

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.6538, -1.5881,
1.6072)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.6538, -1.5881, 1.6072)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.7751, -1.5887,
1.6177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545454
RGB	84, 84, 84
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6706, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	124°, 0%, 33%
HSV	124°, 0%, 33%
XYZ	8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546
YIQ	84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	84, 84, 84
Decimal	5526612
CIELab	35.72, 0.00, -0.00
CIELCh	36, 0.004, 289.270
Yxy	8.8659, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716692 (0xFF545454)
YUV	84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Details

The HunterLab color $29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $29.7755, -1.5881, 1.6174$, and the grayscale version is $29.7757, -1.5888, 1.6178$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313$, and $14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $28.9584, -4.8714, 3.6808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $30.6693, 1.8932, -0.5501$.

Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (33%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 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 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7751, -1.5887,
1.6177

■ 29.7751, -1.5887,
1.6177

■ 135.0462, -7.2114,
7.3466

■ 21.5728, -1.1514,
1.1719

■ 48.6203, -2.5957,
2.6435

■ 14.3026, -0.7632,
0.7765

■ 59.1350, -3.1573,
3.2156

■ 7.9610, -0.4244,
0.4312

■ 70.3143, -3.7543,
3.8239

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1209, -4.3848,
4.4664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.5231, -5.0472,
5.1413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.4935, -5.7399,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.0082, -6.4617,
6.5827

■ 29.7751, -1.5887,
1.6177

■ 29.7751, -1.5887,
1.6177

■ 28.9584, -4.8714,
3.6808

■ 30.6693, 1.8932,
-0.5501

■ 28.2204, -7.9221,
5.6187

■ 31.6358, 5.5469,
-2.8059

■ 27.5638, -10.7110,
7.4125

■ 32.6716, 9.3442,
-5.1329

■ 26.9905, -13.2097,
9.0434

■ 33.7731, 13.2603,
-7.5164

■ 26.5011, -15.3935,
10.4945

■ 34.9365, 17.2732,
-9.9437

■ 26.0951, -17.2439,
11.7520

■ 36.1581, 21.3640,
-12.4042

■ 25.7706, -18.7505,
12.8064

■ 37.4344, 25.5169,
-14.8889

■ 25.5245, -19.9129,
13.6535

■ 38.7621, 29.7184,
-17.3906

■ 25.3507, -20.7465,
14.2951

■ 40.1378, 33.9575,
-19.9034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7757, -1.5909, 1.6181



29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177



29.7757, -1.5882, 1.6190

Triad

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



29.7757, -1.5894, 1.6182



29.7757, -1.5885, 1.6229



29.7757, -1.5932, 1.6213

Complementary

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



29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177



29.7755, -1.5881, 1.6174

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.



29.7757, -1.5925, 1.6226



29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177



29.7757, -1.5898, 1.6235

Square

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



29.7757, -1.5894, 1.6182



29.7757, -1.5876, 1.6217



29.7757, -1.5913, 1.6234



29.7757, -1.5931, 1.6199

Rectangle

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



29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177



29.7757, -1.5876, 1.6198



29.7757, -1.5913, 1.6234



29.7757, -1.5931, 1.6217

Sweetspot

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



29.7757, -1.5894, 1.6182



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



29.7758, -1.5890, 1.6184



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524

Same Dimension

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



29.7757, -1.5894, 1.6182



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



29.7758, -1.5893, 1.6179



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055



31.6676, -26.9673, 18.6329



76.0141, -64.9941, 45.2926

Inverse Universe

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



29.7755, -1.5881, 1.6174



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



29.7755, -1.5882, 1.6176



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055



19.5916, 37.9520, -21.4548



46.9897, 90.9331, -50.7348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 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 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

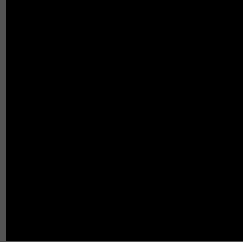
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7751, -1.5887,

1.6177.

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

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Protanopia

29.8530, -1.3180, 1.7141

Deuteranopia

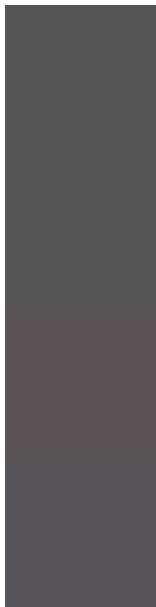
29.6918, 2.1196, 1.1715



Tritanopia

29.7590, 0.0161, -0.9339

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Protanomaly

29.8530, -1.3180, 1.7141

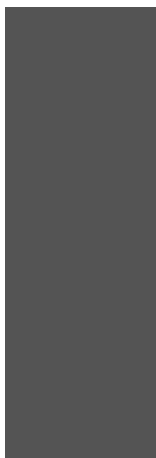
Deuteranomaly

29.6889, 0.8136, 1.1452

Tritanomaly

29.7025, -0.2907, -0.1318

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 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(84, 84, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 84, 84)  
}
```

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(84, 84, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 84, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 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(84, 84, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 84, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 84, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 84, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 84, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 84, 84)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 84, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 84,  
84) }
```

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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