

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.3612, -1.0383,
1.5782)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.3612, -1.0383, 1.5782)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.2300, -0.8649,
1.3967)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545253
RGB	84, 82, 83
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6784, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.67
HSL	330°, 1%, 33%
HSV	330°, 2%, 33%
XYZ	8.2348, 8.5439, 9.3987
YIQ	82.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	84, 82, 83
Decimal	5526099
CIE Lab	35.09, 1.02, -0.30
CIE LCh	35, 1.068, 343.647
Yxy	8.5443, 0.3146, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716179 (0xFF545253)
YUV	82.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967

Details

The HunterLab color $[29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.5960, -2.2667, 1.8020]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.3060, -1.5637, 1.5923]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.8384, -1.7998, 2.3908]$, and $[13.7638, -0.1186, 0.5800]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.0018, 2.2104, 0.5197]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.5542, -3.8829, 2.3508]$.

Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (32%)

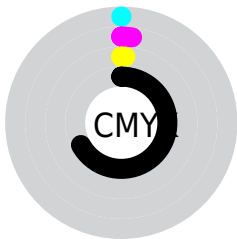
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (33%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 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 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2300, -0.8649,
1.3967

■ 29.2300, -0.8649,
1.3967

■ 134.1421, -6.0121,
6.9802

■ 21.0835, -0.5015,
0.9736

■ 47.9779, -1.7431,
2.3830

■ 13.8765, -0.1969,
0.6037

■ 58.4490, -2.2469,
2.9375

■ 7.5079, 0.1938,
0.2426

■ 69.5875, -2.7898,
3.5293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3553, -3.3690,
4.1561

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.7206, -3.9825,
4.8160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.6558, -4.6285,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.1367, -5.3055,
6.2294

■ 29.2300, -0.8649,
1.3967

■ 29.2300, -0.8649,
1.3967

■ 27.0018, 2.2104,
0.5197

■ 31.5542, -3.8829,
2.3508

■ 24.8820, 5.3410,
-0.2627

■ 33.9610, -6.8436,
3.3660

■ 22.8882, 8.5118,
-0.9248

■ 36.4415, -9.7523,
4.4318

■ 21.0412, 11.6903,
-1.4347

■ 38.9880, -12.6154,
5.5400

■ 19.3653, 14.8166,
-1.7533

■ 41.5940, -15.4390,
6.6840

■ 17.8880, 17.7933,
-1.8364

■ 44.2540, -18.2292,
7.8591

■ 16.6374, 20.4788,
-1.6411

■ 46.9636, -20.9916,
9.0612

■ 15.6391, 22.6976,
-1.1383

■ 49.7188, -23.7311,
10.2875

■ 14.8814, 24.3667,
-0.3623

■ 52.5163, -26.4522,
11.5353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2306, -1.0615, 1.0900



29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967



29.2306, -0.8567, 1.7526

Triad

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



29.2306, -0.8656, 1.3972



29.2306, -1.7313, 2.2503



29.2306, -2.0816, 1.1133

Complementary

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



29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967



29.5960, -2.2667, 1.8020

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.



29.2306, -2.2592, 1.4287



29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967



29.2306, -2.0576, 2.0835

Square

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



29.2306, -0.8656, 1.3972



29.2306, -1.3578, 2.2421



29.2306, -2.2504, 1.7837



29.2306, -1.7641, 0.9247

Rectangle

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



29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967



29.2306, -0.9581, 1.9689



29.2306, -2.2504, 1.7837



29.2306, -2.1595, 1.2082

Sweetspot

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



29.2306, -0.8656, 1.3972



39.0399, -1.6847, 2.0107



29.1789, -0.9912, 0.9193



19.7769, -0.8733, 1.0241



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



29.2306, -0.8656, 1.3972



38.4160, -0.8520, 1.7589



29.2044, -1.0086, 1.7710



14.4309, -0.2648, 0.6459



17.9613, 32.1512, 0.8164



42.9225, 76.4397, 4.9947

Inverse Universe

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



29.2306, -0.8656, 1.3972



38.4160, -0.8520, 1.7589



29.6222, -2.1225, 1.4278



14.4309, -0.2648, 0.6459



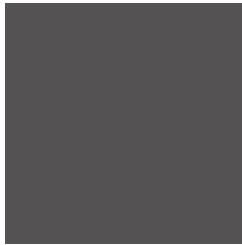
17.9613, 32.1512, 0.8164



42.9225, 76.4397, 4.9947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 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 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

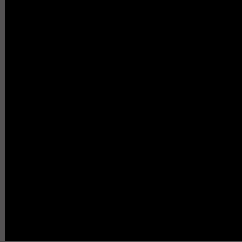
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967.

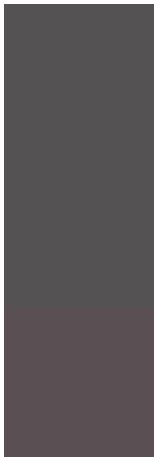


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2300, -0.8649,

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

29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967

Protanopia

29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967

Deuteranopia

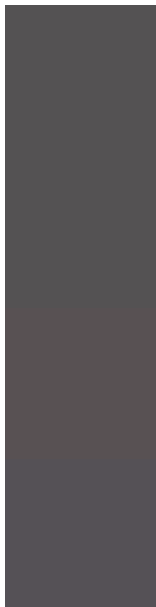
29.2156, 1.7003, 1.4245



Tritanopia

29.1903, 0.5903, -0.7554

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967

Protanomaly

29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967

Deuteranomaly

29.2986, 0.6853, 1.5050

Tritanomaly

29.1342, 0.2870, 0.0405

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 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(84, 82, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 82, 83)  
}
```

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(84, 82, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 82, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 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(84, 82, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 82, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 82, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 82, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 82, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 82, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2300, -0.8649, 1.3967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 82, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 82,  
83) }
```

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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