

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.5204, -19.2580,  
14.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.5204, -19.2580,  
14.5490) contains.

<b>HunterLab(29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(29.4047,  
-19.1792, 14.4179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B5E24
RGB	43, 94, 36
RGB Percent	17%, 37%, 14%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6314, 0.8588
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.62, 0.63
HSL	113°, 45%, 25%
HSV	113°, 62%, 37%
XYZ	5.3174, 8.6464, 3.0577
YIQ	72.1390, -11.7780, -28.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

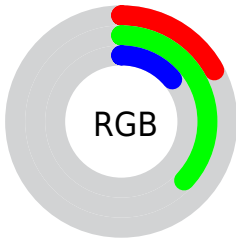
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	36, 94, 87
Decimal	2842148
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.30, -29.87, 27.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 40.698, 137.210
Yxy	8.6467, 0.3124, 0.5080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281032228 (0xFF2B5E24)
YUV	72.1390, -17.8165, -25.5549
Hunter-Lab	29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336633$ . A complement of this color would be  $[20.2396, 22.6310, -18.1550]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[25.5706, -1.3644, 1.3893]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[48.1690, -24.2598, 19.1838]$ , and  $[14.2584, -12.2266, 8.5719]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[29.0443, -20.8345, 15.4646]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[29.8480, -17.1717, 13.0792]$ .

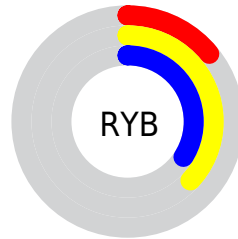
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (37%)

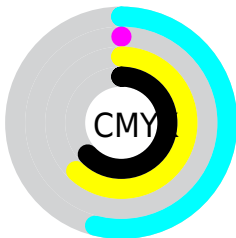
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (34%)

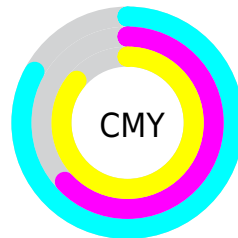


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 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 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.4047, -19.1792,  
14.4179

■ 29.4047, -19.1792,  
14.4179

134.4322,  
-39.1157, 33.6383

■ 21.2403, -16.4007,  
11.7299

■ 48.1839, -24.1669,  
19.2446

■ 14.0128, -13.3015,  
9.8090

■ 58.6690, -26.4774,  
21.4756

■ 7.6563, -13.3986,  
5.3594

■ 69.8206, -28.7054,  
23.6238

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6009, -30.8696,  
25.7080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.9781, -32.9836,  
27.7422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.9246,

-35.0576, 29.7368

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.4163,  
-37.0995, 31.7000

29.4047, -19.1792,  
14.4179

29.4047, -19.1792,  
14.4179

29.0443, -20.8345,  
15.4646

29.8480, -17.1717,  
13.0792

28.7623, -22.1356,  
16.2254

30.3741, -14.8204,  
11.4501

28.5542, -23.0964,  
16.7255

30.9837, -12.1432,  
9.5398

28.4240, -23.7089,  
17.0997

31.6764, -9.1632,  
7.3633

32.4506, -5.9070,  
4.9394

■ 33.3041, -2.4037,  
2.2895

■ 34.2343, 1.3173,  
-0.5637

■ 35.2381, 5.2272,  
-3.5975

■ 36.3121, 9.2989,  
-6.7897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4053, -9.2858, 17.2425



29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179



29.4053, -23.9025, 6.8314

# Triad

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



29.4053, -19.1797, 14.4181



29.4053, -7.4244, -37.1408



29.4053, 29.6439, 8.3467

# Complementary

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



29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179



20.2396, 22.6310, -18.1550

# 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.



29.4053, 30.4065, -4.8123



29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179



29.4053, 7.0325, -36.0499

# Square

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



29.4053, -19.1797, 14.4181



29.4053, -18.0428, -24.8572



29.4053, 21.5005, -22.3475



29.4053, 19.5820, 15.0690



# Rectangle

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



29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179



29.4053, -24.2148, -1.8821



29.4053, 21.5005, -22.3475



29.4053, 31.0562, 4.7034

# Sweetspot

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



29.4053, -19.1797, 14.4181



42.1224, -11.2444, 9.0925



30.3409, -4.3605, 15.3578



20.5273, -5.8953, 4.7399



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.



29.4053, -19.1797, 14.4181



38.2480, -28.4179, 20.9719



29.4600, -18.3774, 9.9702



16.1178, -2.4236, 2.0676



33.4123, -27.9793, 20.0987



78.0455, -66.0821, 46.9344



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2396, 22.6310, -18.1550



24.1842, 36.3899, -29.9197



20.2957, 21.1312, -5.4037



15.3937, 0.8021, -0.4162



19.0467, 38.4885, -33.2001

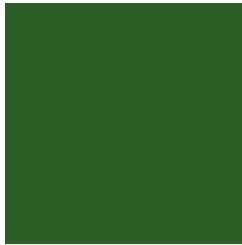


44.2838, 89.6641, -78.5675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 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

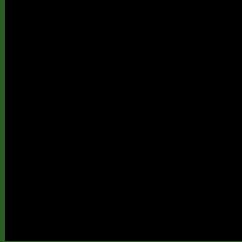
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.4047,

-19.1792, 14.4179.

# 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

29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179

### Protanopia

29.2773, -3.7932, 15.0603

### Deuteranopia

29.2862, 1.6276, 13.8275



## Tritanopia

29.3563, -8.0146, -3.9170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179

## Protanomaly

28.9616, -10.4918, 14.5641

## Deuteranomaly

28.6992, -7.1221, 13.5942

## Tritanomaly

29.1728, -12.7651, 4.5859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179

## Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

## Achromatomaly

26.5428, -8.9073, 6.9571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 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(43, 94, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 94, 36)  
}
```

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(43, 94, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 94, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 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(43, 94, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 94, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 94, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 94, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 94, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 94, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.4047, -19.1792, 14.4179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 94, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 94,  
36) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor