

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.5736, 3.5453,
17.6519)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.5736, 3.5453,
17.6519) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.6445, 3.6103,
17.6968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E4E0B
RGB	110, 78, 11
RGB Percent	43%, 31%, 4%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6941, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.90, 0.57
HSL	41°, 82%, 24%
HSV	41°, 90%, 43%
XYZ	9.2152, 8.7880, 1.5271
YIQ	79.9300, 40.5790, -14.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

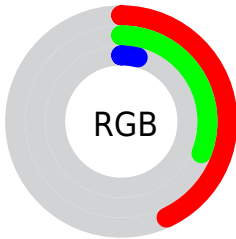
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 110, 11
Decimal	7228939
CIE Lab	35.57, 7.40, 40.69
CIE LCh	36, 41.354, 79.691
Yxy	8.7884, 0.4718, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285419019 (0xFF6E4E0B)
YUV	79.9300, -33.9825, 26.3714
Hunter-Lab	29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968

Details

The HunterLab color **29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **17.1016, 9.9059, -40.4321**, and the grayscale version is **28.4071, -1.5157, 1.5434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4923, 3.2938, 24.5404**, and **14.2954, 3.9136, 8.8773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7621, 4.9575, 17.8097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5633, 2.3440, 17.4012**.

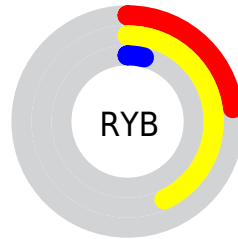
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (31%)

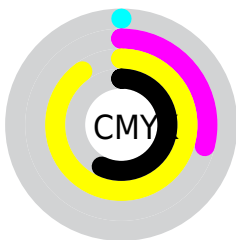
Blue (4%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (4%)

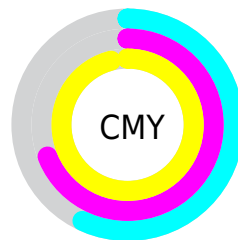


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 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 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6445, 3.6103,
17.6968

■ 29.6445, 3.6103,
17.6968

■ 134.8301, 1.2223,
44.0126

■ 21.4556, 3.5528,
14.3608

■ 48.4666, 3.4719,
24.5037

■ 14.2004, 3.3894,
9.9403

■ 58.9709, 3.3015,
27.6128

■ 7.8552, 3.6857,
5.4986

■ 70.1405, 3.0733,
30.5776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9379, 2.7928,
33.4255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.3312, 2.4641,
36.1780

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.2932, 2.0910,

38.8517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.7999, 1.6762,
41.4597

29.6445, 3.6103,
17.6968

29.6445, 3.6103,
17.6968

28.7621, 4.9575,
17.8097

30.5633, 2.3440,
17.4012

28.7619, 4.9578,
17.8097

31.5274, 1.2318,
16.7423

32.5372, 0.2791,
15.7115

33.5918, -0.5110,
14.3100

34.6900, -1.1391,
12.5458

■ 35.8303, -1.6077,
10.4313

■ 37.0112, -1.9214,
7.9816

■ 38.2309, -2.0857,
5.2135

■ 39.4878, -2.1069,
2.1446

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6452, 18.8475, 15.6078



29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968



29.6452, -10.4608, 17.3522

Triad

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



29.6452, 3.6088, 17.6971



29.6452, -23.6525, -8.8668



29.6452, 23.0011, -21.3775

Complementary

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



29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968



17.1016, 9.9059, -40.4321

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.



29.6452, 8.4797, -36.1409



29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968



29.6452, -17.6440, -26.8226

Square

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



29.6452, 3.6088, 17.6971



29.6452, -24.4533, 6.0054



29.6452, -6.4411, -38.5101



29.6452, 31.3952, -3.5734

Rectangle

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



29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968



29.6452, -17.4642, 15.6844



29.6452, -6.4411, -38.5101



29.6452, 18.5569, -27.1630

Sweetspot

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



29.6452, 3.6088, 17.6971



47.8348, -2.2431, 13.1226



19.3294, 30.8599, 5.1413



22.8938, -1.0238, 6.6917



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



29.6452, 3.6088, 17.6971



37.8232, 7.1249, 23.4312



36.7823, -14.8630, 21.8944



19.3476, -1.0564, 2.4853



31.4390, 5.5954, 19.4705



69.0101, 14.7028, 42.7811

Inverse Universe

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



17.1016, 9.9059, -40.4321



19.8574, 18.5173, -64.7935



12.6693, 25.7257, -60.7787



18.6018, -0.9108, -0.5195



16.6919, 14.6118, -52.4061



35.3077, 37.8426, -125.8228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 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 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6445, 3.6103,

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

29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968

Protanopia

29.6692, -4.0172, 17.4508

Deuteranopia

29.7005, 1.2836, 17.8079



Tritanopia

29.7083, 11.5058, 4.1229

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968

Protanomaly

29.6150, -1.5629, 17.5249

Deuteranomaly

29.5629, 2.0883, 17.6772

Tritanomaly

29.5690, 7.8008, 11.3588

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.4463, -0.8366, 9.9804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 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(110, 78, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 78, 11)  
}
```

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(110, 78, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 78, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 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(110, 78, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 78, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 78, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 78, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 78, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 78,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.6445, 3.6103, 17.6968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 78, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 78,  
11) }
```

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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