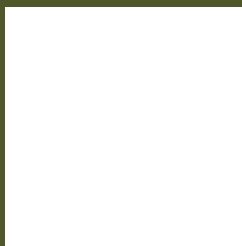
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1051, -8.4003,



# 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

29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979

### Protanopia

28.9918, -3.3403, 13.8807

### Deuteranopia

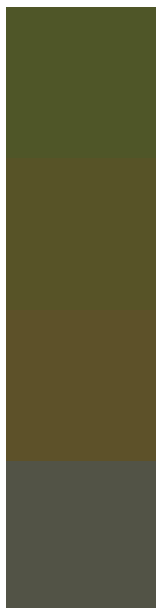
28.9528, 1.7932, 13.3863



## Tritanopia

29.0823, 0.1653, -0.4593

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979

## Protanomaly

28.9123, -4.9723, 13.7924

## Deuteranomaly

28.9346, -2.1659, 13.4928

## Tritanomaly

29.0216, -3.5610, 5.9830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979

## Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

## Achromatomaly

28.4227, -4.5483, 7.0021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 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(79, 86, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 86, 40)  
}
```

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(79, 86, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 86, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 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(79, 86, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 86, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 86, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 86, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 86, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 86, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1051, -8.4003, 13.6979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 86, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 86,  
40) }
```

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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