

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.8387, -0.7114,
-0.2074)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.8387, -0.7114,
-0.2074) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.9111, -0.8454,
-0.3180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545459
RGB	84, 84, 89
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6706, 0.6510
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	240°, 3%, 34%
HSV	240°, 6%, 35%
XYZ	8.6296, 8.9467, 10.7233
YIQ	84.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

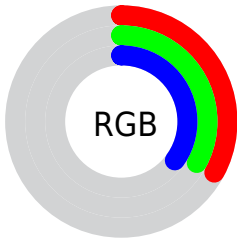
Format	Color
RYB	84, 84, 89
Decimal	5526617
CIELab	35.88, 1.10, -2.91
CIElCh	36, 3.109, 290.690
Yxy	8.9471, 0.3049, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716697 (0xFF545459)
YUV	84.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180

Details

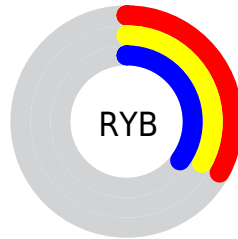
The HunterLab color $[29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.4779, -2.3922, 3.5562]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.9762, -1.5995, 1.6287]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.6063, -1.6226, 0.1275]$, and $[14.3674, -0.0858, -0.9818]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.9585, 0.7338, -4.1619]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.9459, -2.3221, 3.2516]$.

Distribution



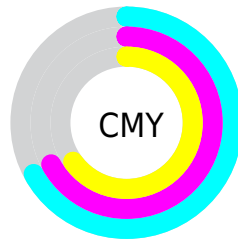
- Red (33%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 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 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.9111, -0.8454,
-0.3180

■ 29.9111, -0.8454,
-0.3180

■ 135.2712, -5.9860,
4.2108

■ 21.6949, -0.4827,
-0.5807

■ 48.7804, -1.7220,
0.3855

■ 14.4091, -0.1786,
-0.7719

■ 59.3059, -2.2251,
0.8126

■ 8.0697, 0.1622,
-1.0549

■ 70.4954, -2.7672,
1.2841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3116, -3.3457,
1.7967

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.7229, -3.9585,
2.3478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.7020, -4.6038,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.2251, -5.2801,
3.5567

■ 29.9111, -0.8454,
-0.3180

■ 29.9111, -0.8454,
-0.3180

■ 26.9585, 0.7338,
-4.1619

■ 32.9459, -2.3221,
3.2516

■ 24.0983, 2.4479,
-8.3615

■ 36.0517, -3.7176,
6.6062

■ 21.3473, 4.3359,
-13.0202

■ 39.2219, -5.0502,
9.7927

■ 18.7279, 6.4477,
-18.2689

■ 42.4507, -6.3334,
12.8465

■ 16.2715, 8.8402,
-24.2575

■ 45.7334, -7.5777,
15.7950

■ 14.0236, 11.5620,
-31.1154

■ 49.0659, -8.7910,
18.6595

■ 12.0487, 14.6057,
-38.8287

■ 52.4451, -9.9799,
21.4568

■ 10.4342, 17.8012,
-46.9640

■ 55.8679, -11.1494,
24.2001

■ 9.1198, 21.1239,
-55.4560

■ 59.3321, -12.3034,
26.9001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9117, -1.9393, -0.4279



29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180



29.9117, 0.0579, 0.3242

Triad

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



29.9117, -0.8461, -0.3175



29.9117, -0.2448, 3.1446



29.9117, -3.6580, 1.9521

Complementary

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



29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180



31.4779, -2.3922, 3.5562

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.



29.9117, -3.2179, 2.8759



29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180



29.9117, -1.2544, 3.5479

Square

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



29.9117, -0.8461, -0.3175



29.9117, 0.4085, 2.3309



29.9117, -2.3418, 3.4513



29.9117, -3.5522, 0.9080

Rectangle

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



29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180



29.9117, 0.4264, 0.9546



29.9117, -2.3418, 3.4513



29.9117, -3.5692, 2.2864

Sweetspot

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



29.9117, -0.8461, -0.3175



40.4918, -1.8054, 1.2800



31.2244, -3.0303, 1.2755



20.4200, -0.9278, 0.6904



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.



