

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.0727, -21.9627,  
12.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.0727, -21.9627,  
12.8690) contains.

<b>HunterLab(29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(29.0727,  
-21.9627, 12.8690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0E5F2B
RGB	14, 95, 43
RGB Percent	5%, 37%, 17%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6274, 0.8314
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.55, 0.63
HSL	141°, 74%, 21%
HSV	141°, 85%, 37%
XYZ	4.7094, 8.4522, 3.6687
YIQ	64.8530, -31.5840, -33.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

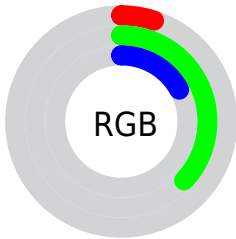
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 74, 95
Decimal	941867
CIELab	34.91, -35.78, 23.17
CIELCh	35, 42.633, 147.073
Yxy	8.4526, 0.2798, 0.5022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279131947 (0xFF0E5F2B)
YUV	64.8530, -10.7735, -44.5981
Hunter-Lab	29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690

# Details

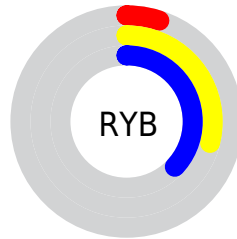
The HunterLab color **29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **17.7215, 28.0126, -5.8354**, and the grayscale version is **22.9851, -1.2264, 1.2488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.6576, -27.6981, 16.8476**, and **14.2584, -12.2266, 8.5719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8908, -22.8725, 13.8265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3181, -20.7804, 11.8031**.

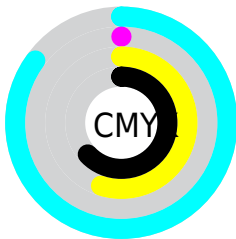
# Distribution



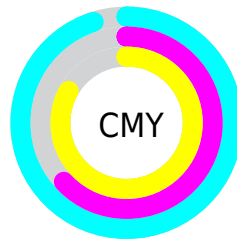
- Red (5%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 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 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.0727, -21.9627,  
12.8690

■ 29.0727, -21.9627,  
12.8690

■ 133.8805,  
-44.9794, 29.7362

■ 20.9425, -18.6575,  
10.5673

■ 47.7922, -27.8283,  
17.0309

■ 13.7538, -15.0477,  
8.8653

■ 58.2508, -30.5185,  
18.9712

■ 7.3713, -12.8998,  
5.1599

■ 69.3773, -33.0976,  
20.8499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1339, -35.5896,  
22.6823

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4885, -38.0120,  
24.4797

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 106.4134,


-40.3780, 26.2504


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 119.8845,  
-42.6978, 28.0009


 29.0727, -21.9627,  
12.8690


 29.0727, -21.9627,  
12.8690


 28.8908, -22.8725,  
13.8265


 29.3181, -20.7804,  
11.8031

 28.8103, -23.2728,  
14.2290

 29.6410, -19.2681,  
10.6473

 30.0463, -17.4216,  
9.4142

 30.5367, -15.2467,  
8.1177

 31.1136, -12.7572,  
6.7721

■ 31.7769, -9.9735,  
5.3915

■ 32.5257, -6.9205,  
3.9898

■ 33.3582, -3.6258,  
2.5796

■ 34.2720, -0.1181,  
1.1719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0733, -13.5146, 16.9210



29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690



29.0733, -25.0544, 2.9449

# Triad

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



29.0733, -21.9630, 12.8692



29.0733, -3.0066, -41.1225



29.0733, 28.7312, 11.4808

# Complementary

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



29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690



17.7215, 28.0126, -5.8354

# 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.



29.0733, 33.0912, 0.1509



29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690



29.0733, 12.7230, -34.8207

# Square

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



29.0733, -21.9630, 12.8692



29.0733, -15.5883, -32.0040



29.0733, 26.7280, -17.5542



29.0733, 15.7835, 16.4512



# Rectangle

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



29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690



29.0733, -24.2476, -7.6461



29.0733, 26.7280, -17.5542



29.0733, 31.3506, 8.5213

# Sweetspot

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



29.0733, -21.9630, 12.8692



41.4474, -13.6255, 7.3307



30.6553, -16.0164, 17.8056



20.1937, -7.0668, 3.7816



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.



29.0733, -21.9630, 12.8692



37.6802, -30.6006, 18.9609



29.8335, -17.3317, 1.8756



16.9403, -2.4867, 1.5856



34.3320, -27.8346, 17.1749



79.2544, -64.9475, 41.1418



# Inverse Universe

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



17.7215, 28.0126, -5.8354



21.7376, 39.7950, -5.8660



16.8000, 24.4129, 7.2989



16.1691, 0.7786, 0.2256



19.8145, 36.2962, -5.5157

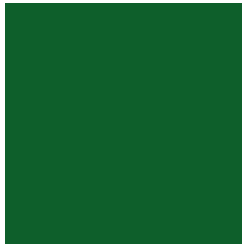


45.6092, 83.2139, -10.1149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 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

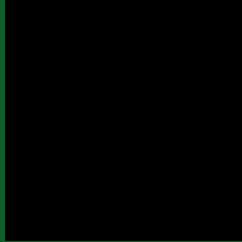
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0727,

-21.9627, 12.8690.

# 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

29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690

### Protanopia

28.9918, -3.3403, 13.8807

### Deuteranopia

28.9194, 1.8125, 12.3382



## Tritanopia

29.0502, -10.4883, -5.3646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690

## Protanomaly

28.3308, -12.7768, 13.0324

## Deuteranomaly

27.9341, -9.7921, 11.5552

## Tritanomaly

28.7993, -15.5901, 3.0184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690

## Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

## Achromatomaly

24.5869, -10.7225, 5.6281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 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(14, 95, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 95, 43)  
}
```

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(14, 95, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 95, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 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(14, 95, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 95, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 95, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 95, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 95, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 95, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.0727, -21.9627, 12.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 95, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 95,  
43) }
```

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