

Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.1824, -25.4231,
11.2915)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(22.1824, -25.4231,
11.2915) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.4583,
-19.2915, 12.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E15
RGB	0, 78, 21
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6941, 0.9176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.69
HSL	136°, 100%, 15%
HSV	136°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.8597, 5.5029, 1.6209
YIQ	48.1800, -28.1910, -34.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

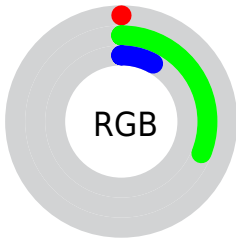
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 78
Decimal	19989
CIELab	28.12, -34.67, 26.87
CIELCh	28, 43.864, 142.220
Yxy	5.5031, 0.2864, 0.5512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210069 (0xFF004E15)
YUV	48.1800, -13.3997, -42.2539
Hunter-Lab	23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240

Details

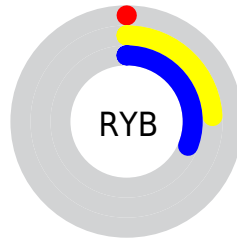
The HunterLab color $[23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006633 . A complement of this color would be $[13.8390, 25.8340, -7.6042]$, and the grayscale version is $[17.3024, -0.9232, 0.9401]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.0703, -25.2866, 17.1988]$, and $[10.9639, -9.4015, 6.5913]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[23.4588, -19.2919, 12.3242]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[23.6159, -18.5273, 11.6695]$.

Distribution



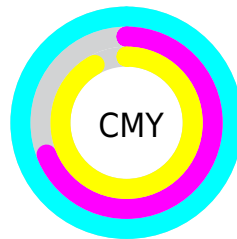
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 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 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4583, -19.2915,
12.3240

■ 23.4583, -19.2915,
12.3240

124.3272,
-42.3580, 31.6228

■ 15.9543, -15.8356,
10.0317

■ 41.0989, -25.2801,
17.2627

■ 9.4831, -16.4379,
6.6382

■ 51.0787, -27.9882,
19.5141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7565, -30.5698,
21.6693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0894, -33.0540,
23.7512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0415, -35.4613,
25.7766

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.5822, -37.8071,

■ 110.6852,
-40.1030, 29.7039

■ 23.4583, -19.2915,
12.3240

■ 23.4583, -19.2915,
12.3240

■ 23.4588, -19.2919,
12.3242

■ 23.6159, -18.5273,
11.6695

■ 23.7953, -17.6547,
10.8768

■ 24.0344, -16.5222,
9.9758

■ 24.3388, -15.1159,
8.9756

■ 24.7111, -13.4382,
7.8858

■ 25.1523, -11.4985,
6.7174

■ 25.6630, -9.3118,
5.4825

■ 26.2424, -6.8972,
4.1933

■ 26.8895, -4.2764,
2.8618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4588, -10.7850, 15.0286



23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240



23.4588, -22.7776, 4.5536

Triad

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



23.4588, -19.2918, 12.3241



23.4588, -4.8657, -42.3300



23.4588, 30.0708, 9.1803

Complementary

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



23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240



13.8390, 25.8340, -7.6042

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.



23.4588, 32.7417, -2.5533



23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240



23.4588, 10.0957, -38.2220

Square

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



23.4588, -19.2918, 12.3241



23.4588, -15.8523, -30.2969



23.4588, 24.7211, -21.1085



23.4588, 18.1140, 13.9794

Rectangle

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



23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240



23.4588, -22.5563, -4.9721



23.4588, 24.7211, -21.1085



23.4588, 32.1841, 6.1726

Sweetspot

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



23.4588, -19.2918, 12.3241



33.8103, -12.6350, 7.4261



25.1491, -12.6155, 15.2759



16.7998, -6.6330, 3.8880



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.



23.4588, -19.2918, 12.3241



30.9581, -25.6091, 16.5878



24.0274, -15.7872, 4.0481



13.6883, -1.9802, 1.3581



75.2737, -62.9085, 41.7159

Inverse Universe

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



13.8390, 25.8340, -7.6042



18.2386, 33.9847, -9.5368



12.9000, 22.4351, 5.6717



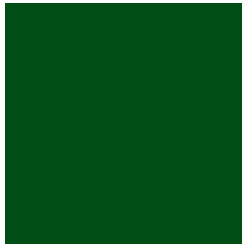
13.1160, 0.5942, 0.0983



44.2229, 82.1014, -20.7896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 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

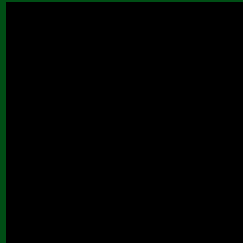
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4583,

-19.2915, 12.3240.

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

23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240

Protanopia

23.5666, -3.2339, 13.0253

Deuteranopia

23.3948, 1.3489, 11.8115



Tritanopia

23.7417, -8.5459, -3.9929

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240

Protanomaly

22.7637, -11.6881, 12.2176

Deuteranomaly

22.2740, -9.2419, 11.1152

Tritanomaly

23.4230, -13.7973, 4.0589

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

18.8658, -9.5609, 5.6947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 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, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 21)  
}
```

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, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 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, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 21) }
```

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, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 21); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 21); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.4583, -19.2915, 12.3240 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, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
21) }
```

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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