

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.1977, 4.6110,  
-11.4899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.1977, 4.6110,  
-11.4899) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(29.2149, 4.6181,  
-11.2791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	534F6D
RGB	83, 79, 109
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 43%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6902, 0.5725
CMYK	0.24, 0.28, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	248°, 16%, 37%
HSV	248°, 28%, 43%
XYZ	9.1236, 8.5351, 15.6346
YIQ	83.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

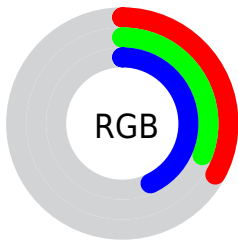
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 79, 109
Decimal	5459821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.07, 8.79, -16.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 18.848, 297.802
Yxy	8.5354, 0.2740, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283649901 (0xFF534F6D)
YUV	83.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402
Hunter-Lab	29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791

# Details

The HunterLab color  $29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $38.0858, -7.1003, 11.8279$ , and the grayscale version is  $29.5935, -1.5790, 1.6079$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $47.9563, 4.7565, -12.0532$ , and  $13.9007, 4.0048, -10.1949$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $25.8630, 7.3552, -17.1023$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $32.7084, 2.0637, -6.0353$ .

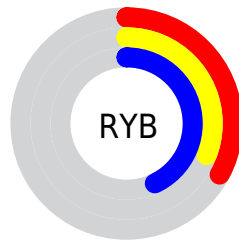
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (31%)

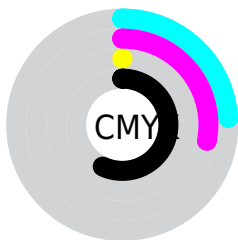
Blue (43%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (43%)

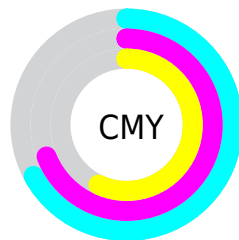


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 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 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.2149, 4.6181,  
-11.2791

■ 29.2149, 4.6181,  
-11.2791

■ 134.1169, 2.8485,  
-11.7518

■ 21.0700, 4.4683,  
-10.8990

■ 47.9600, 4.6459,  
-11.8238

■ 13.8647, 4.2017,  
-10.4711

■ 58.4300, 4.5501,  
-11.9902

■ 7.4948, 4.7107,  
-10.7889

■ 69.5672, 4.3923,  
-12.0909

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3340, 4.1786,  
-12.1304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.6983, 3.9138,  
-12.1128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.6325, 3.6018,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.0418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.1124, 3.2458,  
-11.9205

■ 29.2149, 4.6181,  
-11.2791

■ 29.2149, 4.6181,  
-11.2791

■ 25.8630, 7.3552,  
-17.1023

■ 32.7084, 2.0637,  
-6.0353

■ 22.6804, 10.3234,  
-23.6658

■ 36.3205, -0.3473,  
-1.2436

■ 19.7090, 13.5661,  
-31.1419

■ 40.0357, -2.6481,  
3.1972

■ 17.0080, 17.0951,  
-39.6565

■ 43.8421, -4.8642,  
7.3640

■ 14.6601, 20.8189,  
-49.1160

■ 47.7300, -7.0155,  
11.3159

■ 12.7728, 24.4120,  
-58.8615

■ 51.6920, -9.1172,  
15.0980

■ 11.3172, 27.8052,  
-68.3373

■ 55.7219, -11.1811,  
18.7453

■ 10.9627, 28.8454,  
-70.9885

■ 59.8147, -13.2165,  
22.2849

■ 63.9659, -15.2305,  
25.7383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2155, -2.0472, -13.2841



29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791



29.2155, 10.0118, -5.6267

# Triad

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



29.2155, 4.6177, -11.2784



29.2155, 5.5374, 10.0942



29.2155, -13.2246, 2.0510

# Complementary

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



29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791



38.0858, -7.1003, 11.8279

# 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.



29.2155, -11.5717, 7.3354



29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791



29.2155, -1.0705, 11.2881

# Square

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



29.2155, 4.6177, -11.2784



29.2155, 10.5752, 6.6936



29.2155, -7.2643, 10.4026



29.2155, -11.9904, -4.6409



# Rectangle

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



29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791



29.2155, 11.9533, -1.0861



29.2155, -7.2643, 10.4026



29.2155, -12.9916, 4.0352

# Sweetspot

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



29.2155, 4.6177, -11.2784



48.2589, -0.2440, -2.0965



36.0166, -8.0779, -1.7654



22.9942, 0.0673, -1.3749



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



# Same Dimension

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



29.2155, 4.6177, -11.2784



36.2025, 8.4891, -19.9727



30.4391, 8.5388, -9.2755



17.4434, -0.0057, -0.9267



11.8255, 31.1719, -77.0113



26.2635, 70.0315, -177.2465



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4061, 11.2689, -5.6814



39.9010, 19.3195, -9.9733



37.0146, -11.0276, 10.7659



17.7688, 1.0615, -0.2052



21.8067, 41.7130, -19.7713

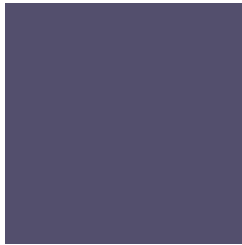


49.1307, 93.8295, -43.3812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 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 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 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 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791.



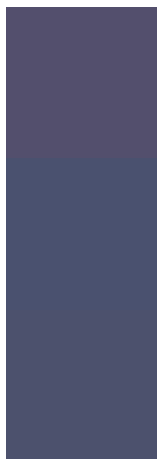
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791.

-11.2791.

# 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

29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791

### Protanopia

29.1349, 1.9222, -12.6181

### Deuteranopia

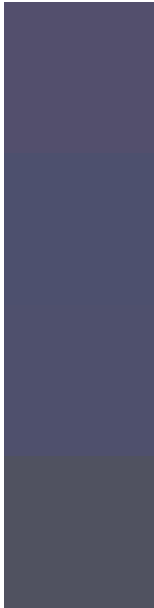
29.1984, 1.9863, -11.3518



## Tritanopia

29.2746, -1.7142, -1.1326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791

## Protanomaly

29.0532, 2.8773, -12.1518

## Deuteranomaly

29.1611, 3.1613, -11.3918

## Tritanomaly

29.2995, 0.1256, -4.3373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791

## Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

## Achromatomaly

29.5122, 0.6671, -2.6081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 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(83, 79, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 79, 109)  
}
```

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(83, 79, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 79, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 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(83, 79, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 79, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 79, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 79, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 79, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 79,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2149, 4.6181, -11.2791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 79, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 79,  
109) }
```

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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