

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1758, -4.3075,
2.6148)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.1758, -4.3075, 2.6148)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.0798, -4.2461,
2.3706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5450
RGB	76, 84, 80
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6706, 0.6863
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.67
HSL	150°, 5%, 31%
HSV	150°, 10%, 33%
XYZ	7.5988, 8.4563, 8.8212
YIQ	81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

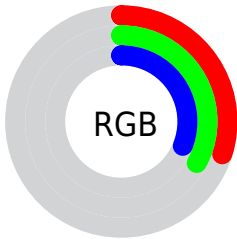
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 81, 84
Decimal	5002320
CIE Lab	34.92, -4.07, 1.25
CIE LCh	35, 4.255, 162.973
Yxy	8.4567, 0.3055, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192400 (0xFF4C5450)
YUV	81.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183
Hunter-Lab	29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706

Details

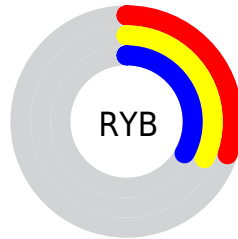
The HunterLab color $[29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[27.6281, 1.3273, 0.7598]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.7435, -1.5337, 1.5617]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.9533, -5.9531, 3.7655]$, and $[13.7313, -2.7156, 1.2068]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.4159, -6.8604, 3.1991]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.8121, -1.4523, 1.5812]$.

Distribution



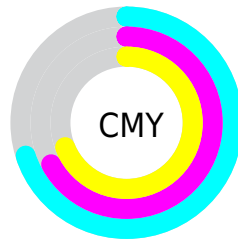
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 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 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0798, -4.2461,
2.3706

■ 29.0798, -4.2461,
2.3706

■ 133.8923,
-11.6859, 8.6112

■ 20.9489, -3.5225,
1.8443

■ 47.8007, -5.7486,
3.5358

■ 13.7594, -2.8085,
1.3574

■ 58.2597, -6.5308,
4.1700

■ 7.3776, -2.7972,
1.1017

■ 69.3868, -7.3349,
4.8367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1440, -8.1611,
5.5343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4990, -9.0096,
6.2616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.4244, -9.8800,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.8960,
-10.7722, 7.8010

■ 29.0798, -4.2461,
2.3706

■ 29.0798, -4.2461,
2.3706

■ 28.4159, -6.8604,
3.1991

■ 29.8121, -1.4523,
1.5812

■ 27.8201, -9.2724,
4.0598

■ 30.6089, 1.5012,
0.8340

■ 27.2941, -11.4630,
4.9460

■ 31.4684, 4.5928,
0.1326

■ 26.8380, -13.4154,
5.8495

■ 32.3881, 7.8026,
-0.5212

■ 26.4514, -15.1166,
6.7611

■ 33.3651, 11.1122,
-1.1264

■ 26.1328, -16.5591,
7.6706

■ 34.3968, 14.5048,
-1.6831

■ 25.8794, -17.7417,
8.5675

■ 35.4801, 17.9659,
-2.1919

■ 25.6869, -18.6734,
9.4405

■ 36.6124, 21.4827,
-2.6541

■ 25.5188, -19.4984,
10.2515

■ 37.7909, 25.0442,
-3.0712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0804, -3.4837, 3.5104



29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706



29.0804, -4.2973, 0.9634

Triad

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



29.0804, -4.2467, 2.3710



29.0804, -0.9061, -1.2050



29.0804, 0.5765, 3.3830

Complementary

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



29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706



27.6281, 1.3273, 0.7598

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.



29.0804, 1.2966, 2.1891



29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706



29.0804, 0.4290, -0.4862

Square

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



29.0804, -4.2467, 2.3710



29.0804, -2.3888, -1.1503



29.0804, 1.2420, 0.7721



29.0804, -0.7081, 4.0742

Rectangle

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



29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706



29.0804, -3.9219, 0.0576



29.0804, 1.2420, 0.7721



29.0804, 0.8937, 3.0299

Sweetspot

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



29.0804, -4.2467, 2.3710



39.0456, -3.2668, 2.4572



29.2816, -3.7267, 4.1330



19.7331, -1.7723, 1.2769



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.



29.0804, -4.2467, 2.3710



38.2649, -6.2726, 3.3332



29.1814, -3.6851, 0.9301



14.5091, -2.0008, 1.1467



32.0345, -24.6796, 13.2360



76.8131, -60.0060, 33.5261

Inverse Universe

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



27.6281, 1.3273, 0.7598



35.9763, 2.5132, 0.7950



27.5274, 0.7848, 2.1964



13.8492, 0.5316, 0.4145



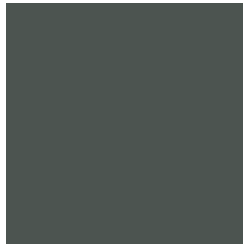
17.9627, 32.1561, 0.7973



42.9257, 76.4513, 4.9489

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 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 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

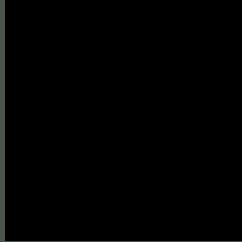
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706.

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

29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706

Protanopia

29.1272, -1.4269, 2.8658

Deuteranopia

28.9132, 1.8635, 1.8855



Tritanopia

29.2019, -1.9680, -1.2296

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706

Protanomaly

29.1554, -2.6682, 2.8760

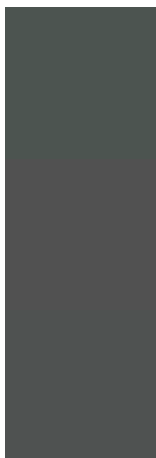
Deuteranomaly

29.0004, -0.4394, 1.9470

Tritanomaly

29.0451, -2.6870, -0.1215

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.7940, -2.4885, 1.6698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 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(76, 84, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 84, 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(76, 84, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 84, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 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(76, 84, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 84, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 84, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 84, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 84, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 84, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.0798, -4.2461, 2.3706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 84, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 84,  
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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