

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.3812, -4.8967,
-16.9094)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.3812, -4.8967,
-16.9094) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.3948, -4.7263,
-17.1724)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5777
RGB	42, 87, 119
RGB Percent	16%, 34%, 47%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6588, 0.5333
CMYK	0.65, 0.27, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	205°, 48%, 32%
HSV	205°, 65%, 47%
XYZ	7.6928, 8.6405, 18.7151
YIQ	77.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

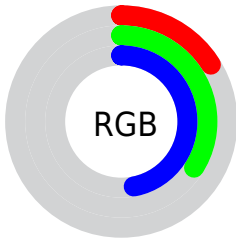
Format	Color
RYB	42, 70, 119
Decimal	2774903
CIELab	35.28, -4.77, -22.78
CIELCh	35, 23.274, 258.186
Yxy	8.6408, 0.2195, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280964983 (0xFF2A5777)
YUV	77.1930, 20.6109, -30.8643
Hunter-Lab	29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724

Details

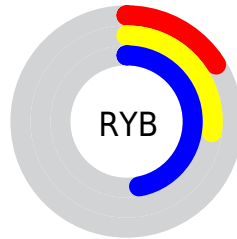
The HunterLab color $[29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[29.9786, 9.9071, 14.3131]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.2501, -1.4540, 1.4805]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.2333, -6.6342, -17.7551]$, and $[14.4849, -1.5223, -14.8187]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.6632, -3.9535, -20.4299]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.2388, -5.1356, -13.9656]$.

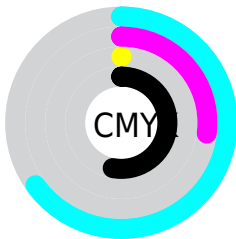
Distribution



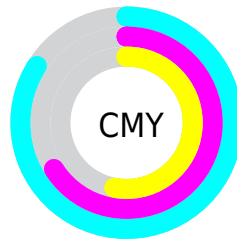
- Red (16%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 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 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3948, -4.7263,
-17.1724

■ 29.3948, -4.7263,
-17.1724

■ 134.4156,
-12.4907, -19.3774

■ 21.2313, -3.9509,
-16.6663

■ 48.1721, -6.3167,
-18.0748

■ 14.0050, -3.1790,
-16.2139

■ 58.6565, -7.1383,
-18.4382

■ 7.6479, -3.1234,
-16.8465

■ 69.8073, -7.9795,
-18.7391

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5869, -8.8408,
-18.9787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.9634, -9.7226,
-19.1596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.9092,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.6249, -19.2846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.4003,
-11.5476, -19.3563

■ 29.3948, -4.7263,
-17.1724

■ 29.3948, -4.7263,
-17.1724

■ 27.6632, -3.9535,
-20.4299

■ 31.2388, -5.1356,
-13.9656

■ 26.0493, -2.7954,
-23.7214

■ 33.1857, -5.2111,
-10.8240

■ 24.5533, -1.2628,
-27.0369

■ 35.2280, -4.9848,
-7.7539

■ 23.7813, -0.3979,
-28.8655

■ 37.3579, -4.4888,
-4.7580

■ 39.5683, -3.7528,
-1.8358

■ 41.8526, -2.8043,
1.0158

■ 44.2050, -1.6674,
3.8010

■ 46.6202, -0.3636,
6.5247

■ 49.0934, 1.0886,
9.1924

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3953, -11.3528, -11.9033



29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724



29.3953, 3.5099, -16.4940

Triad

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



29.3953, -4.7262, -17.1718



29.3953, 14.9432, 5.9034



29.3953, -12.4138, 9.9403

Complementary

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



29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724



29.9786, 9.9071, 14.3131

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.



29.3953, -6.3269, 12.5734



29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724



29.3953, 9.6873, 10.7211

Square

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



29.3953, -4.7262, -17.1718



29.3953, 15.4931, -1.6363



29.3953, 1.7252, 12.8135



29.3953, -15.4549, 4.5057

Rectangle

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



29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724



29.3953, 8.8165, -12.7837



29.3953, 1.7252, 12.8135



29.3953, -10.6887, 11.1098

Sweetspot

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



29.3953, -4.7262, -17.1718



51.5225, -5.5303, -4.3137



37.6358, -24.3726, 12.8883



24.7442, -2.8019, -2.5491



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



29.3953, -4.7262, -17.1718



35.8579, -4.5379, -29.6600



20.1995, 12.4829, -38.5629



19.7793, -1.5677, -0.1003



24.4734, -0.3438, -29.8475



52.4090, 2.0326, -69.8944

Inverse Universe

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



25.0326, 28.6142, -5.4312



30.3354, 45.5210, -6.6981



39.4003, -6.6883, 20.8643



19.3220, 0.9709, 0.3588



21.5142, 38.9901, -2.7362



47.3098, 85.4089, -3.4553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 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 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

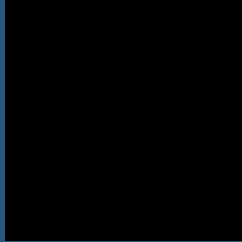
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724.

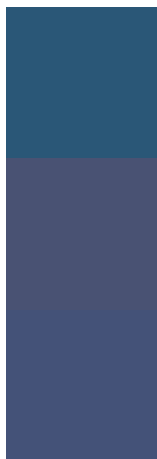


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724.

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

29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724

Protanopia

29.4769, 2.0648, -14.4247

Deuteranopia

29.3591, 2.0718, -17.7574



Tritanopia

29.4199, -11.9820, -5.3687

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724

Protanomaly

29.3696, -0.8952, -15.2741

Deuteranomaly

29.3709, -0.5667, -17.7819

Tritanomaly

29.5132, -9.6084, -9.3755

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.8344, -3.8932, -4.4844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 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(42, 87, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 87, 119)  
}
```

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(42, 87, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 87, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 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(42, 87, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 87, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 87, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 87, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 87, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 87,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.3948, -4.7263, -17.1724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 87, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 87,  
119) }
```

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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