

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.5016, -1.0308,
2.8133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.5016, -1.0308, 2.8133)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.5705, -1.1693,
2.9836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565350
RGB	86, 83, 80
RGB Percent	34%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6745, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.66
HSL	30°, 4%, 33%
HSV	30°, 7%, 34%
XYZ	8.3790, 8.7441, 8.8356
YIQ	83.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

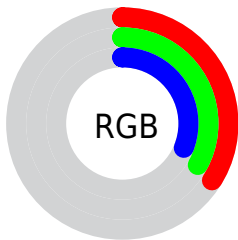
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 86, 80
Decimal	5657424
CIE Lab	35.49, 0.60, 2.18
CIE LCh	35, 2.265, 74.588
Yxy	8.7445, 0.3228, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283847504 (0xFF565350)
YUV	83.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

Details

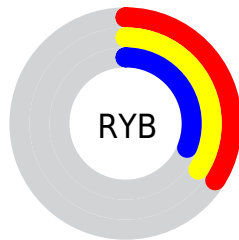
The HunterLab color $[29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.2639, -1.9189, 0.1610]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.6190, -1.5804, 1.6093]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.2926, -1.8385, 4.2270]$, and $[14.0891, -0.2546, 1.6534]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.2631, -0.4334, 4.7606]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.9162, -1.8124, 1.0616]$.

Distribution



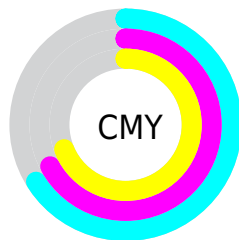
- Red (34%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 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 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5705, -1.1693,
2.9836

■ 29.5705, -1.1693,
2.9836

■ 134.7073, -6.5174,
9.6470

■ 21.3891, -0.7747,
2.3907

■ 48.3793, -2.1020,
4.2642

■ 14.1424, -0.4347,
1.8278

■ 58.8777, -2.6302,
4.9498

■ 7.7944, -0.0798,
1.5856

■ 70.0418, -3.1960,
5.6646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8339, -3.7969,
6.4077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.2222, -4.4310,
7.1784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.1794, -5.0967,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.6815, -5.7926,
8.7987

■ 29.5705, -1.1693,
2.9836

■ 29.5705, -1.1693,
2.9836

■ 28.2631, -0.4334,
4.7606

■ 30.9162, -1.8124,
1.0616

■ 26.9949, 0.4044,
6.3766

■ 32.2955, -2.3672,
-0.9936

■ 25.7696, 1.3498,
7.8160

■ 33.7069, -2.8410,
-3.1694

■ 24.5908, 2.4088,
9.0619

■ 35.1480, -3.2402,
-5.4552

■ 23.4621, 3.5856,
10.0969

■ 36.6171, -3.5704,
-7.8415

■ 22.3874, 4.8827,
10.9040

■ 38.1124, -3.8372,
-10.3201

■ 21.3708, 6.2991,
11.4685

■ 39.6322, -4.0456,
-12.8833

■ 20.4162, 7.8290,
11.7802

■ 41.1753, -4.2001,
-15.5248

■ 19.5186, 9.4174,
11.9653

■ 42.7402, -4.3049,
-18.2385

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5711, -0.4774, 2.6172



29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836



29.5711, -1.9653, 2.9892

Triad

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



29.5711, -1.1701, 2.9841



29.5711, -3.0515, 1.2392



29.5711, -0.4933, 0.5499

Complementary

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



29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836



29.2639, -1.9189, 0.1610

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.



29.5711, -1.1915, 0.1602



29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836



29.5711, -2.6655, 0.5653

Square

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



29.5711, -1.1701, 2.9841



29.5711, -3.0459, 1.9954



29.5711, -1.9866, 0.1659



29.5711, -0.0839, 1.2186

Rectangle

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



29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836



29.5711, -2.4464, 2.7876



29.5711, -1.9866, 0.1659



29.5711, -0.7023, 0.3811

Sweetspot

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



29.5711, -1.1701, 2.9841



39.9609, -1.9787, 2.7204



28.8798, 0.5623, 1.0043



19.7564, -0.9860, 1.3178



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



29.5711, -1.1701, 2.9841



38.8673, -1.4280, 4.2603



30.3534, -2.4642, 3.8356



15.0545, -0.5357, 1.7025



23.9405, 13.0934, 14.9812



55.1384, 34.7262, 34.5840

Inverse Universe

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



29.2639, -1.9189, 0.1610



38.3863, -2.6001, -0.1593



28.4866, -0.6200, -0.7820



14.8562, -1.0190, -0.1197



19.1245, 3.4559, -31.3643



43.3036, 12.1263, -80.3029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 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 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

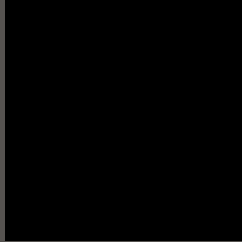
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5705, -1.1693,

2.9836.

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

29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

Protanopia

29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

Deuteranopia

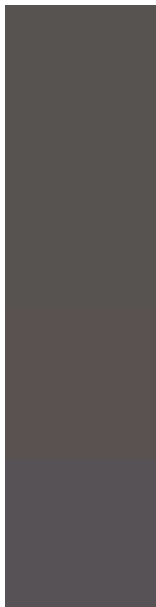
29.6500, 1.7204, 3.1240



Tritanopia

29.6064, 0.6975, -0.2335

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

Protanomaly

29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

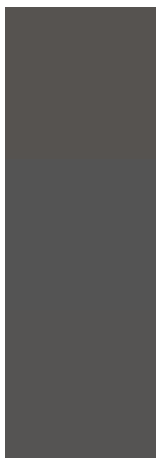
Deuteranomaly

29.6436, 0.4009, 3.0937

Tritanomaly

29.5241, 0.2520, 0.9379

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

29.8270, -1.4606, 2.0863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 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(86, 83, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 83, 80)  
}
```

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(86, 83, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 83, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 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(86, 83, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 83, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 83, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 83, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 83, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 83, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 83, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 83,  
80) }
```

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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