

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.5887, -16.6313,
11.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.5887, -16.6313,
11.5257) contains.

HunterLab(29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(29.5884,
-16.4906, 11.4335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	325D34
RGB	50, 93, 52
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 20%
CMY	0.8039, 0.6353, 0.7961
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.44, 0.64
HSL	123°, 30%, 28%
HSV	123°, 46%, 36%
XYZ	5.8496, 8.7547, 4.6303
YIQ	75.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

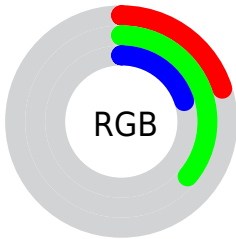
Format	Color
RYB	50, 91, 93
Decimal	3300660
CIELab	35.51, -24.61, 19.00
CIELCh	36, 31.088, 142.333
Yxy	8.7551, 0.3041, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281490740 (0xFF325D34)
YUV	75.4690, -11.5702, -22.3363
Hunter-Lab	29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335

Details

The HunterLab color $[29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[23.1600, 17.6089, -10.7592]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.7371, -1.4266, 1.4527]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.4768, -20.8715, 15.0683]$, and $[14.0563, -11.5456, 7.6114]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.1028, -18.6952, 12.9233]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.1721, -13.9044, 9.7094]$.

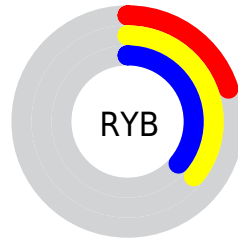
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (36%)

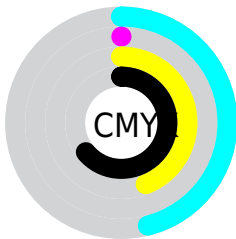
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

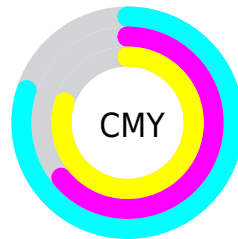


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 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 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5884, -16.4906,
11.4335

■ 29.5884, -16.4906,
11.4335

134.7369,
-33.7630, 26.1113

■ 21.4051, -14.1615,
9.5068

■ 48.4004, -20.7247,
14.9669

■ 14.1564, -11.5890,
7.6427

■ 58.9002, -22.7078,
16.6359

■ 7.8091, -13.6659,
5.4664

■ 70.0656, -24.6322,
18.2645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8590, -26.5123,
19.8641

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.2485, -28.3584,
21.4430

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.2069,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.1784, 23.0076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.7101,
-31.9784, 24.5625

■ 29.5884, -16.4906,
11.4335

■ 29.5884, -16.4906,
11.4335

■ 29.1028, -18.6952,
12.9233

■ 30.1721, -13.9044,
9.7094

■ 28.7117, -20.5016,
14.1663

■ 30.8522, -10.9593,
7.7676

■ 28.4124, -21.9068,
15.1575

■ 31.6280, -7.6867,
5.6292

■ 28.1995, -22.9211,
15.9001

■ 32.4974, -4.1213,
3.3171

■ 28.0507, -23.6328,
16.4058

■ 33.4573, -0.2996,
0.8551

■ 27.9974, -23.8868,
16.5705

■ 34.5040, 3.7426,
-1.7339

■ 35.6334, 7.9709,
-4.4283

■ 36.8412, 12.3540,
-7.2085

■ 38.1230, 16.8640,
-10.0571

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5890, -9.1746, 14.8064



29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335



29.5890, -19.7136, 4.1641

Triad

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



29.5890, -16.4911, 11.4337



29.5890, -4.3417, -25.9653



29.5890, 20.5613, 8.2642

Complementary

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



29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335



23.1600, 17.6089, -10.7592

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.



29.5890, 22.3534, -1.1928



29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335



29.5890, 6.8665, -23.6020

Square

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



29.5890, -16.4911, 11.4337



29.5890, -13.3955, -19.0751



29.5890, 17.0307, -13.4570



29.5890, 12.4400, 13.4961

Rectangle

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



29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335



29.5890, -19.4920, -3.0023



29.5890, 17.0307, -13.4570



29.5890, 21.9675, 5.5828

Sweetspot

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



29.5890, -16.4911, 11.4337



41.5706, -9.2362, 6.8310



32.1131, -6.9447, 14.0949



20.7338, -4.9627, 3.6402



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.



29.5890, -16.4911, 11.4337



38.0456, -24.5670, 16.9812



29.9789, -14.1754, 5.7809



16.0866, -2.5260, 1.9586



33.2981, -28.4333, 19.7595



77.8971, -66.6856, 46.5906

Inverse Universe

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



23.1600, 17.6089, -10.7592



28.0957, 28.5912, -17.5615



22.4756, 14.3761, -1.2138



15.4296, 0.9123, -0.2846



20.7443, 40.3970, -24.3612



48.5054, 94.4002, -56.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 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

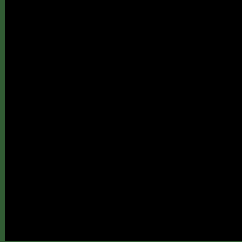
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.5884,

-16.4906, 11.4335.

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

29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335

Protanopia

29.3667, -3.1232, 12.3954

Deuteranopia

29.5338, 1.5855, 10.9703



Tritanopia

29.5558, -7.2792, -3.6335

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335

Protanomaly

29.2825, -8.9209, 12.0042

Deuteranomaly

29.2527, -6.0737, 10.8453

Tritanomaly

29.5256, -11.1743, 3.1438

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

27.5646, -7.5890, 5.4304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 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(50, 93, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 93, 52)  
}
```

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(50, 93, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 93, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 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(50, 93, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 93, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 93, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 93, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 93, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 93, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.5884, -16.4906, 11.4335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 93, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 93,  
52) }
```

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