

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.7863, -9.0444,
1.8585)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.7863, -9.0444, 1.8585)
contains.

HunterLab(29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196)	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(29.7087, -8.8286,
1.8196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5953
RGB	63, 89, 83
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6510, 0.6745
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.07, 0.65
HSL	166°, 17%, 30%
HSV	166°, 29%, 35%
XYZ	7.1836, 8.8261, 9.5086
YIQ	80.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

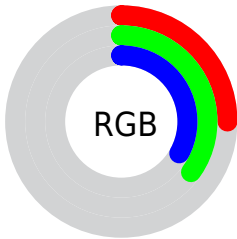
Format	Color
RYB	63, 78, 89
Decimal	4151635
CIELab	35.65, -11.22, 0.32
CIElCh	36, 11.222, 178.391
Yxy	8.8264, 0.2815, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282341715 (0xFF3F5953)
YUV	80.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196

Details

The HunterLab color $29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $24.7159, 7.0981, 1.8472$, and the grayscale version is $28.5190, -1.5217, 1.5495$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $48.4878, -11.3999, 2.9853$, and $14.1638, -6.1062, 0.9448$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29.1983, -10.8560, 2.0158$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $30.2915, -6.5781, 1.7061$.

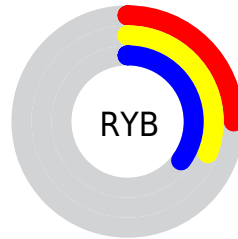
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

Blue (33%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

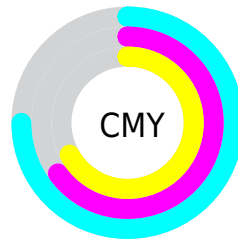


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 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 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7087, -8.8286,
1.8196

■ 29.7087, -8.8286,
1.8196

■ 134.9362,
-19.5955, 7.6816

■ 21.5131, -7.5728,
1.3530

■ 48.5421, -11.2452,
2.8814

■ 14.2505, -6.2487,
0.9341

■ 59.0515, -12.4323,
3.4697

■ 7.9074, -6.6042,
0.5956

■ 70.2259, -13.6155,
4.0932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0278, -14.7995,
4.7501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4255, -15.9874,
5.4387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.3916,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.1816, 6.1576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.9022,
-18.3838, 6.9056

■ 29.7087, -8.8286,
1.8196

■ 29.7087, -8.8286,
1.8196

■ 29.1983, -10.8560,
2.0158

■ 30.2915, -6.5781,
1.7061

■ 28.7585, -12.6457,
2.2914

■ 30.9444, -4.1196,
1.6744

■ 28.3886, -14.1891,
2.6431

■ 31.6667, -1.4720,
1.7241

■ 28.0867, -15.4825,
3.0657

■ 32.4568, 1.3450,
1.8531

■ 27.8496, -16.5289,
3.5518

■ 33.3125, 4.3118,
2.0583

■ 27.6728, -17.3387,
4.0927

■ 34.2314, 7.4092,
2.3362

■ 27.5220, -18.0453,
4.6462

■ 35.2108, 10.6190,
2.6826

■ 27.5102, -18.1007,
4.6890

■ 36.2481, 13.9247,
3.0930

■ 37.3405, 17.3111,
3.5630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7093, -7.8040, 5.1722



29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196



29.7093, -7.9997, -2.0415

Triad

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



29.7093, -8.8290, 1.8200



29.7093, 2.1253, -5.4954



29.7093, 2.5149, 7.1536

Complementary

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



29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196



24.7159, 7.0981, 1.8472

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.



29.7093, 5.4209, 4.8626



29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196



29.7093, 5.1878, -2.4399

Square

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



29.7093, -8.8290, 1.8200



29.7093, -1.8005, -6.5828



29.7093, 6.4234, 1.4129



29.7093, -1.3725, 7.9908

Rectangle

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



29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196



29.7093, -6.4811, -4.3316



29.7093, 6.4234, 1.4129



29.7093, 3.6463, 6.5441

Sweetspot

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



29.7093, -8.8290, 1.8200



40.4363, -5.4072, 2.1883



29.6170, -10.0701, 8.6592



20.3087, -2.8879, 1.1012



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.



29.7093, -8.8290, 1.8200



38.3583, -13.3965, 2.5436



27.9696, -5.0669, -2.8895



15.3448, -1.9813, 0.8297



33.3935, -22.0600, 5.8822



79.0580, -52.8282, 15.2252

Inverse Universe

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



24.7159, 7.0981, 1.8472



30.4009, 12.0913, 2.6438



26.1820, 3.2912, 5.5413



14.5826, 0.4340, 0.8257



17.8913, 31.0249, 8.5723



42.2633, 73.0106, 22.3993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 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 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

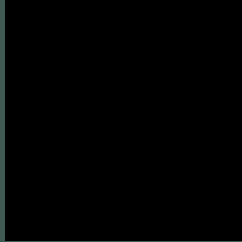
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7087, -8.8286,

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

29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196

Protanopia

29.5705, -1.1693, 2.9836

Deuteranopia

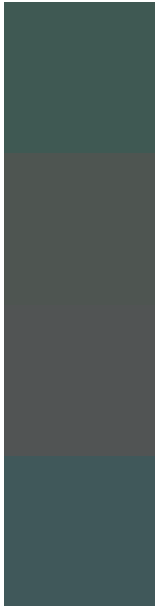
29.6055, 1.8298, 1.0633



Tritanopia

29.5776, -5.8435, -3.1043

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196

Protanomaly

29.5140, -4.0182, 2.4778

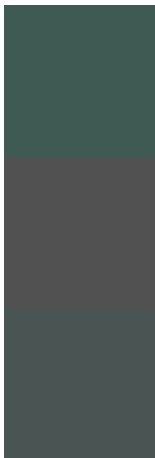
Deuteranomaly

29.5467, -2.3863, 1.3339

Tritanomaly

29.6776, -7.1296, -1.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.9926, -4.4545, 1.4625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 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(63, 89, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 89, 83)  
}
```

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(63, 89, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 89, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 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(63, 89, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 89, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 89, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 89, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 89, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 89, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.7087, -8.8286, 1.8196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 89, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 89,  
83) }
```

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