

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1473, 2.2356,
-6.8541)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.1473, 2.2356, -6.8541)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.1045, 2.4081,
-7.1048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525065
RGB	82, 80, 101
RGB Percent	32%, 31%, 40%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6863, 0.6039
CMYK	0.19, 0.21, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	246°, 12%, 35%
HSV	246°, 21%, 40%
XYZ	8.6973, 8.4707, 13.4885
YIQ	82.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

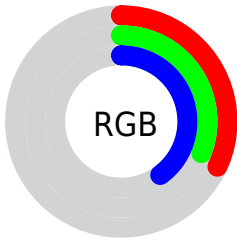
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 80, 101
Decimal	5394533
CIE Lab	34.95, 5.72, -11.86
CIE LCh	35, 13.172, 295.750
Yxy	8.4711, 0.2837, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283584613 (0xFF525065)
YUV	82.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700
Hunter-Lab	29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048




Details

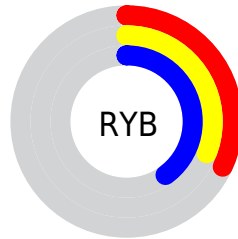
The HunterLab color $[29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.4110, -5.2728, 9.0199]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.3787, -1.5676, 1.5962]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.8258, 2.2727, -7.3167]$, and $[13.8615, 2.2657, -6.3469]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.9205, 4.7051, -12.1077]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.4043, 0.2612, -2.5553]$.

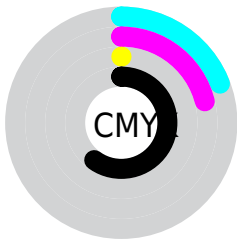
Distribution







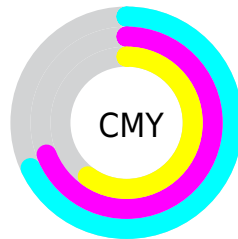
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (40%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (19%)
-  Magenta (21%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 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 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1045, 2.4081,
-7.1048

■ 29.1045, 2.4081,
-7.1048

■ 133.9334, -0.6714,
-6.0020

■ 20.9710, 2.4544,
-6.8956

■ 47.8298, 2.0870,
-7.2810

■ 13.7786, 2.4039,
-6.6013

■ 58.2908, 1.8332,
-7.2632

■ 7.3991, 2.9751,
-6.8645

■ 69.4198, 1.5261,
-7.1831

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1787, 1.1703,
-7.0458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.5355, 0.7698,
-6.8556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.4624, 0.3277,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.6163

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.9355, -0.1535,
-6.3308

■ 29.1045, 2.4081,
-7.1048

■ 29.1045, 2.4081,
-7.1048

■ 25.9205, 4.7051,
-12.1077

■ 32.4043, 0.2612,
-2.5553

■ 22.8721, 7.1967,
-17.6960

■ 35.8021, -1.7685,
1.6409

■ 19.9899, 9.9316,
-24.0259

■ 39.2867, -3.7084,
5.5625

■ 17.3163, 12.9535,
-31.2585

■ 42.8485, -5.5791,
9.2691

■ 14.9123, 16.2667,
-39.4779

■ 46.4803, -7.3965,
12.8064

■ 12.8623, 19.7518,
-48.4820

■ 50.1761, -9.1727,
16.2093

■ 11.2713, 23.0342,
-57.4160

■ 53.9308, -10.9174,
19.5053

■ 10.0082, 26.5273,
-66.3067

■ 57.7404, -12.6380,
22.7157

■ 61.6014, -14.3402,
25.8574

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1051, -2.2101, -8.1693



29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048



29.1051, 6.1610, -3.5860

Triad

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



29.1051, 2.4076, -7.1042



29.1051, 3.6173, 7.7413



29.1051, -9.8968, 2.2037

Complementary

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



29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048



35.4110, -5.2728, 9.0199

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.



29.1051, -8.5416, 5.9515



29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048



29.1051, -0.8931, 8.8164

Square

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



29.1051, 2.4076, -7.1042



29.1051, 6.8895, 5.0227



29.1051, -5.3154, 8.2159



29.1051, -9.1337, -2.3327

Rectangle

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



29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048



29.1051, 7.5687, -0.5742



29.1051, -5.3154, 8.2159



29.1051, -9.6763, 3.5891

Sweetspot

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



29.1051, 2.4076, -7.1042



44.5006, -0.9038, -0.7560



34.0828, -6.5234, -0.5304



21.9831, -0.3938, -0.4878



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



29.1051, 2.4076, -7.1042



36.0661, 4.6045, -12.4427



29.9424, 5.1678, -5.8387



16.6584, -0.0625, -0.8834



11.4135, 30.3404, -76.3009



25.7075, 69.0201, -177.1474

Inverse Universe

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



30.6679, 7.3749, -3.7954



38.6393, 12.6057, -6.7559



34.6384, -8.0659, 8.2115



16.9846, 1.0198, -0.2546



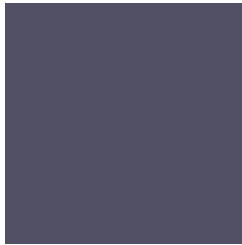
21.5031, 41.4562, -22.0074



49.0366, 94.4264, -49.3183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 looks on a 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 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048.



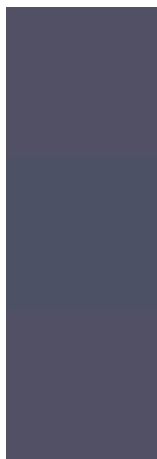
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048.

-7.1048.

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

29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048

Protanopia

29.0206, 0.8885, -7.7838

Deuteranopia

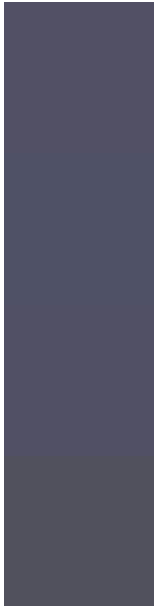
29.0280, 2.1519, -7.2227



Tritanopia

29.0884, -1.0229, -1.3579

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048

Protanomaly

29.1658, 1.3802, -7.5578

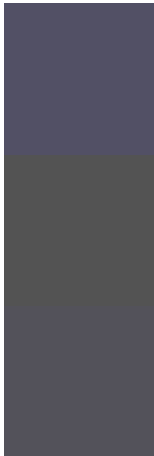
Deuteranomaly

29.0280, 2.1519, -7.2227

Tritanomaly

29.0250, 0.3212, -3.2636

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

29.3458, -0.0783, -1.4616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 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(82, 80, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 80, 101)  
}
```

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(82, 80, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 80, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 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(82, 80, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 80, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 80, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 80, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 80, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 80,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1045, 2.4081, -7.1048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 80, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 80,  
101) }
```

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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