

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2316, -15.0186,
10.6234)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.2316, -15.0186,
10.6234) contains.

HunterLab(29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(29.1640,
-15.0779, 10.6116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355B36
RGB	53, 91, 54
RGB Percent	21%, 36%, 21%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6431, 0.7882
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.41, 0.64
HSL	122°, 26%, 28%
HSV	122°, 42%, 36%
XYZ	5.8751, 8.5054, 4.8221
YIQ	75.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

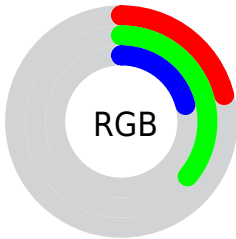
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 90, 91
Decimal	3496758
CIE _{Lab}	35.01, -22.19, 17.20
CIE _{LCh}	35, 28.075, 142.231
Yxy	8.5057, 0.3060, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281686838 (0xFF355B36)
YUV	75.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623
Hunter-Lab	29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116

Details

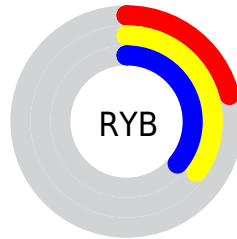
The HunterLab color $[29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[23.4706, 15.4579, -9.7026]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.7156, -1.4255, 1.4515]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.7641, -18.7358, 13.8211]$, and $[13.9191, -10.6586, 7.1671]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.6467, -17.4057, 12.1796]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.7779, -12.3835, 8.8093]$.

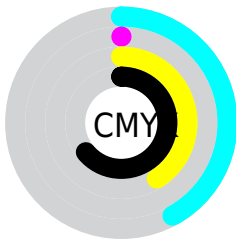
Distribution



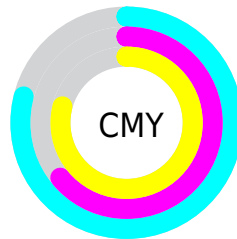
- Red (21%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 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 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1640, -15.0779,
10.6116

■ 29.1640, -15.0779,
10.6116

■ 134.0324,
-31.1692, 24.3870

■ 21.0244, -12.9406,
8.8331

■ 47.9000, -18.9842,
13.8917

■ 13.8250, -10.5881,
7.0714

■ 58.3659, -20.8229,
15.4498

■ 7.4509, -13.0391,
5.2156

■ 69.4993, -22.6126,
16.9752

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2625, -24.3660,
18.4782

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.6233, -26.0922,
19.9661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.5541,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.7982, 21.4443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0309,
-29.4891, 22.9168

■ 29.1640, -15.0779,
10.6116

■ 29.1640, -15.0779,
10.6116

■ 28.6467, -17.4057,
12.1796

■ 29.7779, -12.3835,
8.8093

■ 28.2231, -19.3463,
13.4987

■ 30.4860, -9.3479,
6.7904

■ 27.8913, -20.8916,
14.5621

■ 31.2873, -6.0042,
4.5770

■ 27.6469, -22.0456,
15.3707

■ 32.1792, -2.3876,
2.1927

■ 27.4812, -22.8364,
15.9331

■ 33.1583, 1.4662,
-0.3390

■ 27.3638, -23.3959,
16.3028

■ 34.2209, 5.5220,
-2.9951

■ 35.3629, 9.7475,
-5.7545

■ 36.5798, 14.1131,
-8.5982

■ 37.8675, 18.5927,
-11.5094

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.1646, -8.3876, 13.8311



29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116



29.1646, -18.0610, 3.9210

Triad

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



29.1646, -15.0784, 10.6119



29.1646, -4.0757, -22.5215



29.1646, 18.1413, 7.6182

Complementary

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



29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116



23.4706, 15.4579, -9.7026

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.



29.1646, 19.6969, -0.9563



29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116



29.1646, 5.9649, -20.5182

Square

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



29.1646, -15.0784, 10.6119



29.1646, -12.2817, -16.5629



29.1646, 14.9872, -11.7544



29.1646, 10.9818, 12.5458

Rectangle

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



29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116



29.1646, -17.8651, -2.4962



29.1646, 14.9872, -11.7544



29.1646, 19.3722, 5.1547

Sweetspot

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



29.1646, -15.0784, 10.6119



40.7292, -8.5945, 6.4761



31.5147, -6.2346, 12.9733



19.9444, -4.5554, 3.4021



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



29.1646, -15.0784, 10.6119



37.4701, -22.6983, 15.8844



29.5222, -12.9676, 5.4325



16.0845, -2.5373, 1.9878



33.2909, -28.4791, 19.8674



77.8903, -66.7282, 46.6910

Inverse Universe

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



23.4706, 15.4579, -9.7026



28.5483, 25.4508, -16.1241



22.8695, 12.5605, -1.3036



15.4319, 0.9249, -0.3180



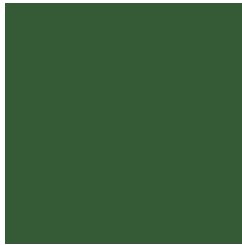
20.8546, 40.7803, -25.7961



48.7797, 95.3532, -60.0791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 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

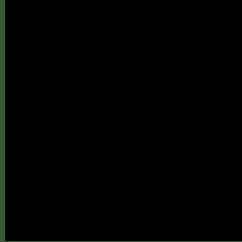
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.1640,

-15.0779, 10.6116.

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

29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116

Protanopia

29.0642, -2.7658, 11.4717

Deuteranopia

29.1274, 1.5554, 10.0960



Tritanopia

29.0482, -6.4184, -3.3504

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116

Protanomaly

28.8491, -7.6143, 10.9665

Deuteranomaly

28.7504, -5.0728, 9.9115

Tritanomaly

29.0577, -10.0254, 2.6364

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

27.3558, -6.9582, 5.2256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 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(53, 91, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 91, 54)  
}
```

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(53, 91, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 91, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 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(53, 91, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 91, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 91, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 91, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 91, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 91, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.1640, -15.0779, 10.6116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 91, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 91,  
54) }
```

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