

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.4410, -16.0832,
17.1087)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.4410, -16.0832,
17.1087) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.5085,
-15.1659, 14.8365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4E00
RGB	45, 78, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	85°, 100%, 15%
HSV	85°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.8066, 6.0067, 0.9588
YIQ	59.2410, 5.3700, -31.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

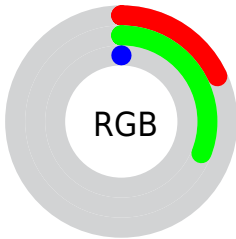
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 33
Decimal	2969088
CIELab	29.43, -24.75, 37.03
CIELCh	29, 44.535, 123.760
Yxy	6.0069, 0.3534, 0.5576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281159168 (0xFF2D4E00)
YUV	59.2410, -29.2058, -12.4894
Hunter-Lab	24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365

Details

The HunterLab color $[24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $[9.3466, 21.8895, -39.5820]$, and the grayscale version is $[21.0922, -1.1254, 1.1460]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[42.2500, -19.4107, 21.2993]$, and $[10.6961, -9.1719, 6.4303]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.5090, -15.1668, 14.8368]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[24.7019, -14.3208, 14.4326]$.

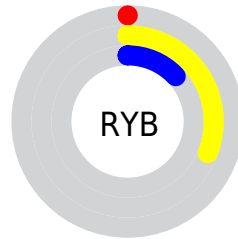
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (31%)

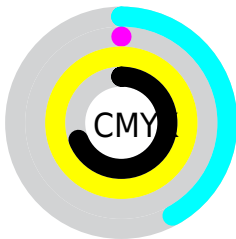
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (13%)

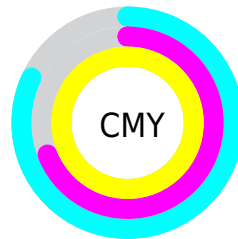


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 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 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5085, -15.1659,
14.8365

■ 24.5085, -15.1659,
14.8365

■ 126.1494,
-32.8213, 39.7886

■ 16.8799, -12.6902,
11.8159

■ 42.3621, -19.5716,
21.3623

■ 10.2643, -11.2136,
7.1850

■ 52.4359, -21.6088,
24.3161

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2016, -23.5752,
27.1226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.6174, -25.4885,
29.8123

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6481, -27.3615,
32.4081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.2638, -29.2035,

■ 112.4384,
-31.0216, 37.3840

■ 24.5085, -15.1659,
14.8365

■ 24.5085, -15.1659,
14.8365

■ 24.5090, -15.1668,
14.8368

■ 24.7019, -14.3208,
14.4326

■ 24.9094, -13.4170,
13.9840

■ 25.1435, -12.3856,
13.3146

■ 25.4060, -11.2196,
12.4004

■ 25.6975, -9.9183,
11.2316

■ 26.0188, -8.4828,
9.8029

■ 26.3699, -6.9158,
8.1126

■ 26.7510, -5.2215,
6.1620

■ 27.1620, -3.4049,
3.9552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.5090, -3.1418, 16.0905



24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365



24.5090, -21.9182, 10.5183

Triad

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



24.5090, -15.1664, 14.8366



24.5090, -12.6338, -37.3172



24.5090, 33.9115, 3.0386

Complementary

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



24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365



9.3466, 21.8895, -39.5820

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.



24.5090, 29.6823, -13.8496



24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365



24.5090, 0.5792, -43.7650

Square

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



24.5090, -15.1664, 14.8366



24.5090, -20.7172, -18.9016



24.5090, 16.5335, -33.3810



24.5090, 27.0188, 12.0922

Rectangle

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



24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365



24.5090, -23.6162, 4.0901



24.5090, 16.5335, -33.3810



24.5090, 33.7505, -1.7846

Sweetspot

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



24.5090, -15.1664, 14.8366



34.7696, -9.3731, 10.9804



16.3710, 11.3904, 10.2868



17.3034, -4.9107, 5.7362



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.



24.5090, -15.1664, 14.8366



32.2920, -20.3286, 19.5423



23.4329, -19.6334, 14.0953



13.8086, -1.5970, 1.8440



78.2644, -50.8982, 47.3351

Inverse Universe

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



9.3466, 21.8895, -39.5820



12.1504, 28.7029, -53.3500



13.8160, 27.6403, -21.9356



12.9843, 0.1975, -0.4659



28.6919, 68.9495, -135.0529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 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 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.5085,

-15.1659, 14.8365.

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

24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365

Protanopia

24.4949, -4.0104, 15.0235

Deuteranopia

24.4133, 0.9433, 13.8693



Tritanopia

24.4317, -4.6626, -2.5184

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365

Protanomaly

24.3379, -8.6389, 14.8457

Deuteranomaly

24.0415, -5.5624, 14.0087

Tritanomaly

24.1488, -9.8129, 7.2998

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

21.9560, -7.3716, 8.4483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 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(45, 78, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 78, 0)  
}
```

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(45, 78, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 78, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 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(45, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 78, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 78, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 78, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 78, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 78, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.5085, -15.1659, 14.8365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 78, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 78,  
0) }
```

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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