

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2551, -1.2290,
-4.8651)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.2551, -1.2290,
-4.8651) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.3020, -1.1349,
-4.8474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5361
RGB	76, 83, 97
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6745, 0.6196
CMYK	0.22, 0.14, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	220°, 12%, 34%
HSV	220°, 22%, 38%
XYZ	8.2314, 8.5861, 12.5327
YIQ	82.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

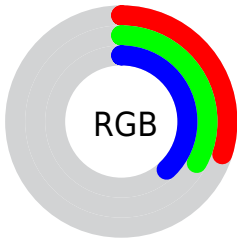
Format	Color
RYB	76, 81, 97
Decimal	5002081
CIELab	35.18, 0.63, -9.05
CIElCh	35, 9.077, 274.004
Yxy	8.5864, 0.2805, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192161 (0xFF4C5361)
YUV	82.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031
Hunter-Lab	29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474

Details

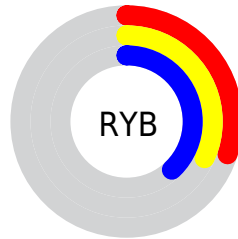
The HunterLab color $29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $32.2111, -1.5604, 7.2351$, and the grayscale version is $29.2079, -1.5585, 1.5869$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $47.9590, -1.8447, -5.1166$, and $13.8439, -0.2997, -4.8881$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $26.9718, -0.5682, -8.2506$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $31.7022, -1.5414, -1.6433$.

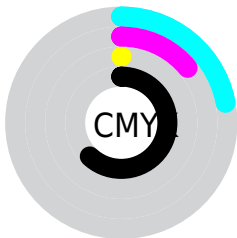
Distribution



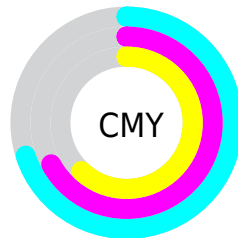
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 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 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3020, -1.1349,
-4.8474

■ 29.3020, -1.1349,
-4.8474

■ 134.2617, -6.4586,
-2.7289

■ 21.1481, -0.7438,
-4.7673

■ 48.0628, -2.0607,
-4.7712

■ 13.9326, -0.4081,
-4.5958

■ 58.5397, -2.5860,
-4.6331

■ 7.5694, -0.0395,
-4.7860

■ 69.6835, -3.1490,
-4.4367

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4566, -3.7473,
-4.1871

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.8267, -4.3790,
-3.8884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.7666, -5.0424,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.5439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.2519, -5.7360,
-3.1566

■ 29.3020, -1.1349,
-4.8474

■ 29.3020, -1.1349,
-4.8474

■ 26.9718, -0.5682,
-8.2506

■ 31.7022, -1.5414,
-1.6433

■ 24.7189, 0.1909,
-11.8914

■ 34.1633, -1.8118,
1.3922

■ 22.5549, 1.1794,
-15.8101

■ 36.6800, -1.9671,
4.2869

■ 20.4937, 2.4407,
-20.0483

■ 39.2472, -2.0242,
7.0636

■ 18.5524, 4.0226,
-24.6404

■ 41.8608, -1.9969,
9.7413

■ 16.7522, 5.9713,
-29.5994

■ 44.5173, -1.8966,
12.3358

■ 15.1158, 8.3110,
-34.9002

■ 47.2137, -1.7324,
14.8604

■ 13.8361, 10.4047,
-39.7548

■ 49.9474, -1.5123,
17.3261

■ 52.7161, -1.2426,
19.7419

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3026, -4.2068, -4.1525



29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474



29.3026, 1.9466, -3.6692

Triad

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



29.3026, -1.1354, -4.8469



29.3026, 3.6981, 4.6757



29.3026, -6.8797, 4.0403

Complementary

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



29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474



32.2111, -1.5604, 7.2351

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.



29.3026, -4.9188, 6.0338



29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474



29.3026, 1.1737, 6.3721

Square

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



29.3026, -1.1354, -4.8469



29.3026, 4.8118, 1.9997



29.3026, -1.9923, 6.8416



29.3026, -7.4393, 1.1845

Rectangle

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



29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474



29.3026, 3.5673, -2.0478



29.3026, -1.9923, 6.8416



29.3026, -6.3668, 4.8230

Sweetspot

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



29.3026, -1.1354, -4.8469



43.2599, -2.2320, 0.0489



32.8912, -8.2502, 2.8267



21.4930, -1.1054, -0.0533



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



29.3026, -1.1354, -4.8469



36.7934, -1.1359, -8.5859



27.7505, 2.7619, -7.0150



16.2404, -0.8171, -0.3943



15.8832, 12.7746, -47.4294



34.6375, 34.9572, -118.7564

Inverse Universe

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



28.8704, 5.5902, 1.0806



36.1610, 9.6786, 1.2854



33.8277, -5.4807, 8.7640



16.1326, 0.5822, 0.7451



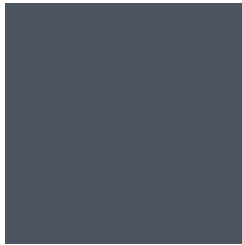
18.9579, 33.1840, 6.6841



43.6471, 76.0708, 17.9411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 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

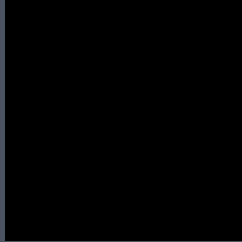
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

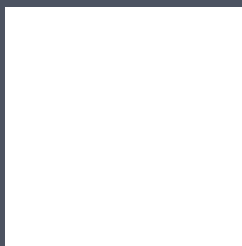
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474.



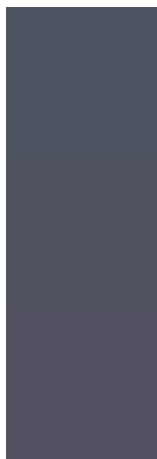
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474.

-4.8474.

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

29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474

Protanopia

29.2995, 0.1256, -4.3373

Deuteranopia

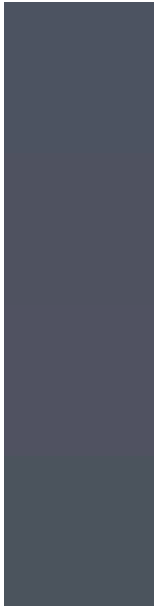
29.3035, 1.5157, -4.7990



Tritanopia

29.3118, -2.8199, -2.0076

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474

Protanomaly

29.2256, -0.1273, -4.4438

Deuteranomaly

29.3311, 0.2969, -4.7817

Tritanomaly

29.3714, -2.4911, -2.8498

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

29.3199, -1.6135, -0.6312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 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(76, 83, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 83, 97)  
}
```

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(76, 83, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 83, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 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(76, 83, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 83, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 83, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 83, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 83, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 83, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.3020, -1.1349, -4.8474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 83, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 83,  
97) }
```

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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