29.9117, -0.8461, -0.3175



38.4675, -0.7849, -1.1935



30.1004, -0.1945, -0.0724



14.6132, -0.3146, -0.4110



10.3170, 27.9585, -73.2498



24.4473, 66.2891, -173.6562

Inverse Universe

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



30.1741, -0.2108, 2.1077



38.9103, 0.2823, 2.9034



31.2910, -3.0509, 3.3351



14.7758, 0.0774, 1.0926



17.6977, 30.3083, 11.4325



41.9456, 71.8335, 27.1011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

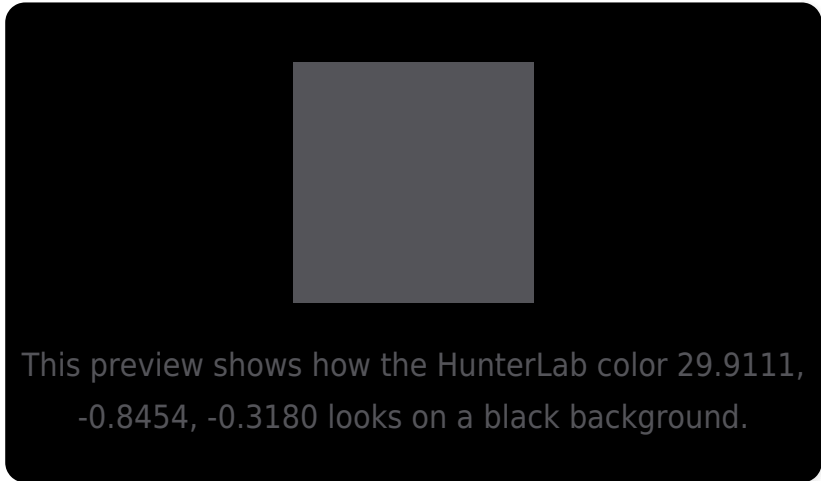
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

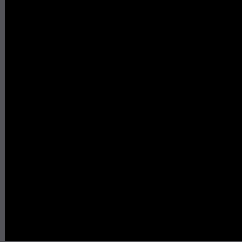
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

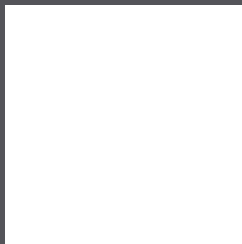
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180.



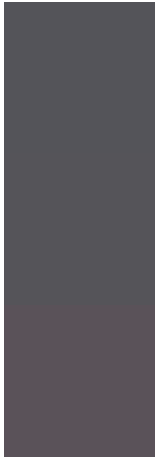
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180.

-0.3180.

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

29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180

Protanopia

29.9887, -0.5778, -0.2170

Deuteranopia

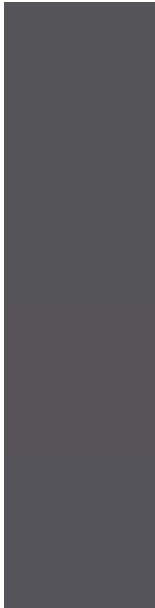
29.8823, 1.6874, -0.3094



Tritanopia

29.9394, -0.6913, -0.7191

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180

Protanomaly

29.9887, -0.5778, -0.2170

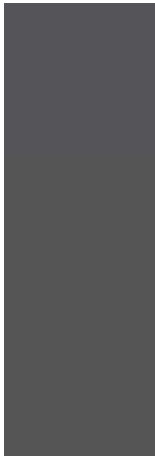
Deuteranomaly

29.9708, 0.6824, -0.2171

Tritanomaly

29.9394, -0.6913, -0.7191

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.1665, -1.4628, 1.2591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 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, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 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(84, 84, 89) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 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, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 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(84, 84, 89) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.9111, -0.8454, -0.3180 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, 89) }
```

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

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