

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.3012, 4.8415,
17.4929)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.3012, 4.8415,
17.4929) contains.

HunterLab(29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853)	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(29.2789, 4.8524,
17.4853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F4C0B
RGB	111, 76, 11
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 4%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7019, 0.9568
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.90, 0.56
HSL	39°, 82%, 24%
HSV	39°, 90%, 44%
XYZ	9.2004, 8.5725, 1.4864
YIQ	79.0550, 41.7250, -12.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

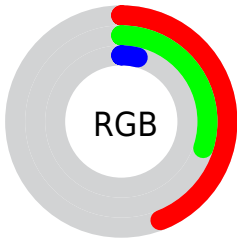
Format	Color
RYB	65, 111, 11
Decimal	7293963
CIELab	35.15, 9.11, 40.39
CIElCh	35, 41.401, 77.291
Yxy	8.5730, 0.4777, 0.4451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484043 (0xFF6F4C0B)
YUV	79.0550, -33.5511, 28.0158
Hunter-Lab	29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853

Details

The HunterLab color **29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **17.8124, 8.7548, -38.9285**, and the grayscale version is **28.0891, -1.4988, 1.5261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0741, 4.6183, 24.2590**, and **13.9017, 4.7093, 8.6486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3442, 6.3373, 17.5765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2634, 3.4364, 17.2110**.

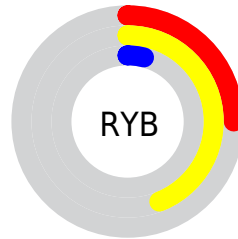
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (30%)

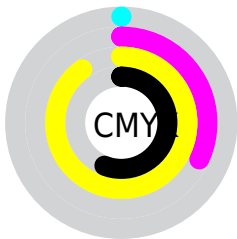
Blue (4%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (4%)

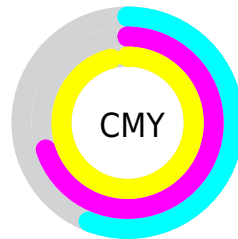


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 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 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2789, 4.8524,
17.4853

■ 29.2789, 4.8524,
17.4853

■ 134.2235, 3.2126,
43.6829

■ 21.1275, 4.6823,
14.2059

■ 48.0357, 4.9136,
24.2660

■ 13.9147, 4.3948,
9.7403

■ 58.5108, 4.8336,
27.3615

■ 7.5498, 4.8538,
5.2849

■ 69.6529, 4.6907,
30.3126

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4243, 4.4913,
33.1470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.7929, 4.2400,
35.8863

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.7312, 3.9411,

120.2152, 3.5977,
41.1424

29.2789, 4.8524,
17.4853

29.2789, 4.8524,
17.4853

28.3442, 6.3373,
17.5765

30.2634, 3.4364,
17.2110

31.2983, 2.1775,
16.5699

32.3836, 1.0813,
15.5559

33.5177, 0.1505,
14.1725

34.6992, -0.6158,
12.4302

■ 35.9259, -1.2211,
10.3435

■ 37.1959, -1.6704,
7.9295

■ 38.5072, -1.9699,
5.2067

■ 39.8578, -2.1266,
2.1936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2796, 19.9383, 15.1832



29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853



29.2796, -9.4260, 17.3208

Triad

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



29.2796, 4.8509, 17.4856



29.2796, -23.7797, -7.4741



29.2796, 21.9678, -22.8231

Complementary

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



29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853



17.8124, 8.7548, -38.9285

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.



29.2796, 7.2268, -36.9209



29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853



29.2796, -18.2305, -25.4919

Square

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



29.2796, 4.8509, 17.4856



29.2796, -24.1678, 6.8665



29.2796, -7.4698, -38.0840



29.2796, 31.0419, -4.8888

Rectangle

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



29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853



29.2796, -16.6631, 15.8476



29.2796, -7.4698, -38.0840



29.2796, 17.3934, -28.4807

Sweetspot

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



29.2796, 4.8509, 17.4856



48.4694, -1.7939, 13.1202



19.5350, 31.3143, 4.7400



23.5465, -0.7936, 6.8153



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



29.2796, 4.8509, 17.4856



37.6069, 9.1082, 23.3327



37.2555, -14.5601, 22.1977



19.3113, -0.9960, 2.4462



30.6882, 7.0356, 19.0331



67.2695, 18.1068, 41.7682

Inverse Universe

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



17.8124, 8.7548, -38.9285



21.0033, 16.9218, -62.7815



12.6758, 25.9072, -62.0783



18.6381, -0.9712, -0.4749



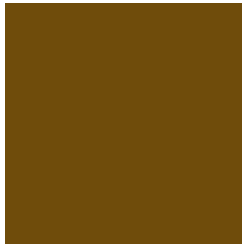
17.3333, 12.9915, -49.7101



36.7198, 34.0119, -119.3186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

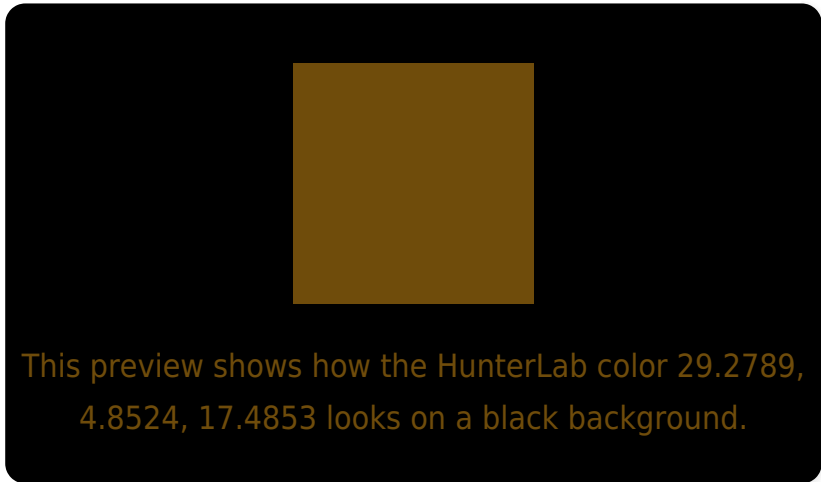
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

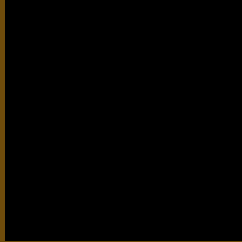
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2789, 4.8524,

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

29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853

Protanopia

29.3177, -3.9254, 17.2266

Deuteranopia

29.3475, 1.3480, 17.6433



Tritanopia

29.3355, 12.5360, 4.4766

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853

Protanomaly

29.1087, -0.7144, 17.2157

Deuteranomaly

29.3160, 2.5044, 17.5856

Tritanomaly

29.1954, 8.9009, 11.5482

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

28.1767, -0.5003, 10.0098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 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(111, 76, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 76, 11)  
}
```

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(111, 76, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 76, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 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(111, 76, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 76, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 76, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 76, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2789, 4.8524, 17.4853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 76, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 76,  
11) }
```

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