

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.8457, -18.0786,
14.9881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.8457, -18.0786,
14.9881) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.8836,
-18.1661, 15.0151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	205100
RGB	32, 81, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6823, 1.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	96°, 100%, 16%
HSV	96°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.5381, 6.1919, 1.0087
YIQ	57.1150, -3.2030, -35.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

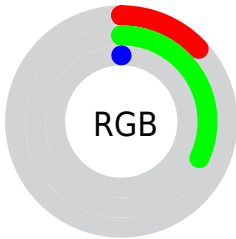
Format	Color
RYB	0, 81, 49
Decimal	2117888
CIELab	29.89, -30.86, 37.12
CIELCh	30, 48.272, 129.742
Yxy	6.1922, 0.3295, 0.5766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280307968 (0xFF205100)
YUV	57.1150, -28.1577, -22.0259
Hunter-Lab	24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151

Details

The HunterLab color $[24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $[11.1682, 24.4435, -34.0190]$, and the grayscale version is $[20.3613, -1.0864, 1.1063]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[42.8548, -23.3792, 21.5029]$, and $[11.5028, -9.8636, 6.9153]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.8840, -18.1669, 15.0154]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[25.0885, -17.2505, 14.6075]$.

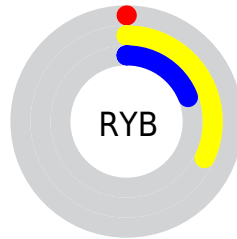
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (32%)

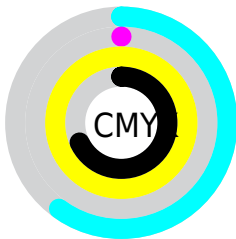
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (19%)

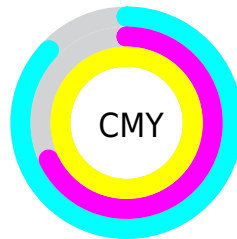


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 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 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.8836, -18.1661,
15.0151

■ 24.8836, -18.1661,
15.0151

■ 126.7959,
-39.0150, 39.9675

■ 17.2113, -15.1401,
12.0479

■ 42.8119, -23.4844,
21.5333

■ 10.5455, -13.5881,
7.3819

■ 52.9187, -25.9152,
24.4861

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7154, -28.2453,
27.2927

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1603, -30.4981,
29.9833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2187, -32.6904,
32.5805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.8607, -34.8347,

35.1018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.0607,
-36.9404, 37.5605

■ 24.8836, -18.1661,
15.0151

■ 24.8836, -18.1661,
15.0151

■ 24.8840, -18.1669,
15.0154

■ 25.0885, -17.2505,
14.6075

■ 25.3203, -16.2223,
14.1516

■ 25.5922, -15.0098,
13.4664

■ 25.9059, -13.6084,
12.5310

■ 26.2623, -12.0205,
11.3379

■ 26.6617, -10.2508,
9.8845

■ 27.1042, -8.3071,
8.1727

■ 27.5895, -6.1984,
6.2083

■ 28.1170, -3.9354,
3.9996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8841, -6.3458, 16.7588



24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151



24.8841, -24.1932, 9.5358

Triad

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



24.8841, -18.1665, 15.0152



24.8841, -11.1522, -45.0266



24.8841, 37.0466, 5.8335

Complementary

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



24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151



11.1682, 24.4435, -34.0190

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.



24.8841, 34.8112, -11.1279



24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151



24.8841, 4.1195, -48.5388

Square

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



24.8841, -18.1665, 15.0152



24.8841, -20.9144, -25.7274



24.8841, 21.6741, -33.5173



24.8841, 27.1753, 13.7733

Rectangle

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



24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151



24.8841, -25.3076, 1.4868



24.8841, 21.6741, -33.5173



24.8841, 37.7339, 1.2215

Sweetspot

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



24.8841, -18.1665, 15.0152



35.2896, -11.1078, 10.9065



19.7811, 5.7667, 12.2897



17.8985, -5.9790, 5.8428



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.



24.8841, -18.1665, 15.0152



32.3872, -23.9821, 19.5370



24.2959, -20.5725, 14.0430



14.5681, -1.8806, 1.9140



77.4594, -58.9291, 46.6984

Inverse Universe

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



11.1682, 24.4435, -34.0190



14.4073, 31.6879, -45.0688



14.9306, 28.7807, -15.2591



13.7822, 0.4046, -0.4465



33.8200, 75.1527, -111.7488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

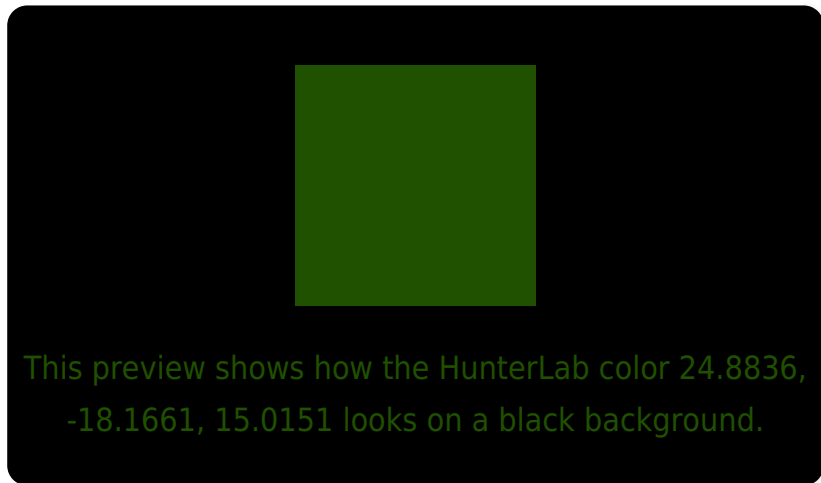
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

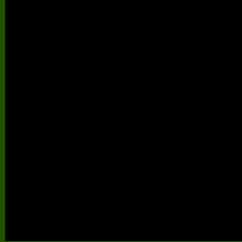
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8836,

-18.1661, 15.0151.

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

24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151

Protanopia

24.8370, -4.0972, 15.2327

Deuteranopia

24.8568, 1.2257, 14.0732



Tritanopia

24.8679, -7.0301, -3.3596

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151

Protanomaly

24.6095, -10.4074, 14.9821

Deuteranomaly

24.2649, -7.4352, 14.0481

Tritanomaly

24.5088, -12.6744, 7.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

21.5689, -8.8997, 8.5468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 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(32, 81, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 81, 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(32, 81, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 81, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 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(32, 81, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 81, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 81, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 81, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 81, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 81, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.8836, -18.1661, 15.0151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 81, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 81,  
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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