

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.4798, -16.8788,
0.5848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.4798, -16.8788,
0.5848) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.5176,
-16.9294, 0.6294)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	085E55
RGB	8, 94, 85
RGB Percent	3%, 37%, 33%
CMY	0.9686, 0.6314, 0.6667
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.10, 0.63
HSL	174°, 84%, 20%
HSV	174°, 91%, 37%
XYZ	5.7425, 8.7129, 9.9734
YIQ	67.2600, -48.3670, -21.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

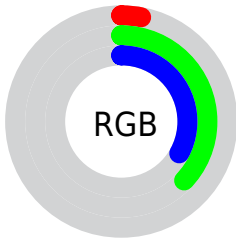
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 53, 94
Decimal	548437
CIE _{Lab}	35.43, -25.47, -1.49
CIE _{LCh}	35, 25.509, 183.349
Yxy	8.7132, 0.2351, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278738517 (0xFF085E55)
YUV	67.2600, 8.7458, -51.9710
Hunter-Lab	29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294

Details

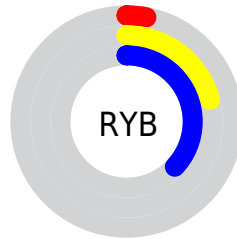
The HunterLab color $29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $16.1061, 25.0602, 8.4099$, and the grayscale version is $23.7662, -1.2681, 1.2913$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $48.3506, -21.2216, 1.3141$, and $14.7859, -8.9799, 0.9040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29.4080, -17.4159, 0.8385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $29.6652, -16.2900, 0.4047$.

Distribution



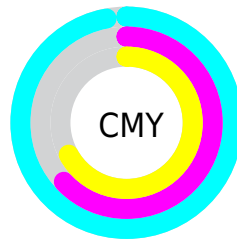
- Red (3%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 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 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5176, -16.9294,
0.6294

■ 29.5176, -16.9294,
0.6294

■ 134.6194,
-34.6337, 5.7247

■ 21.3415, -14.5267,
0.2813

■ 48.3169, -21.2856,
1.4840

■ 14.1010, -11.8680,
-0.0043

■ 58.8111, -23.3218,
1.9794

■ 7.7506, -13.5635,
-0.3751

■ 69.9711, -25.2955,
2.5155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.7595, -27.2216,
3.0896

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.1443, -29.1112,
3.6993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.0980,

-30.9724, 4.3428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.5968,
-32.8116, 5.0184

29.5176, -16.9294,
0.6294

29.5176, -16.9294,
0.6294

29.4080, -17.4159,
0.8385

29.6652, -16.2900,
0.4047

29.8725, -15.4161,
0.2545

30.1467, -14.2872,
0.1888

30.4920, -12.8957,
0.2132

30.9110, -11.2416,
0.3312

■ 31.4055, -9.3309,
0.5441

■ 31.9760, -7.1744,
0.8513

■ 32.6223, -4.7874,
1.2505

■ 33.3436, -2.1875,
1.7382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5182, -15.4942, 8.0730



29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294



29.5182, -14.6752, -8.9400

Triad

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



29.5182, -16.9295, 0.6298



29.5182, 8.5419, -15.6982



29.5182, 6.5859, 12.8505

Complementary

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



29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294



16.1061, 25.0602, 8.4099

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.



29.5182, 14.2987, 9.2936



29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294



29.5182, 15.5196, -6.7636

Square

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



29.5182, -16.9295, 0.6298



29.5182, -0.5598, -19.9790



29.5182, 17.7420, 2.5515



29.5182, -2.5798, 13.7615

Rectangle

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



29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294



29.5182, -11.2046, -14.8682



29.5182, 17.7420, 2.5515



29.5182, 9.4693, 11.9906

Sweetspot

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



29.5182, -16.9295, 0.6298



41.8202, -11.3438, 0.8538



28.5520, -23.1030, 16.7117



20.3970, -5.8357, 0.3796



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.



29.5182, -16.9295, 0.6298



38.9029, -23.1102, 1.2631



20.4970, -2.8521, -18.0527



16.1763, -2.0268, 0.6768



34.5855, -20.5207, 1.0693



80.8859, -48.3064, 3.1793

Inverse Universe

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



16.1061, 25.0602, 8.4099



20.4827, 35.2167, 12.1541



19.9529, 13.8567, 11.8543



15.3349, 0.4028, 1.0630



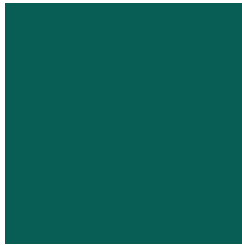
18.2150, 31.3326, 10.6942



42.5438, 73.0208, 26.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 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

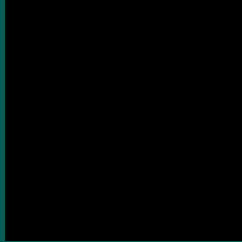
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5176,

-16.9294, 0.6294.

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

29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294

Protanopia

29.5457, -1.3050, 3.3390

Deuteranopia

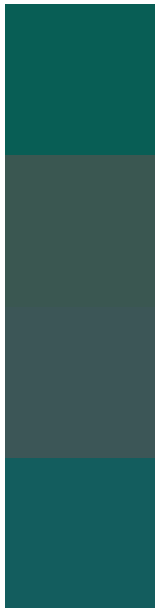
29.5183, 1.7008, -0.3255



Tritanopia

29.6004, -12.7230, -5.6275

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294

Protanomaly

28.8271, -9.3423, 1.5887

Deuteranomaly

28.8173, -7.6186, -0.9279

Tritanomaly

29.6231, -14.4613, -3.1945

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

25.2646, -8.7696, 0.2108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 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(8, 94, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 94, 85)  
}
```

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(8, 94, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 94, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 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(8, 94, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 94, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 94, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 94, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 94, 85); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 94, 85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.5176, -16.9294, 0.6294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 94, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 94,  
85) }
```

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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