

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2307, 12.7675,
6.9467)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.2307, 12.7675,
6.9467) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.1942, 12.9067,
6.7809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744645
RGB	116, 70, 69
RGB Percent	45%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7255, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.41, 0.55
HSL	1°, 25%, 36%
HSV	1°, 41%, 45%
XYZ	10.4668, 8.5230, 6.7237
YIQ	83.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

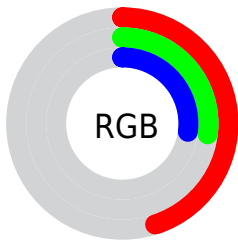
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 70, 69
Decimal	7620165
CIE _{Lab}	35.05, 19.62, 8.96
CIE _{LCh}	35, 21.570, 24.558
Yxy	8.5234, 0.4071, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285810245 (0xFF744645)
YUV	83.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809

Details

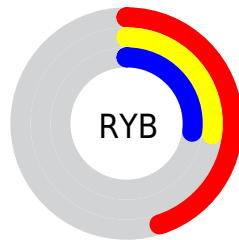
The HunterLab color **29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **38.4540, -12.8117, -2.0050**, and the grayscale version is **29.6629, -1.5827, 1.6116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9834, 14.1833, 9.0202**, and **13.7610, 11.1233, 4.4636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6544, 16.9552, 7.9937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9985, 8.9446, 5.5949**.

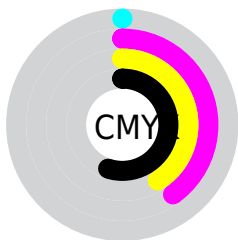
Distribution



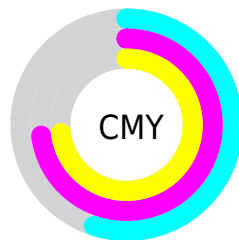
- Red (45%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 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 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1942, 12.9067,
6.7809

■ 29.1942, 12.9067,
6.7809

134.0827, 15.5783,
16.5225

■ 21.0515, 12.1216,
5.6835

■ 47.9358, 14.0917,
8.9182

■ 13.8486, 11.1811,
4.5350

■ 58.4040, 14.5287,
9.9799

■ 7.4771, 11.3081,
5.2340

■ 69.5398, 14.8780,
11.0454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3051, 15.1489,
12.1182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.6680, 15.3487,
13.2009

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.6008, 15.4837,

14.2951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0795, 15.5588,
15.4020

■ 29.1942, 12.9067,
6.7809

■ 29.1942, 12.9067,
6.7809

■ 26.6544, 16.9552,
7.9937

■ 31.9985, 8.9446,
5.5949

■ 24.4247, 20.9854,
9.1932

■ 35.0241, 5.1246,
4.4531

■ 22.5569, 24.8081,
10.3159

■ 38.2379, 1.4604,
3.3626

■ 21.0981, 28.1579,
11.2740

■ 41.6126, -2.0523,
2.3230

■ 20.0779, 30.7406,
11.9751

■ 45.1262, -5.4269,
1.3304

■ 19.4081, 32.5256,
12.5286

■ 48.7611, -8.6803,
0.3797

■ 52.5032, -11.8295,
-0.5347

■ 56.3407, -14.8903,
-1.4180

■ 60.2643, -17.8769,
-2.2747

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1949, 14.4020, 0.2444



29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809



29.1949, 7.3763, 10.7740

Triad

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



29.1949, 12.9052, 6.7814



29.1949, -12.5038, 8.5363



29.1949, -2.9279, -15.8433

Complementary

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



29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809



38.4540, -12.8117, -2.0050

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.



29.1949, -9.5347, -12.1034



29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809



29.1949, -14.6907, 2.8729

Square

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



29.1949, 12.9052, 6.7814



29.1949, -7.3699, 11.5915



29.1949, -13.6615, -4.7762



29.1949, 4.7445, -14.0313

Rectangle

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



29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809



29.1949, 2.4211, 12.0387



29.1949, -13.6615, -4.7762



29.1949, -5.3373, -15.1701

Sweetspot

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



29.1949, 12.9052, 6.7814



49.9187, 2.7894, 4.7115



30.3515, 20.0317, -12.7589



24.1796, 1.5870, 2.3680



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



29.1949, 12.9052, 6.7814



35.4269, 22.3311, 10.5539



34.6718, 2.2158, 11.7753



19.2672, 0.4650, 1.5954



20.5512, 34.4857, 13.2673



45.1899, 76.7309, 29.1891

Inverse Universe

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



38.4540, -12.8117, -2.0050



50.2386, -19.3148, -3.6587



31.8301, -2.9359, -11.2153



20.3532, -2.4939, 0.5828



38.4673, -19.8529, -5.2241



84.8176, -43.7062, -11.6655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

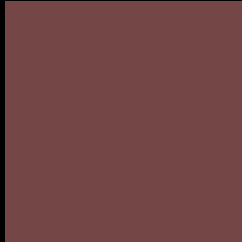
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

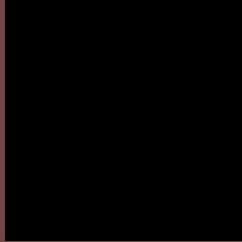
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1942, 12.9067,

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

29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809

Protanopia

29.4499, -1.8297, 4.7134

Deuteranopia

29.3758, 1.4917, 7.4096



Tritanopia

29.0924, 13.9212, 4.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809

Protanomaly

29.1053, 3.3832, 5.1534

Deuteranomaly

29.1029, 5.6281, 6.8902

Tritanomaly

29.0467, 13.6953, 5.6239

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

29.3994, 3.3839, 3.2572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 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(116, 70, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 70, 69)  
}
```

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(116, 70, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 70, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 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(116, 70, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 70, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 70, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 70, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 70, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 70,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1942, 12.9067, 6.7809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 70, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 70,  
69) }
```

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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