

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.6872, -16.1501,  
10.5236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.6872, -16.1501,  
10.5236) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(24.8366,  
-16.2715, 10.6419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F5026
RGB	31, 80, 38
RGB Percent	12%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6863, 0.8510
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.52, 0.69
HSL	129°, 44%, 22%
HSV	129°, 61%, 31%
XYZ	3.7836, 6.1686, 2.8249
YIQ	60.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

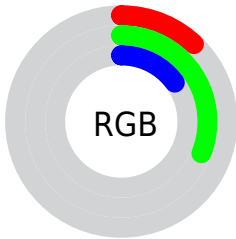
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	31, 74, 80
Decimal	2052134
CIE Lab	29.83, -26.84, 19.82
CIE LCh	30, 33.360, 143.559
Yxy	6.1688, 0.2961, 0.4828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280242214 (0xFF1F5026)
YUV	60.5610, -11.1226, -25.9250
Hunter-Lab	24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419

# Details

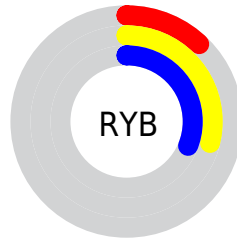
The HunterLab color **24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **17.7950, 19.0239, -9.7042**, and the grayscale version is **21.4920, -1.1468, 1.1677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.7912, -21.1102, 14.3767**, and **10.9639, -9.4015, 6.5913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5345, -17.6796, 11.6518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2137, -14.5568, 9.4774**.

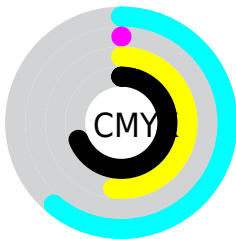
# Distribution



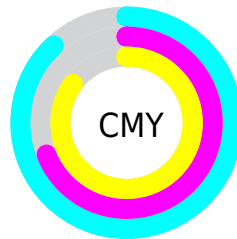
- Red (12%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 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 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.8366, -16.2715,  
10.6419

■ 24.8366, -16.2715,  
10.6419

126.7150,  
-34.9960, 25.9547

■ 17.1698, -13.6156,  
8.5448

■ 42.7556, -20.9793,  
14.4064

■ 10.5102, -11.9448,  
7.3572

■ 52.8583, -23.1479,  
16.1596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6510, -25.2361,  
17.8595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.0923, -27.2635,  
19.5208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.1472, -29.2440,  
21.1540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.7860, -31.1880,

112.9828,  
-33.1033, 24.3658

24.8366, -16.2715,  
10.6419

24.8366, -16.2715,  
10.6419

24.5345, -17.6796,  
11.6518

25.2137, -14.5568,  
9.4774

24.3028, -18.7793,  
12.5000

25.6657, -12.5435,  
8.1679

24.1341, -19.5952,  
13.1818

26.1938, -10.2482,  
6.7264

24.0057, -20.2106,  
13.6238

26.7974, -7.6923,  
5.1678

27.4752, -4.9006,  
3.5079

■ 28.2250, -1.8997,  
1.7623

■ 29.0444, 1.2834,  
-0.0535

■ 29.9305, 4.6226,  
-1.9255

■ 30.8802, 8.0937,  
-3.8407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.8371, -9.2955, 13.6919



24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419



24.8371, -19.1781, 3.5239

# Triad

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



24.8371, -16.2719, 10.6421



24.8371, -3.6763, -28.4739



24.8371, 21.4256, 8.1757

# Complementary

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



24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419



17.7950, 19.0239, -9.7042

# 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.



24.8371, 23.6432, -1.0358



24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419



24.8371, 7.7940, -25.3937

# Square

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



24.8371, -16.2719, 10.6421



24.8371, -12.7770, -21.1593



24.8371, 18.2841, -13.9874



24.8371, 12.6675, 12.7679



# Rectangle

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



24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419



24.8371, -18.8580, -3.8953



24.8371, 18.2841, -13.9874



24.8371, 23.0177, 5.6569

# Sweetspot

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



24.8371, -16.2719, 10.6421



35.6216, -9.2322, 6.2692



26.9654, -8.1379, 13.6231



18.0604, -5.0375, 3.3940



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.



24.8371, -16.2719, 10.6421



32.2633, -24.0429, 15.9111



25.2528, -13.7673, 4.6078



14.4766, -2.1817, 1.6113



31.6955, -26.7924, 18.2206



76.0605, -64.7025, 44.6052



# Inverse Universe

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



17.7950, 19.0239, -9.7042



21.4925, 30.4761, -15.2071



17.0500, 15.7255, 0.6894



13.8844, 0.7214, -0.0872



19.2554, 36.7749, -17.0105

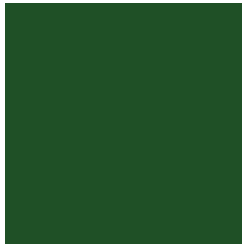


46.1335, 87.9328, -39.3964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 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

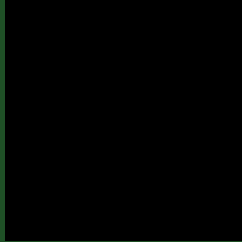
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8366,

-16.2715, 10.6419.

# 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

24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419

### Protanopia

24.7414, -2.6400, 11.3888

### Deuteranopia

24.7097, 1.2116, 10.2136



## Tritanopia

24.7356, -7.5222, -3.5490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419

## Protanomaly

24.5296, -8.7859, 10.9270

## Deuteranomaly

24.3141, -6.7210, 9.9693

## Tritanomaly

24.7012, -11.3779, 3.0176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419

## Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

## Achromatomaly

22.5153, -7.4909, 4.8733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 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(31, 80, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 80, 38)  
}
```

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(31, 80, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 80, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 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(31, 80, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 80, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 80, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 80, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 80, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 80, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.8366, -16.2715, 10.6419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 80, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 80,  
38) }
```

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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