

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.5519, -24.4191,
12.3167)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.5519, -24.4191,
12.3167) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.3701,
-20.1042, 12.9387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005115
RGB	0, 81, 21
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6823, 0.9176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.74, 0.68
HSL	136°, 100%, 16%
HSV	136°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.0778, 5.9390, 1.6936
YIQ	49.9410, -29.0160, -35.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

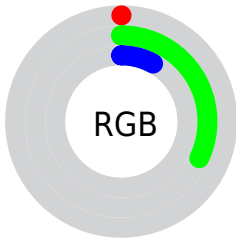
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 81
Decimal	20757
CIELab	29.26, -35.71, 28.11
CIELCh	29, 45.444, 141.794
Yxy	5.9393, 0.2874, 0.5545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210837 (0xFF005115)
YUV	49.9410, -14.2679, -43.7983
Hunter-Lab	24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387

Details

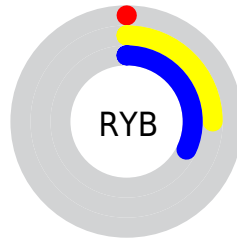
The HunterLab color **24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **14.4072, 26.9369, -8.2437**, and the grayscale version is **17.8934, -0.9547, 0.9722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0650, -26.1750, 17.9774**, and **11.5028, -9.8636, 6.9153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3706, -20.1046, 12.9389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5286, -19.3337, 12.2692**.

Distribution



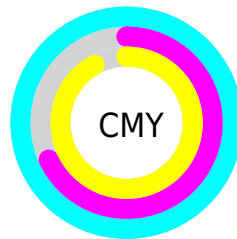
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 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 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.3701, -20.1042,
12.9387

■ 24.3701, -20.1042,
12.9387

125.9102,
-43.6219, 32.8433

■ 16.7576, -16.5957,
10.4692

■ 42.1959, -26.2035,
18.0360

■ 10.1608, -15.9807,
7.1126

■ 52.2574, -28.9654,
20.3612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0117, -31.5991,
22.5862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.4166, -34.1335,
24.7346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4371, -36.5893,
26.8232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.0430, -38.9819,

■ 112.2083,
-41.3231, 30.8689

■ 24.3701, -20.1042,
12.9387

■ 24.3701, -20.1042,
12.9387

■ 24.3706, -20.1046,
12.9389

■ 24.5286, -19.3337,
12.2692

■ 24.7121, -18.4400,
11.4521

■ 24.9590, -17.2691,
10.5172

■ 25.2747, -15.8086,
9.4731

■ 25.6620, -14.0606,
8.3299

■ 26.1221, -12.0350,
7.0991

■ 26.6554, -9.7476,
5.7935

■ 27.2615, -7.2186,
4.4263

■ 27.9388, -4.4714,
3.0105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.3706, -11.1284, 15.6561



24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387



24.3706, -23.8137, 4.9328

Triad

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



24.3706, -20.1045, 12.9388



24.3706, -5.2903, -44.5734



24.3706, 31.7496, 9.4842

Complementary

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



24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387



14.4072, 26.9369, -8.2437

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.



24.3706, 34.3981, -2.9319



24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387



24.3706, 10.3808, -40.4844

Square

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



24.3706, -20.1045, 12.9388



24.3706, -16.7218, -31.6644



24.3706, 25.8136, -22.5324



24.3706, 19.2681, 14.5492

Rectangle

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



24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387



24.3706, -23.6271, -4.9869



24.3706, 25.8136, -22.5324



24.3706, 33.9234, 6.3025

Sweetspot

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



24.3706, -20.1045, 12.9388



34.6905, -13.0368, 7.7363



26.2094, -12.8235, 15.9256



17.5774, -7.0207, 4.1542



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



24.3706, -20.1045, 12.9388



31.7669, -26.3452, 17.1659



24.9386, -16.6000, 4.6637



14.4870, -2.1234, 1.4616



76.2033, -63.8077, 42.4951

Inverse Universe

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



14.4072, 26.9369, -8.2437



18.7568, 35.0117, -10.2831



13.4195, 23.3641, 5.7020



13.8728, 0.6589, 0.0782



44.8757, 83.4784, -22.3763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

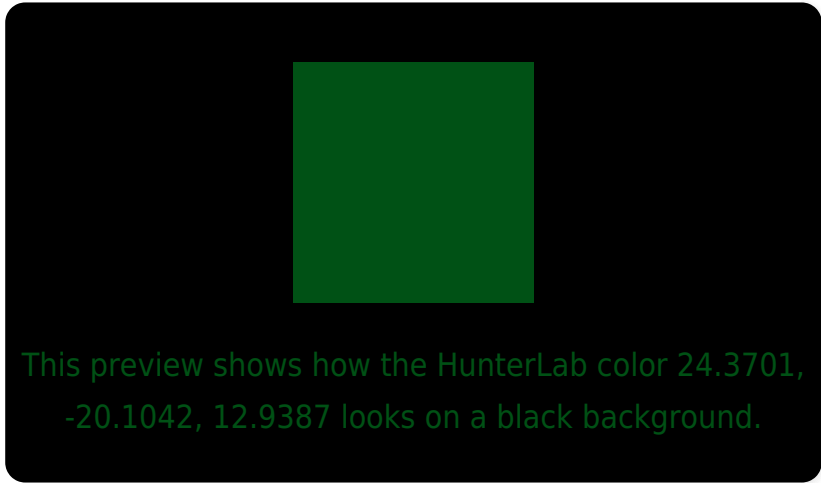
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

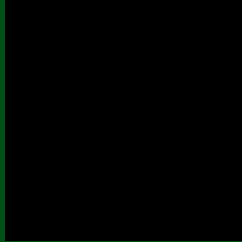
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.3701,

-20.1042, 12.9387.

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

24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387

Protanopia

24.3303, -3.1133, 13.5431

Deuteranopia

24.4008, 1.0720, 12.5349



Tritanopia

24.7010, -9.0124, -4.0979

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387

Protanomaly

23.4312, -11.9381, 12.6702

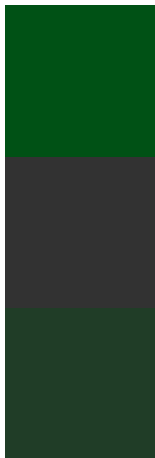
Deuteranomaly

23.2140, -9.8344, 11.7832

Tritanomaly

24.3607, -14.4263, 4.3539

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

19.4706, -9.9570, 5.9784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 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, 81, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 81, 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, 81, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 81, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 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, 81, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 81, 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, 81, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 81, 21); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 21); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.3701, -20.1042, 12.9387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 81, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 81,  
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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