

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2328, -6.7576,
-1.7013)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.2328, -6.7576,
-1.7013) contains.

HunterLab(29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824)	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(29.3451, -6.9279,
-1.5824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F575A
RGB	63, 87, 90
RGB Percent	25%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6588, 0.6471
CMYK	0.30, 0.03, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	187°, 18%, 30%
HSV	187°, 30%, 35%
XYZ	7.3036, 8.6113, 10.9501
YIQ	80.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

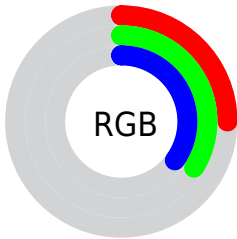
Format	Color
RYB	63, 76, 90
Decimal	4151130
CIELab	35.23, -8.23, -4.69
CIElCh	35, 9.469, 209.671
Yxy	8.6117, 0.2719, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282341210 (0xFF3F575A)
YUV	80.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546
Hunter-Lab	29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824

Details

The HunterLab color $[29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[25.3555, 5.3433, 4.7207]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.3707, -1.5138, 1.5414]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.1970, -8.9354, -0.9791]$, and $[14.0499, -4.8813, -1.9046]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.5980, -8.2592, -2.5770]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.1590, -5.3823, -0.5267]$.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (34%)

Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (35%)

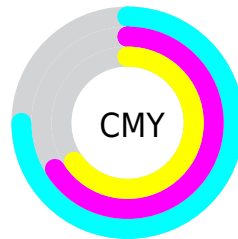


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 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 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3451, -6.9279,
-1.5824

■ 29.3451, -6.9279,
-1.5824

■ 134.3332,
-16.2918, 2.2067

■ 21.1868, -5.8970,
-1.7351

■ 48.1136, -8.9584,
-1.0754

■ 13.9663, -4.8312,
-1.8058

■ 58.5940, -9.9746,
-0.7374

■ 7.6060, -5.1199,
-2.1406

■ 69.7411, -10.9980,
-0.3503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5171, -12.0312,
0.0821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.8902, -13.0761,
0.5564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.8329,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.1339, 1.0701

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.3209,
-15.2056, 1.6208

■ 29.3451, -6.9279,
-1.5824

■ 29.3451, -6.9279,
-1.5824

■ 28.5980, -8.2592,
-2.5770

■ 30.1590, -5.3823,
-0.5267

■ 27.9169, -9.3625,
-3.5052

■ 31.0363, -3.6362,
0.5820

■ 27.3028, -10.2290,
-4.3609

■ 31.9756, -1.7059,
1.7374

■ 26.7549, -10.8539,
-5.1395

■ 32.9745, 0.3919,
2.9330

■ 26.2716, -11.2386,
-5.8385

■ 34.0305, 2.6411,
4.1627

■ 25.8491, -11.3929,
-6.4583

■ 35.1409, 5.0259,
5.4213

■ 25.4484, -11.4662,
-7.0559

■ 36.3032, 7.5316,
6.7039

■ 25.4483, -11.4662,
-7.0559

■ 37.5146, 10.1446,
8.0062

■ 38.7726, 12.8528,
9.3248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3457, -7.7021, 1.6323



29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824



29.3457, -4.7324, -4.1639

Triad

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



29.3457, -6.9283, -1.5819



29.3457, 4.1687, -1.6492



29.3457, -1.5306, 7.0608

Complementary

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



29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824



25.3555, 5.3433, 4.7207

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.



29.3457, 1.7378, 6.3852



29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824



29.3457, 5.1167, 1.5624

Square

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



29.3457, -6.9283, -1.5819



29.3457, 1.6713, -4.2057



29.3457, 4.2083, 4.4565



29.3457, -4.6714, 6.4140

Rectangle

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



29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824



29.3457, -2.7071, -5.0519



29.3457, 4.2083, 4.4565



29.3457, -0.4100, 6.9820

Sweetspot

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



29.3457, -6.9283, -1.5819



41.1358, -4.6366, 0.8760



29.5957, -11.4989, 7.8021



20.1665, -2.3958, 0.3592



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.



29.3457, -6.9283, -1.5819



38.0967, -10.4553, -3.0442



25.8187, -1.4127, -6.3285



16.0654, -1.7664, 0.3674



31.2329, -14.0012, -8.8140



72.5379, -32.0656, -21.4457

Inverse Universe

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



25.3318, 10.0292, -5.3202



31.6672, 17.0493, -9.2234



28.5545, -0.4342, 7.8227



15.4221, 0.8721, -0.1783



20.4071, 39.2201, -19.9321



47.6697, 91.4817, -45.5205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 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 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

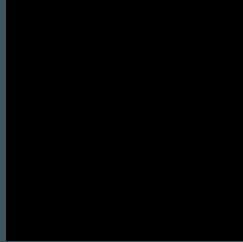
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824.

-1.5824.

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

29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824

Protanopia

29.2604, -0.5427, -0.2501

Deuteranopia

29.1871, 2.0525, -2.0847



Tritanopia

29.2162, -5.8077, -3.1146

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824

Protanomaly

29.2946, -3.0539, -0.6882

Deuteranomaly

29.2601, -1.6484, -2.0543

Tritanomaly

29.1861, -5.9773, -2.6892

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.7792, -3.7371, 0.3886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 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(63, 87, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 87, 90)  
}
```

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(63, 87, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 87, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 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(63, 87, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 87, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 87, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 87, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 87, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 87, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.3451, -6.9279, -1.5824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 87, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 87,  
90) }
```

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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