

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.4223, -14.4680,  
-6.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.4223, -14.4680,  
-6.5406) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(29.5784,  
-14.2582, -6.1911)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	005D64
RGB	0, 93, 100
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6353, 0.6078
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	184°, 100%, 20%
HSV	184°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.2146, 8.7488, 13.4178
YIQ	65.9910, -57.6750, -17.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

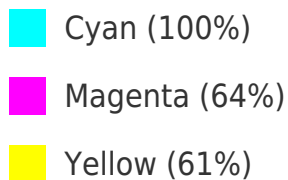
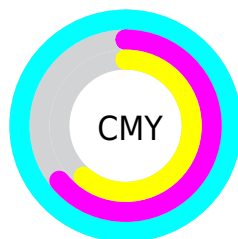
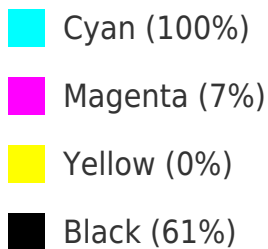
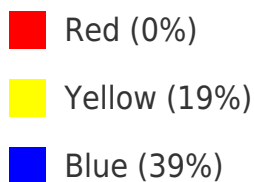
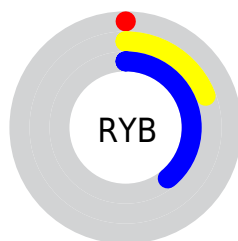
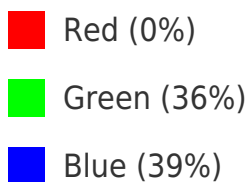
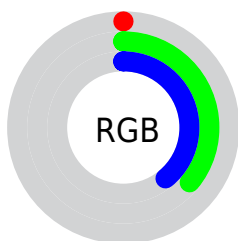
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 48, 100</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">23908</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">35.50, -20.53, -10.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">35, 23.172, 207.610</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.7491, 0.2190, 0.3083</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278213988</a> <a href="#">(0xFF005D64)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">65.9910, 16.7664, -57.8741</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **16.9161, 26.6579, 10.8894**, and the grayscale version is **23.2968, -1.2431, 1.2658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4979, -18.0406, -6.2250**, and **14.8695, -6.5794, -4.3827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5786, -14.2583, -6.1911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8950, -14.0919, -5.7375**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 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 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.5784, -14.2582,  
-6.1911


 29.5784, -14.2582,  
-6.1911


 134.7202,  
-29.5125, -4.6652


 21.3961, -12.2643,  
-6.0355

 48.3885, -17.9254,  
-6.2622

 14.1485, -10.0832,  
-5.7909


 58.8875, -19.6612,  
-6.1943

 7.8008, -11.8867,  
-5.8391


 70.0521, -21.3557,  
-6.0657

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 81.8448, -23.0201,  
-5.8816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 94.2337, -24.6626,  
-5.6461


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 107.1914,


-26.2892, -5.3630


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 120.6939,  
-27.9047, -5.0351


 29.5784, -14.2582,  
-6.1911


 29.5784, -14.2582,  
-6.1911


 29.5786, -14.2583,  
-6.1911

 29.8950, -14.0919,  
-5.7375

 30.2422, -13.8063,  
-5.2440

 30.6578, -13.2595,  
-4.6580

 31.1464, -12.4377,  
-3.9767

 31.7112, -11.3361,  
-3.2006

■ 32.3539, -9.9573,  
-2.3326

■ 33.0749, -8.3098,  
-1.3778

■ 33.8739, -6.4068,  
-0.3425

■ 34.7494, -4.2648,  
0.7662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.5789, -15.7019, 2.2269



29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911



29.5789, -9.5370, -14.0013

# Triad

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



29.5789, -14.2582, -6.1907



29.5789, 12.8959, -7.5708



29.5789, -0.9215, 12.9913

# Complementary

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



29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911



16.9161, 26.6579, 10.8894

# 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.



29.5789, 7.3189, 11.6569



29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911



29.5789, 15.8180, 0.9797

# Square

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



29.5789, -14.2582, -6.1907



29.5789, 6.0620, -14.9384



29.5789, 13.6752, 7.7346



29.5789, -8.5169, 12.0307



# Rectangle

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



29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911



29.5789, -4.8772, -17.0311



29.5789, 13.6752, 7.7346



29.5789, 1.8686, 12.8066

# Sweetspot

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



29.5789, -14.2582, -6.1907



43.7038, -11.2099, -1.9409



30.2145, -25.7356, 17.7914



21.5324, -5.8992, -1.1555



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



# Same Dimension

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



29.5789, -14.2582, -6.1907



39.0830, -18.7794, -8.3110



16.3484, 6.0749, -33.5458



17.7598, -2.0526, 0.4517



34.1887, -16.4516, -7.2186



77.7397, -37.1528, -16.9657



# Inverse Universe

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



18.7081, 36.2598, -20.6587



24.7567, 47.9673, -27.1860



23.6712, 9.1185, 14.7450



16.9879, 1.0376, -0.3015



21.6414, 41.9391, -23.8257



49.3698, 95.5906, -53.7044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 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 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

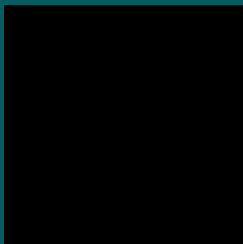
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

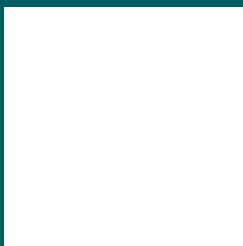
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911.

-14.2582, -6.1911.

# 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

29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911

### Protanopia

29.6153, -0.3012, -2.4891

### Deuteranopia

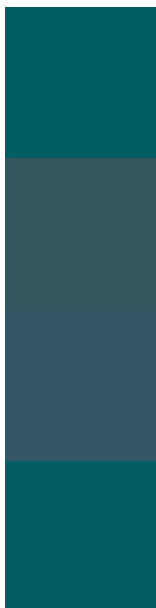
29.6778, 1.8654, -7.3156



## **Tritanopia**

29.6329, -14.0455, -6.1093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911

## Protanomaly

28.9672, -7.9539, -4.9403

## Deuteranomaly

28.8876, -6.4206, -8.1119

## Tritanomaly

29.6111, -14.1305, -6.1420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911

## Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

## Achromatomaly

24.9222, -8.4154, -1.9375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 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(0, 93, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 100)  
}
```

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(0, 93, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 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(0, 93, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 93, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 100)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.5784, -14.2582, -6.1911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
100) }
```

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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