

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.5356, -5.7082,  
-1.3217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(29.5356, -5.7082,  
-1.3217) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(29.6370, -5.8647,  
-1.1914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	44575A
RGB	68, 87, 90
RGB Percent	27%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6588, 0.6471
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	188°, 14%, 31%
HSV	188°, 24%, 35%
XYZ	7.6376, 8.7835, 10.9657
YIQ	81.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

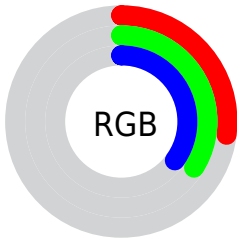
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 78, 90
Decimal	4478810
CIE Lab	35.56, -6.50, -4.15
CIE LCh	36, 7.708, 212.547
Yxy	8.7839, 0.2789, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282668890 (0xFF44575A)
YUV	81.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807
Hunter-Lab	29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[26.6412, 3.7173, 4.3099]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[28.9139, -1.5428, 1.5709]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[48.5455, -7.6818, -0.5233]$ , and  $[14.2814, -4.0156, -1.5769]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[28.7885, -7.2309, -2.3088]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[30.5501, -4.2968, -0.0232]$ .

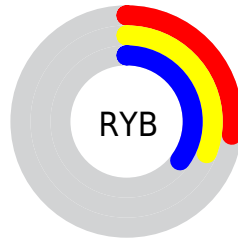
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (34%)

Blue (35%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

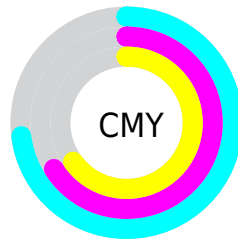


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 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 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.6370, -5.8647,  
-1.1914

■ 29.6370, -5.8647,  
-1.1914

134.8174,  
-14.4299, 2.8265

■ 21.4487, -4.9629,  
-1.3780

■ 48.4576, -7.6746,  
-0.6236

■ 14.1944, -4.0462,  
-1.4858

■ 58.9613, -8.5935,  
-0.2581

■ 7.8489, -4.0264,  
-1.7628

■ 70.1303, -9.5259,  
0.1551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9272, -10.4733,  
0.6123

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.3200, -11.4369,  
1.1104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.2815,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.4173, 1.6469

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.7877,  
-13.4149, 2.2195

■ 29.6370, -5.8647,  
-1.1914

■ 29.6370, -5.8647,  
-1.1914

■ 28.7885, -7.2309,  
-2.3088

■ 30.5501, -4.2968,  
-0.0232

■ 28.0043, -8.3798,  
-3.3699

■ 31.5238, -2.5417,  
1.1873

■ 27.2864, -9.2996,  
-4.3673

■ 32.5563, -0.6161,  
2.4342

■ 26.6349, -9.9819,  
-5.2948

■ 33.6450, 1.4639,  
3.7116

■ 26.0492, -10.4231,  
-6.1475

■ 34.7873, 3.6828,  
5.0140

■ 25.5274, -10.6261,  
-6.9227

■ 35.9804, 6.0261,  
6.3369

■ 25.0566, -10.6374,  
-7.6351

■ 37.2218, 8.4803,  
7.6764

■ 24.7973, -10.6361,  
-8.0342

■ 38.5087, 11.0332,  
9.0290

■ 39.8388, 13.6738,  
10.3921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.6376, -6.6303, 1.3912



29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914



29.6376, -3.9564, -3.1514

# Triad

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



29.6376, -5.8651, -1.1909



29.6376, 3.2037, -0.7739



29.6376, -1.8151, 6.1667

# Complementary

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



29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914



26.6412, 3.7173, 4.3099

# 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.



29.6376, 0.8676, 5.6983



29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914



29.6376, 3.8264, 1.8336

# Square

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



29.6376, -5.8651, -1.1909



29.6376, 1.2844, -2.8957



29.6376, 2.9570, 4.1677



29.6376, -4.3453, 5.5091



# Rectangle

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



29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914



29.6376, -2.2585, -3.7576



29.6376, 2.9570, 4.1677



29.6376, -0.9014, 6.1357

# Sweetspot

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



29.6376, -5.8651, -1.1909



41.3289, -4.0315, 1.1196



29.9925, -9.7825, 6.5474



20.3037, -2.0095, 0.5318



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



29.6376, -5.8651, -1.1909



38.5727, -8.7848, -2.3966



26.7309, -1.2468, -5.0054



16.0376, -1.7219, 0.3346



30.4127, -12.9532, -10.0511



70.4996, -29.4464, -24.5520



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4504, 7.7272, -3.7787



33.4923, 13.0883, -6.6138



29.3525, -1.0613, 7.0213



15.4192, 0.8564, -0.1368



20.2816, 38.7800, -18.2671



47.3600, 90.3942, -41.4024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 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 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

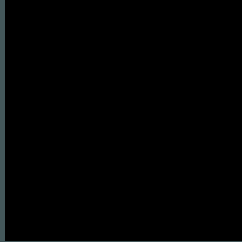
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914.

-1.1914.

# 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

29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914

### Protanopia

29.6242, -0.5602, -0.2336

### Deuteranopia

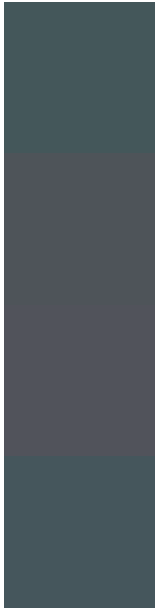
29.5210, 1.8819, -1.6546



## Tritanopia

29.5146, -4.7323, -2.6995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914

## Protanomaly

29.4646, -2.3991, -0.9042

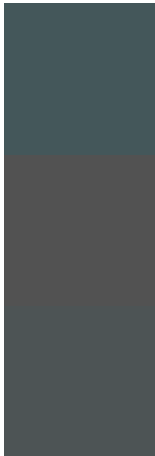
## Deuteranomaly

29.4808, -0.8830, -1.7548

## Tritanomaly

29.4847, -4.8991, -2.2779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914

## Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

## Achromatomaly

29.2819, -3.2650, 0.5844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 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(68, 87, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 87, 90)  
}
```

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(68, 87, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 87, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 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(68, 87, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 87, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 87, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 87, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 87, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 87, 90)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.6370, -5.8647, -1.1914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 87, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 87,  
90) }
```

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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