

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.4027, -5.8088,
20.5819)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.4027, -5.8088,
20.5819) contains.

HunterLab(29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156)	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>	30

Color

**HunterLab(29.5302, -4.6116,
18.1156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5400
RGB	94, 84, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	54°, 100%, 18%
HSV	54°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	7.7864, 8.7203, 1.2728
YIQ	77.4140, 32.9240, -24.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

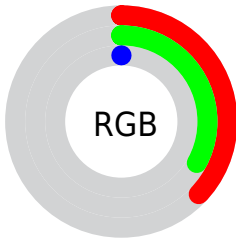
Format	Color
RYB	11, 94, 0
Decimal	6181888
CIELab	35.44, -4.57, 43.30
CIElCh	35, 43.539, 96.027
Yxy	8.7207, 0.4379, 0.4905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284371968 (0xFF5E5400)
YUV	77.4140, -38.1651, 14.5459
Hunter-Lab	29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156

Details

The HunterLab color **29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **10.1256, 19.8109, -55.4206**, and the grayscale version is **27.5160, -1.4682, 1.4950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.3087, -5.9622, 25.3798**, and **14.3285, -2.6822, 8.7822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5308, -4.6127, 18.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8289, -4.8287, 17.7591**.

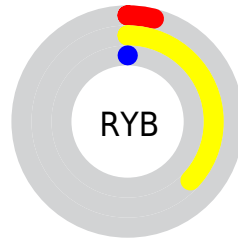
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (33%)

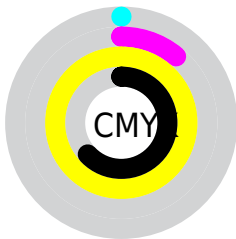
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (0%)

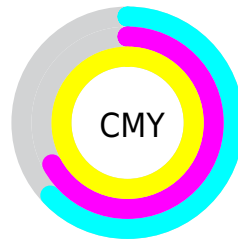


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 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 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5302, -4.6116,
18.1156

■ 29.5302, -4.6116,
18.1156

■ 134.6405,
-12.2915, 45.8934

■ 21.3530, -3.8514,
14.8374

■ 48.3319, -6.1795,
25.3238

■ 14.1110, -3.0956,
9.8777

■ 58.8271, -6.9907,
28.6141

■ 7.7611, -2.9812,
5.4328

■ 69.9881, -7.8221,
31.7480

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.7774, -8.6743,
34.7546

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.1630, -9.5473,
37.6563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.1176,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.4413, 40.4711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.6172,
-11.3561, 43.2130

■ 29.5302, -4.6116,
18.1156

■ 29.5302, -4.6116,
18.1156

■ 29.5308, -4.6127,
18.1160

■ 29.8289, -4.8287,
17.7591

■ 30.1363, -4.9989,
17.2874

■ 30.4650, -5.0550,
16.5208

■ 30.8169, -4.9881,
15.4380

■ 31.1928, -4.7921,
14.0244

■ 31.5938, -4.4629,
12.2710

■ 32.0203, -3.9979,
10.1730

■ 32.4729, -3.3963,
7.7294

■ 32.9515, -2.6581,
4.9422

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5309, 11.3968, 17.4749



29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156



29.5309, -17.0090, 16.4921

Triad

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



29.5309, -4.6128, 18.1158



29.5309, -21.8568, -20.1331



29.5309, 30.5194, -12.2267

Complementary

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



29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156



10.1256, 19.8109, -55.4206

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.



29.5309, 17.8643, -31.3068



29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156



29.5309, -12.6379, -37.2751

Square

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



29.5309, -4.6128, 18.1158



29.5309, -25.5700, -1.4951



29.5309, 1.5860, -42.1628



29.5309, 33.8788, 4.4061

Rectangle

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



29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156



29.5309, -22.2842, 13.3862



29.5309, 1.5860, -42.1628



29.5309, 27.1013, -18.7790

Sweetspot

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



29.5309, -4.6128, 18.1158



42.3170, -5.3556, 13.7409



15.5044, 26.7055, 8.8139



20.6380, -2.7102, 7.1133



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



29.5309, -4.6128, 18.1158



38.9690, -5.9353, 23.9086



29.8395, -17.8479, 18.0742



16.2762, -1.2627, 2.2616



34.6781, -5.3348, 21.2751



80.6729, -11.7370, 49.5048

Inverse Universe

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



10.1256, 19.8109, -55.4206



13.0514, 27.5157, -75.7116



10.8810, 26.0587, -50.5414



15.2182, -0.3714, -0.6592



11.7175, 24.0201, -66.4983



26.1304, 61.2497, -164.8812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 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

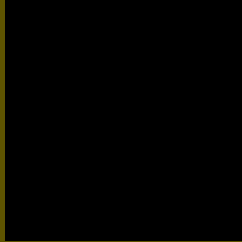
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156.

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

29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156

Deuteranopia

29.4623, 1.7579, 17.5482

Tritanopia

29.5661, 5.4342, 1.4938

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156

Deuteranomaly

29.5381, -0.5658, 17.7878

Tritanomaly

29.2160, 0.4438, 11.1753

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.9250, -4.1859, 10.9646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 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(94, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 84, 0)  
}
```

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(94, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 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(94, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 84, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 84, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 84, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.5302, -4.6116, 18.1156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 84,  
0) }
```

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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