

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.5804, 0.0114,
-1.9754)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.5804, 0.0114, -1.9754)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.6618, -0.2010,
-1.9650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53535C
RGB	83, 83, 92
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6745, 0.6392
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	240°, 5%, 34%
HSV	240°, 10%, 36%
XYZ	8.5923, 8.7982, 11.3706
YIQ	84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

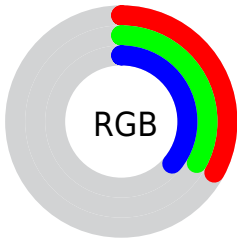
Format	Color
RYB	83, 83, 92
Decimal	5460828
CIELab	35.59, 2.02, -5.23
CIELCh	36, 5.605, 291.107
Yxy	8.7986, 0.2987, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650908 (0xFF53535C)
YUV	84.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998
Hunter-Lab	29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650

Details

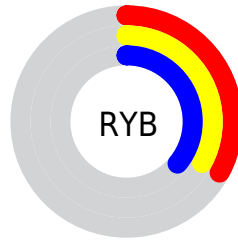
The HunterLab color $[29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.4870, -2.9944, 5.0302]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.7720, -1.5886, 1.6176]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.3333, -0.9363, -1.6261]$, and $[14.1264, 0.3685, -2.1375]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.6308, 1.4964, -6.1068]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.7834, -1.7788, 1.8578]$.

Distribution



- Red (33%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 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 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6618, -0.2010,
-1.9650

■ 29.6618, -0.2010,
-1.9650

■ 134.8585, -4.9255,
1.6261

■ 21.4710, 0.0974,
-2.0896

■ 48.4869, -0.9651,
-1.5093

■ 14.2138, 0.3290,
-2.1304

■ 58.9925, -1.4178,
-1.1951

■ 7.8692, 0.6973,
-2.3408

■ 70.1634, -1.9125,
-0.8306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9620, -2.4461,
-0.4198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.3565, -3.0161,
0.0338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.3196, -3.6204,

120.8273, -4.2574,
1.0589

■ 29.6618, -0.2010,
-1.9650

■ 29.6618, -0.2010,
-1.9650

■ 26.6308, 1.4964,
-6.1068

■ 32.7834, -1.7788,
1.8578

■ 23.7029, 3.3509,
-10.6630

■ 35.9831, -3.2626,
5.4317

■ 20.8983, 5.4082,
-15.7543

■ 39.2529, -4.6737,
8.8117

■ 18.2440, 7.7246,
-21.5287

■ 42.5862, -6.0280,
12.0390

■ 15.7787, 10.3593,
-28.1428

■ 45.9777, -7.3374,
15.1457

■ 13.5583, 13.3465,
-35.6896

■ 49.4228, -8.6116,
18.1565

■ 11.6612, 16.6201,
-44.0044

■ 52.9179, -9.8577,
21.0906

■ 10.1867, 19.8758,
-52.3080

■ 56.4598, -11.0817,
23.9634

■ 8.8240, 23.7336,
-62.1813

■ 60.0458, -12.2880,
26.7869

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6624, -2.1702, -2.1887



29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650



29.6624, 1.4356, -0.7491

Triad

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



29.6624, -0.2016, -1.9645



29.6624, 0.8427, 4.2959



29.6624, -5.2507, 2.1687

Complementary

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



29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650



32.4870, -2.9944, 5.0302

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.



29.6624, -4.4881, 3.7985



29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650



29.6624, -0.9938, 4.9727

Square

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



29.6624, -0.2016, -1.9645



29.6624, 2.0495, 2.8887



29.6624, -2.9421, 4.7967



29.6624, -5.0512, 0.2814

Rectangle

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



29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650



29.6624, 2.1022, 0.4185



29.6624, -2.9421, 4.7967



29.6624, -5.0991, 2.7629

Sweetspot

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



29.6624, -0.2016, -1.9645



41.9911, -1.6773, 0.8231



32.0367, -4.1369, 0.9932



20.8898, -0.7721, 0.2480



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.



29.6624, -0.2016, -1.9645



38.1880, 0.2999, -3.9777



30.0042, 0.9663, -1.5029



15.1054, -0.1800, -0.8002



10.5759, 28.6764, -75.1230



24.7465, 67.1149, -175.8127

Inverse Universe

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



30.1439, 0.9477, 2.4940



39.0009, 2.2238, 3.5609



32.1506, -4.1855, 4.6458



15.3238, 0.3430, 1.2213



18.1456, 31.0750, 11.7239



42.4622, 72.7181, 27.4368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

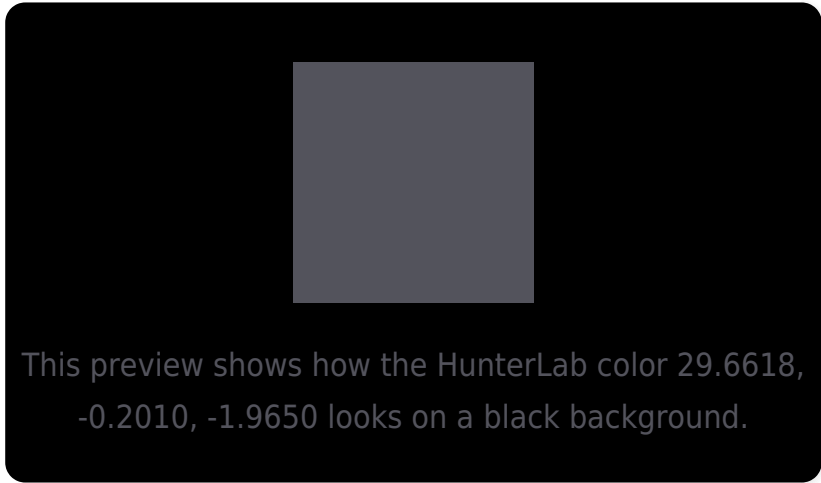
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

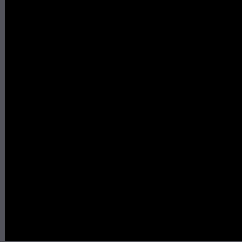
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

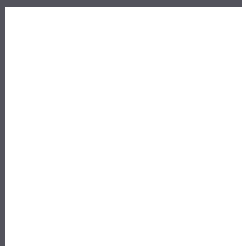
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650.

-1.9650.

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

29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650

Protanopia

29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650

Deuteranopia

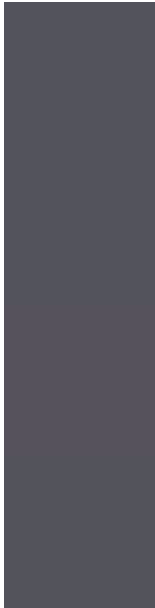
29.5504, 2.0396, -2.0707



Tritanopia

29.6035, -0.5177, -1.1403

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650

Protanomaly

29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650

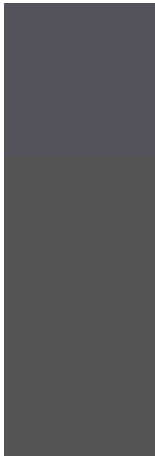
Deuteranomaly

29.6407, 1.0440, -1.9706

Tritanomaly

29.6325, -0.3603, -1.5503

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

29.8556, -1.1481, 0.4704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 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(83, 83, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(83, 83, 92)  
}
```

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(83, 83, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 83, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 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(83, 83, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 83, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 83, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 83, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 83, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 83, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.6618, -0.2010, -1.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 83, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 83,  
92) }
```

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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