

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2422, 4.0801,  
-3.2062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.2422, 4.0801, -3.2062)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(29.3671, 4.1064,  
-3.2120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B4F5E
RGB	91, 79, 94
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 37%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6902, 0.6314
CMYK	0.03, 0.16, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	288°, 9%, 34%
HSV	288°, 16%, 37%
XYZ	9.1308, 8.6243, 11.7731
YIQ	84.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

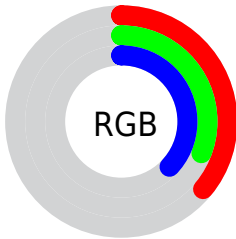
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 79, 94
Decimal	5984094
CIELab	35.25, 8.09, -6.92
CIElCh	35, 10.641, 319.456
Yxy	8.6246, 0.3092, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284174174 (0xFF5B4F5E)
YUV	84.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777
Hunter-Lab	29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120

# Details

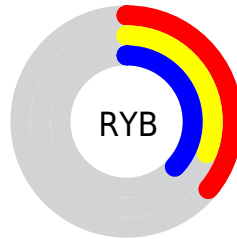
The HunterLab color  $[29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[32.1931, -7.0240, 6.0902]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[29.8668, -1.5936, 1.6227]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[48.0777, 3.9959, -2.8437]$ , and  $[14.0476, 3.5841, -3.0834]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[26.9605, 7.8854, -6.5375]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[31.8979, 0.3924, -0.0215]$ .

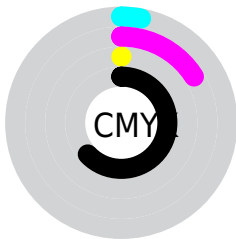
# Distribution



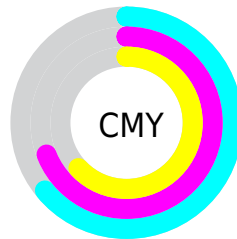
- Red (36%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 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 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.3671, 4.1064,  
-3.2120

■ 29.3671, 4.1064,  
-3.2120

■ 134.3698, 2.0278,  
-0.2893

■ 21.2065, 4.0027,  
-3.2412

■ 48.1396, 4.0515,  
-2.9305

■ 13.9835, 3.7873,  
-3.1810

■ 58.6217, 3.9185,  
-2.6964

■ 7.6246, 4.2141,  
-3.4089

■ 69.7705, 3.7255,  
-2.4082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5481, 3.4783,  
-2.0704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.9227, 3.1815,  
-1.6867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.8668, 2.8389,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.2603

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.3562, 2.4534,  
-0.7938

■ 29.3671, 4.1064,  
-3.2120

■ 29.3671, 4.1064,  
-3.2120

■ 26.9605, 7.8854,  
-6.5375

■ 31.8979, 0.3924,  
-0.0215

■ 24.6960, 11.7129,  
-10.0013

■ 34.5350, -3.2496,  
3.0428

■ 22.5982, 15.5458,  
-13.5870

■ 37.2660, -6.8227,  
5.9953

■ 20.6952, 19.3049,  
-17.2486

■ 40.0800, -10.3332,  
8.8508

■ 19.0191, 22.8594,  
-20.8928

■ 42.9683, -13.7886,  
11.6231

■ 17.6028, 26.0186,  
-24.3664

■ 45.9237, -17.1967,  
14.3249

■ 16.4747, 28.5475,  
-27.4596

■ 48.9402, -20.5652,  
16.9673

■ 15.5742, 30.4984,  
-30.1839

■ 52.0125, -23.9006,  
19.5599

■ 15.2056, 31.3548,  
-31.3735

■ 55.1365, -27.2092,  
22.1109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.3677, 0.8684, -5.6208



29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120



29.3677, 5.8506, 0.3173

# Triad

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



29.3677, 4.1057, -3.2114



29.3677, -0.2393, 7.5666



29.3677, -8.0540, -0.7756

# Complementary

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



29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120



32.1931, -7.0240, 6.0902

# 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.



29.3677, -8.3173, 2.8246



29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120



29.3677, -3.9285, 7.3513

# Square

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



29.3677, 4.1057, -3.2114



29.3677, 3.2600, 6.3417



29.3677, -6.8422, 5.7115



29.3677, -6.1040, -4.0972



# Rectangle

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



29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120



29.3677, 5.8767, 2.7017



29.3677, -6.8422, 5.7115



29.3677, -8.3389, 0.4509

# Sweetspot

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



29.3677, 4.1057, -3.2114



42.4832, 0.1301, 0.3020



29.2287, -0.5758, -3.4808



20.7197, 0.1718, 0.0561



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



# Same Dimension

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



29.3677, 4.1057, -3.2114



37.6830, 7.2413, -5.8279



29.5058, 4.3069, -1.0687



15.3667, 0.7111, -0.4518



17.8304, 36.8061, -37.0903



41.2725, 85.5160, -88.3335



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2937, 3.1832, 1.9489



37.5675, 5.7501, 2.6659



32.0878, -7.2091, 4.4306



15.3451, 0.4579, 0.9172



18.3037, 31.6606, 9.3855



42.7072, 73.6262, 23.8078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 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 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

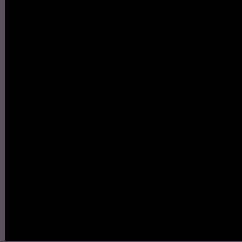
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120.

-3.2120.

# 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

29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120

### Protanopia

29.2995, 0.1256, -4.3373

### Deuteranopia

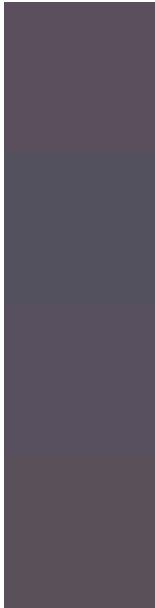
29.4473, 1.8133, -3.1445



## Tritanopia

29.3242, 2.2822, -0.1215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120

## Protanomaly

29.3188, 1.4416, -3.8026

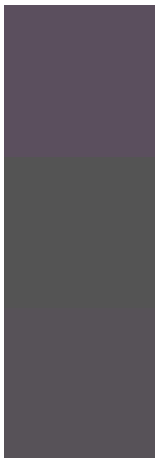
## Deuteranomaly

29.3601, 2.8112, -3.2440

## Tritanomaly

29.4095, 2.7373, -1.3308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120

## Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

## Achromatomaly

29.6064, 0.6975, -0.2335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 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(91, 79, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 79, 94)  
}
```

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(91, 79, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 79, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 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(91, 79, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 79, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 79, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 79, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 79, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 79, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.3671, 4.1064, -3.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 79, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 79,  
94) }
```

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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