

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585709
RGB	88, 87, 9
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 4%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6588, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.90, 0.65
HSL	59°, 81%, 19%
HSV	59°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	7.4820, 8.9108, 1.5841
YIQ	78.4070, 25.6340, -24.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

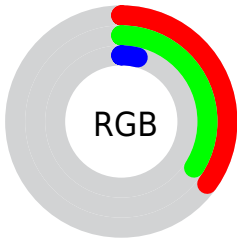
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 88, 9
Decimal	5789449
CIE _{Lab}	35.81, -9.04, 40.51
CIE _{LCh}	36, 41.503, 102.583
Yxy	8.9112, 0.4162, 0.4957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283979529 (0xFF585709)
YUV	78.4070, -34.2177, 8.4131
Hunter-Lab	29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494

Details

The HunterLab color **29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **9.8985, 18.4320, -48.8785**, and the grayscale version is **27.8618, -1.4866, 1.5138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.8784, -9.6777, 24.5939**, and **14.4474, -4.7156, 8.8198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7892, -7.6398, 18.2105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9208, -7.3232, 17.1914**.

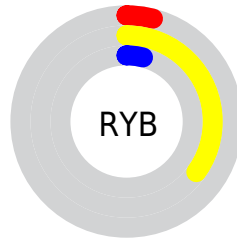
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (4%)

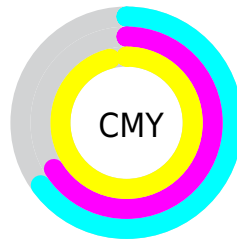


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 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 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494

■ 29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494

■ 135.1719,
-17.2468, 43.9392

■ 21.6410, -6.4093,
14.3828

■ 48.7098, -9.6342,
24.5181

■ 14.3621, -5.2764,
10.0534

■ 59.2305, -10.6969,
27.6111

■ 8.0219, -5.3400,
5.6154

■ 70.4155, -11.7639,
30.5613

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.2274, -12.8384,
33.3960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.6347, -13.9226,
36.1363

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.6100,

-15.0181, 38.7987

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.1294,
-16.1259, 41.3962

29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494

29.8510, -7.4991,
17.7494

29.7892, -7.6398,
18.2105

29.9208, -7.3232,
17.1914

29.7878, -7.6430,
18.2213

30.0081, -7.0435,
16.3659

30.1154, -6.6515,
15.2476

30.2441, -6.1397,
13.8179

30.3955, -5.5025,
12.0622

■ 30.5705, -4.7360,
9.9701

■ 30.7700, -3.8373,
7.5345

■ 30.9947, -2.8048,
4.7516

■ 31.2450, -1.6382,
1.6205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.8517, 7.3359, 17.5712



29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494



29.8517, -18.3986, 15.4079

Triad

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



29.8517, -7.5002, 17.7496



29.8517, -19.6693, -22.8627



29.8517, 30.4063, -7.5846

Complementary

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



29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494



9.8985, 18.4320, -48.8785

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.



29.8517, 20.0149, -25.6884



29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494



29.8517, -9.5845, -37.0432

Square

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



29.8517, -7.5002, 17.7496



29.8517, -24.4559, -4.8391



29.8517, 4.8094, -38.2731



29.8517, 31.2635, 6.9043

Rectangle

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



29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494



29.8517, -22.7514, 11.5356



29.8517, 4.8094, -38.2731



29.8517, 27.8320, -13.5774

Sweetspot

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



29.8517, -7.5002, 17.7496



40.4724, -6.0535, 12.6155



15.1419, 22.7626, 8.5684



20.3457, -3.1619, 6.6621



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.



29.8517, -7.5002, 17.7496



39.3772, -10.0876, 24.0874



27.6995, -17.2490, 16.2129



15.5469, -1.3499, 2.2313



36.5900, -9.3771, 22.3824



86.6628, -22.1369, 53.0137

Inverse Universe

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



9.8985, 18.4320, -48.8785



11.2405, 29.4914, -77.7132



12.2833, 22.6816, -36.5977



14.3675, -0.2012, -0.7214



10.4546, 27.3561, -72.1213



24.5751, 65.7261, -172.6005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 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

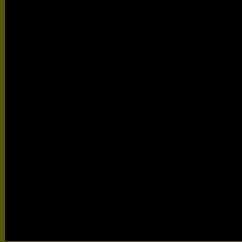
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.8510, -7.4991,

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

29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494

Protanopia

29.9122, -4.5373, 17.8970

Deuteranopia

29.7254, 1.4173, 17.4400



Tritanopia

29.9210, 2.9930, 0.6223

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494

Protanomaly

29.9139, -5.8938, 17.8743

Deuteranomaly

29.7796, -2.2948, 17.5518

Tritanomaly

29.6270, -1.8628, 9.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

28.1704, -4.5333, 10.1902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 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(88, 87, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 87, 9)  
}
```

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(88, 87, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 87, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 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(88, 87, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 87, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 87, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 87, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 87, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 87, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.8510, -7.4991, 17.7494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 87, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 87,  
9) }
```

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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