

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA0006
RGB	170, 0, 6
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9999, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.96, 0.33
HSL	358°, 100%, 33%
HSV	358°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	16.6104, 8.5592, 0.9489
YIQ	51.5140, 99.3940, 37.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

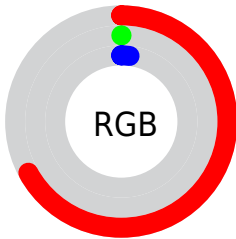
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 0, 6
Decimal	11141126
CIE Lab	35.12, 59.19, 46.98
CIE LCh	35, 75.569, 38.440
Yxy	8.5597, 0.6359, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331206 (0xFFAA0006)
YUV	51.5140, -22.4384, 103.9122
Hunter-Lab	29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562

# Details

The HunterLab color **29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **56.0631, -30.9990, -3.1541**, and the grayscale version is **18.4222, -0.9830, 1.0009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0179, 54.3591, 26.3813**, and **17.6799, 30.2774, 11.4243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2559, 50.1463, 18.5576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0121, 48.1542, 17.7962**.

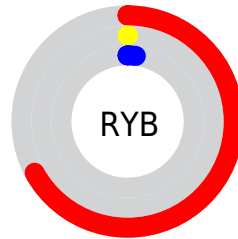
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (0%)

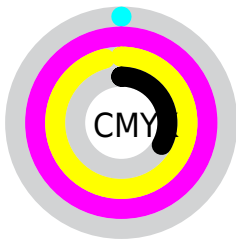
Blue (2%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

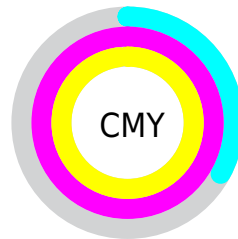


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 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 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562


 29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562


 134.1860, 65.9672,  
48.4183


 21.1072, 48.0604,  
14.7751

 48.0090, 54.3105,  
26.3312

 13.8971, 46.2628,  
9.7280


 58.4823, 56.2739,  
29.8800

 7.5305, 47.9377,  
5.2714


 69.6227, 58.1357,  
33.2559

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 81.3925, 59.8943,  
36.4894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 93.7596, 61.5523,  
39.6049


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 106.6965, 63.1140,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


42.6217


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 120.1790, 64.5840,  
45.5553


 29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562


 29.2561, 50.1469,  
18.5562


 29.2559, 50.1463,  
18.5576

 30.0121, 48.1542,  
17.7962

 31.3638, 44.7863,  
16.5135

 33.4574, 39.9209,  
14.8635

 36.2581, 34.0409,  
13.0210

 39.6891, 27.6449,  
11.1436

■ 43.6603, 21.1083,  
9.3367

■ 48.0857, 14.6581,  
7.6544

■ 52.8912, 8.4055,  
6.1147

■ 58.0157, 2.3890,  
4.7149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2570, 68.0262, 7.8634



29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562



29.2570, 19.6675, 20.4799

# Triad

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



29.2570, 50.1431, 18.5567



29.2570, -35.5199, 14.4105



29.2570, 6.3169, -98.7343

# Complementary

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



29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562



56.0631, -30.9990, -3.1541

# 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.



29.2570, -18.0630, -89.1898



29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562



29.2570, -36.8792, -6.4730

# Square

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



29.2570, 50.1431, 18.5567



29.2570, -27.0237, 20.2864



29.2570, -31.7797, -47.5681



29.2570, 37.4367, -67.7293



# Rectangle

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



29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562



29.2570, -0.1598, 20.4799



29.2570, -31.7797, -47.5681



29.2570, -2.9396, -100.4784

# Sweetspot

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



29.2570, 50.1431, 18.5567



64.4228, 20.2256, 10.4326



32.4532, 64.5147, -48.3514



29.2436, 11.2220, 5.3563



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



29.2570, 50.1431, 18.5567



39.3992, 67.5158, 25.1228



37.1298, 27.3148, 23.3561



27.4707, 0.9288, 2.1742



25.0957, 43.0226, 15.8645



3.9310, 6.7718, 2.2303



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2570, 50.1431, 18.5567



39.3992, 67.5158, 25.1228



32.8959, 3.2896, -48.2153



27.4707, 0.9288, 2.1742



25.0957, 43.0226, 15.8645



3.9310, 6.7718, 2.2303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

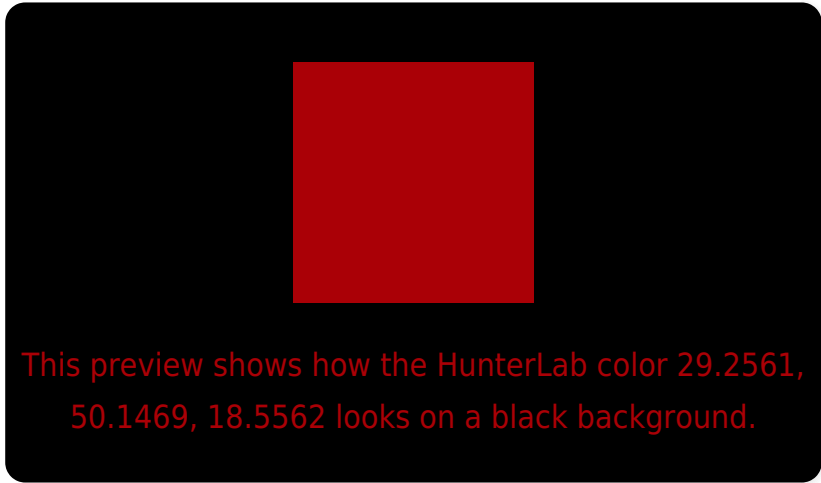
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2561, 50.1469,



# 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

29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562

### Protanopia

30.3385, -4.2212, 17.0364

### Deuteranopia

30.1214, 1.3729, 18.5847



## Tritanopia

29.6742, 47.6085, 19.1186

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562

## Protanomaly

26.4269, 18.8375, 15.4241

## Deuteranomaly

26.9920, 22.8562, 16.9063

## Tritanomaly

29.4219, 48.5046, 18.8631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562

## Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

## Achromatomaly

19.0839, 18.6694, 7.1461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 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(170, 0, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 0, 6)  
}
```

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(170, 0, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 0, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 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(170, 0, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 0, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 0, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 0, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2561, 50.1469, 18.5562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 0, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 0,  
6) }
```

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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