

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.4371, -19.4085,
5.1036)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.4371, -19.4085,
5.1036) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.4371,
-19.4085, 5.1036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005F49
RGB	0, 95, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6274, 0.7137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.63
HSL	166°, 100%, 19%
HSV	166°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.2948, 8.6654, 7.6968
YIQ	64.0870, -49.5580, -26.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

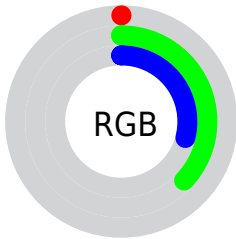
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 95
Decimal	24393
CIELab	35.33, -30.30, 5.81
CIELCh	35, 30.851, 169.148
Yxy	8.6658, 0.2445, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214473 (0xFF005F49)
YUV	64.0870, 4.3941, -56.2043
Hunter-Lab	29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036

Details

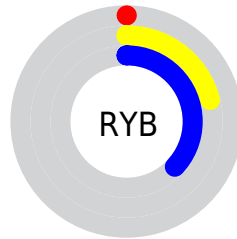
The HunterLab color **29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.7830, 27.3942, 7.3524**, and the grayscale version is **22.6715, -1.2097, 1.2318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1579, -24.3205, 6.5804**, and **14.8412, -10.5925, 4.3159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.4376, -19.4091, 5.1042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5919, -18.6805, 4.4979**.

Distribution



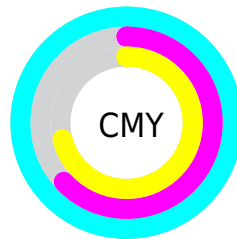
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 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 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.4371, -19.4085,
5.1036

■ 29.4371, -19.4085,
5.1036

134.4859,
-39.5630, 13.3822

■ 21.2693, -16.5935,
4.2490

■ 48.2220, -24.4572,
6.8306

■ 14.0381, -13.4524,
3.3844

■ 58.7098, -26.7945,
7.7132

■ 7.6835, -13.4461,
3.5519

■ 69.8638, -29.0474,
8.6120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6464, -31.2349,
9.5285

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.0257, -33.3709,
10.4634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.9743,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.4658, 11.4172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.4681,
-37.5278, 12.3901

29.4371, -19.4085,
5.1036

29.4371, -19.4085,
5.1036

29.4376, -19.4091,
5.1042

29.5919, -18.6805,
4.4979

29.7736, -17.8424,
3.9040

30.0201, -16.7493,
3.3679

30.3365, -15.3882,
2.8998

30.7266, -13.7548,
2.5076

■ 31.1927, -11.8523,
2.1976

■ 31.7362, -9.6901,
1.9741

■ 32.3573, -7.2823,
1.8395

■ 33.0554, -4.6466,
1.7944

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.4377, -15.7665, 11.8631



29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036



29.4377, -18.8225, -5.6900

Triad

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



29.4377, -19.4087, 5.1039



29.4377, 5.5984, -24.0325



29.4377, 13.3773, 13.0195

Complementary

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



29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036



15.7830, 27.3942, 7.3524

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.



29.4377, 20.8771, 7.4041



29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036



29.4377, 15.9552, -14.5864

Square

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



29.4377, -19.4087, 5.1039



29.4377, -5.4033, -25.3602



29.4377, 21.8835, -2.3903



29.4377, 2.4652, 15.2009

Rectangle

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



29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036



29.4377, -16.0852, -13.9078



29.4377, 21.8835, -2.3903



29.4377, 16.4446, 11.5904

Sweetspot

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



29.4377, -19.4087, 5.1039



41.4648, -12.9479, 2.6050



28.9089, -23.2554, 17.4061



20.1990, -6.7274, 1.3099



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.



29.4377, -19.4087, 5.1039



38.5053, -25.5168, 6.9552



22.7274, -6.5096, -14.3540



16.9869, -2.2275, 0.9201



35.0826, -23.2109, 6.2555



81.0014, -54.1718, 15.6967

Inverse Universe

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



15.7830, 27.3942, 7.3524



20.6212, 35.7292, 10.1105



17.7279, 20.0697, 11.2747



16.1208, 0.5187, 0.9130



18.7947, 32.5829, 9.0714



43.3054, 74.8102, 22.9569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 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 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 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 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.4371,

-19.4085, 5.1036.

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

29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036

Protanopia

29.4389, -2.2171, 7.4065

Deuteranopia

29.3918, 1.9424, 4.3524



Tritanopia

29.7173, -12.2733, -5.4546

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036

Protanomaly

28.4373, -11.3926, 5.5848

Deuteranomaly

28.2235, -9.0282, 3.2494

Tritanomaly

29.5048, -15.1626, -1.5224

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036

Achromatopsia

22.6428, -1.2082, 1.2302

Achromatomaly

24.3081, -9.9083, 1.8529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 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, 95, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 95, 73)  
}
```

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, 95, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 95, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 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, 95, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 95, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 95, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 95, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.4371, -19.4085, 5.1036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 95, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 95,  
73) }
```

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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