

Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.0585, -24.6968,
5.1465)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(22.0585, -24.6968,
5.1465) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.8308,
-16.9850, 6.8794)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E32
RGB	0, 78, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6941, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.69
HSL	158°, 100%, 15%
HSV	158°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.3001, 5.6791, 3.9398
YIQ	51.4860, -37.5000, -25.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

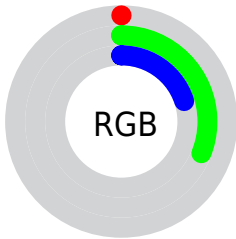
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 78
Decimal	20018
CIELab	28.59, -29.07, 10.72
CIELCh	29, 30.987, 159.750
Yxy	5.6793, 0.2554, 0.4396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210098 (0xFF004E32)
YUV	51.4860, -0.7326, -45.1532
Hunter-Lab	23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794

Details

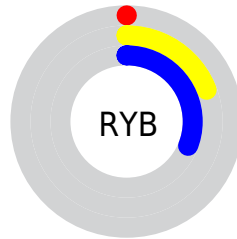
The HunterLab color **23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **13.0525, 22.9940, 3.4541**, and the grayscale version is **18.3701, -0.9802, 0.9981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.5632, -22.2519, 9.4353**, and **10.7369, -8.9155, 5.8257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8312, -16.9855, 6.8798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9886, -16.2327, 6.2320**.

Distribution



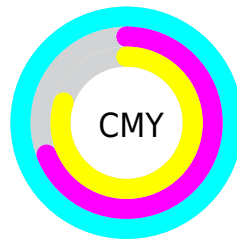
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 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 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.8308, -16.9850,
6.8794

■ 23.8308, -16.9850,
6.8794

124.9755,
-36.9812, 17.4805

■ 16.2821, -14.0832,
5.5986

■ 41.5476, -22.0760,
9.2887

■ 9.7591, -13.5299,
5.0972

■ 51.5609, -24.4033,
10.4593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.2702, -26.6358,
11.6220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.6327, -28.7959,
12.7830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6128, -30.9000,
13.9467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.1803, -32.9598,

15.1162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.3089,
-34.9846, 16.2936

■ 23.8308, -16.9850,
6.8794

■ 23.8308, -16.9850,
6.8794

■ 23.8312, -16.9855,
6.8798

■ 23.9886, -16.2327,
6.2320

■ 24.1605, -15.4212,
5.5613

■ 24.3835, -14.4055,
4.9086

■ 24.6628, -13.1712,
4.2845

■ 25.0011, -11.7178,
3.6970

■ 25.3999, -10.0501,
3.1526

■ 25.8597, -8.1778,
2.6570

■ 26.3806, -6.1135,
2.2144

■ 26.9619, -3.8726,
1.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.8313, -12.5332, 11.6257



23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794



23.8313, -17.6464, -2.0734

Triad

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



23.8313, -16.9852, 6.8796



23.8313, 2.1304, -25.2857



23.8313, 15.7038, 10.3904

Complementary

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



23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794



13.0525, 22.9940, 3.4541

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.



23.8313, 21.2260, 4.2376



23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794



23.8313, 12.5660, -17.8963

Square

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



23.8313, -16.9852, 6.8796



23.8313, -7.6709, -23.5889



23.8313, 19.9902, -6.0818



23.8313, 5.8806, 12.9826

Rectangle

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



23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794



23.8313, -15.9859, -9.9038



23.8313, 19.9902, -6.0818



23.8313, 18.1936, 8.8054

Sweetspot

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



23.8313, -16.9852, 6.8796



34.0780, -11.0892, 3.5787



23.8840, -17.7316, 14.4066



16.9411, -5.8143, 1.8560



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



23.8313, -16.9852, 6.8796



31.4465, -22.5821, 9.4428



21.5321, -9.3433, -6.7432



13.7201, -1.8031, 0.9029



76.4368, -55.6893, 24.6778

Inverse Universe

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



13.0525, 22.9940, 3.4541



17.1929, 30.2063, 5.1954



13.5854, 18.9927, 8.7034



13.0824, 0.4129, 0.5773



41.6599, 72.8204, 15.4742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

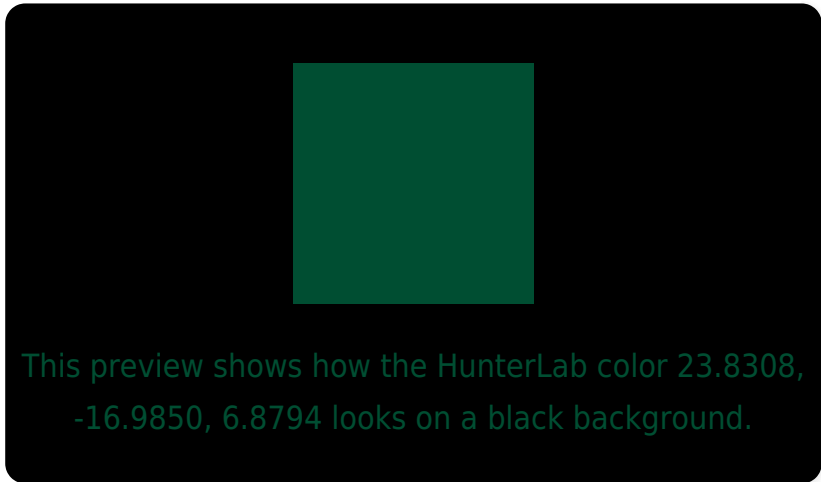
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8308,

-16.9850, 6.8794.

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

23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794

Protanopia

23.9749, -2.4372, 8.3384

Deuteranopia

23.8745, 1.2651, 6.3690



Tritanopia

23.9241, -9.2201, -4.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794

Protanomaly

23.2826, -10.4063, 7.3160

Deuteranomaly

23.0355, -8.3450, 5.6863

Tritanomaly

23.6441, -12.3894, 0.2341

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

19.7068, -8.5640, 2.5705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 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(0, 78, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 50)  
}
```

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(0, 78, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 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(0, 78, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.8308, -16.9850, 6.8794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
50) }
```

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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