

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.6679, -1.8136,
-0.7485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.6679, -1.8136,
-0.7485) contains.

HunterLab(29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126)	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(29.6098, -1.8912,
-0.7126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505459
RGB	80, 84, 89
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6706, 0.6510
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	213°, 5%, 33%
HSV	213°, 10%, 35%
XYZ	8.2818, 8.7674, 10.7070
YIQ	83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 83, 89
Decimal	5264473
CIE Lab	35.53, -0.46, -3.46
CIE LCh	36, 3.494, 262.464
Yxy	8.7678, 0.2984, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283454553 (0xFF505459)
YUV	83.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590
Hunter-Lab	29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126

Details

The HunterLab color $[29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.3315, -1.1962, 3.8336]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.5389, -1.5761, 1.6049]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.2766, -2.7668, -0.2991]$, and $[14.1702, -0.7670, -1.2520]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.6860, -1.9696, -3.2147]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.5846, -1.6894, 1.6908]$.

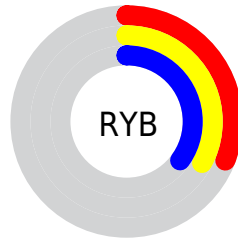
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

Blue (35%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (35%)

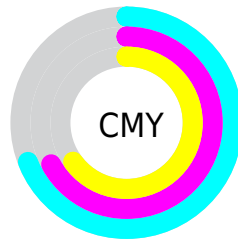


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 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 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6098, -1.8912,
-0.7126

■ 29.6098, -1.8912,
-0.7126

■ 134.7724, -7.7132,
3.5783

■ 21.4243, -1.4227,
-0.9395

■ 48.4256, -2.9522,
-0.0726

■ 14.1732, -0.9994,
-1.0911

■ 58.9271, -3.5379,
0.3257

■ 7.8267, -0.6732,
-1.4084

■ 70.0941, -4.1577,
0.7701

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8890, -4.8097,
1.2569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.2800, -5.4926,
1.7834

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.2398, -6.2048,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.7442, -6.9454,
2.9460

■ 29.6098, -1.8912,
-0.7126

■ 29.6098, -1.8912,
-0.7126

■ 27.6860, -1.9696,
-3.2147

■ 31.5846, -1.6894,
1.6908

■ 25.8165, -1.9036,
-5.8312

■ 33.6043, -1.3785,
4.0071

■ 24.0080, -1.6715,
-8.5767

■ 35.6657, -0.9727,
6.2482

■ 22.2674, -1.2473,
-11.4663

■ 37.7656, -0.4835,
8.4244

■ 20.6030, -0.6018,
-14.5135

■ 39.9012, 0.0795,
10.5444

■ 19.0243, 0.2966,
-17.7276

■ 42.0701, 0.7079,
12.6159

■ 17.5420, 1.4787,
-21.1094

■ 44.2702, 1.3950,
14.6455

■ 16.1667, 2.9674,
-24.6482

■ 46.4996, 2.1347,
16.6391

■ 14.8659, 4.5739,
-28.4547

■ 48.7566, 2.9220,
18.6015

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6104, -3.0120, -0.2328



29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126



29.6104, -0.6703, -0.5488

Triad

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



29.6104, -1.8918, -0.7121



29.6104, 0.6412, 2.4605



29.6104, -3.4380, 2.9531

Complementary

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



29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126



30.3315, -1.1962, 3.8336

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.



29.6104, -2.4819, 3.6209



29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126



29.6104, -0.1233, 3.3448

Square

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



29.6104, -1.8918, -0.7121



29.6104, 0.8054, 1.3145



29.6104, -1.2700, 3.7613



29.6104, -3.8952, 1.9060

Rectangle

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



29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126



29.6104, 0.0360, -0.1005



29.6104, -1.2700, 3.7613



29.6104, -3.1650, 3.2276

Sweetspot

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



29.6104, -1.8918, -0.7121



40.5039, -2.3026, 1.2858



30.8310, -4.6351, 2.4090



20.3036, -1.1684, 0.5464



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.



29.6104, -1.8918, -0.7121



38.1238, -2.5106, -1.6598



28.6075, -0.0314, -1.9610



14.8004, -0.9269, -0.1874



17.7376, 6.1977, -35.5495



39.9202, 19.2024, -91.3493

Inverse Universe

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



29.1573, 1.5560, 0.9373



37.4100, 2.9950, 1.0143



31.3461, -3.0513, 4.9064



14.6045, 0.5519, 0.5137



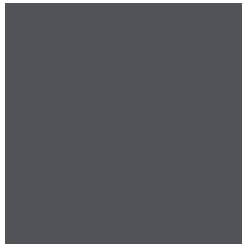
18.2818, 32.4581, 2.8990



43.1274, 76.1886, 9.7937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 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 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

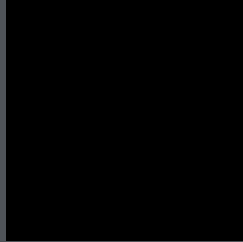
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

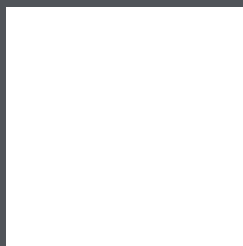
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126.

-0.7126.

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

29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126

Protanopia

29.6242, -0.5602, -0.2336

Deuteranopia

29.5751, 2.0058, -1.1322



Tritanopia

29.6383, -1.7346, -1.1174

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126

Protanomaly

29.5467, -0.8272, -0.3344

Deuteranomaly

29.5824, 0.7295, -1.1453

Tritanomaly

29.6383, -1.7346, -1.1174

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

29.3875, -1.5444, 0.7421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 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(80, 84, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 84, 89)  
}
```

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(80, 84, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 84, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 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(80, 84, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 84, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 84, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 84, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 84, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 84, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.6098, -1.8912, -0.7126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 84, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 84,  
89) }
```

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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