

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.2353, -13.1083,
12.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.2353, -13.1083,
12.2650) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.2115,
-13.1387, 12.1459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C572C
RGB	60, 87, 44
RGB Percent	24%, 34%, 17%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6588, 0.8274
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.49, 0.66
HSL	98°, 33%, 26%
HSV	98°, 49%, 34%
XYZ	5.7263, 7.9589, 3.6173
YIQ	74.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

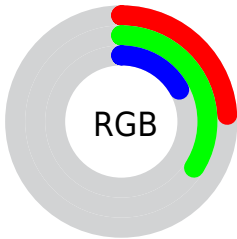
Format	Color
RYB	44, 87, 71
Decimal	3954476
CIELab	33.90, -19.06, 21.74
CIElCh	34, 28.911, 131.252
Yxy	7.9592, 0.3310, 0.4600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144556 (0xFF3C572C)
YUV	74.0250, -14.8023, -12.2999
Hunter-Lab	28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[19.5686, 13.3692, -15.0288]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.2295, -1.3995, 1.4251]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.7952, -16.5085, 16.0057]$, and $[13.0577, -8.8515, 7.8912]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.8192, -14.8913, 13.4423]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.6543, -11.1808, 10.5660]$.

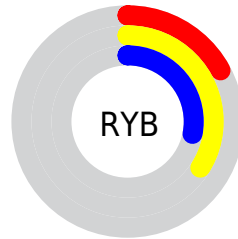
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (34%)

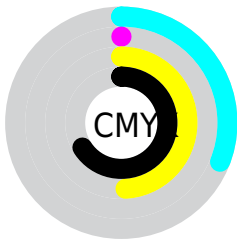
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (28%)

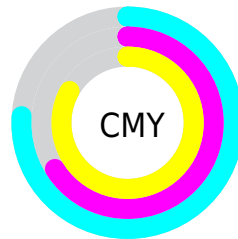


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 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 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2115, -13.1387,
12.1459

■ 28.2115, -13.1387,
12.1459

■ 132.4432,
-27.7180, 28.3033

■ 20.1714, -11.2431,
9.9523

■ 46.7744, -16.6287,
16.1148

■ 13.0850, -9.1651,
8.4543

■ 57.1631, -18.2831,
17.9684

■ 6.5690, -11.4957,
4.5983

■ 68.2240, -19.9004,
19.7657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9185, -21.4912,
21.5214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2140, -23.0634,
23.2460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.0824,

-24.6225, 24.9473

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4993,
-26.1729, 26.6316

■ 28.2115, -13.1387,
12.1459

■ 28.2115, -13.1387,
12.1459

■ 27.8192, -14.8913,
13.4423

■ 28.6543, -11.1808,
10.5660

■ 27.4751, -16.4305,
14.4567

■ 29.1458, -9.0247,
8.7048

■ 27.1789, -17.7543,
15.1976

■ 29.6862, -6.6821,
6.5693

■ 26.9291, -18.8649,
15.6816

■ 30.2747, -4.1658,
4.1696

■ 26.7132, -19.8311,
16.0815

■ 30.9104, -1.4894,
1.5184

■ 26.7016, -19.8836,
16.1053

■ 31.5921, 1.3332,
-1.3701

■ 32.3184, 4.2879,
-4.4804

■ 33.0878, 7.3609,
-7.7968

■ 33.8988, 10.5392,
-11.3033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2121, -5.1752, 14.2608



28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459



28.2121, -17.5568, 6.8227

Triad

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



28.2121, -13.1393, 12.1461



28.2121, -7.4464, -21.9715



28.2121, 20.0296, 4.8886

Complementary

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



28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459



19.5686, 13.3692, -15.0288

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.



28.2121, 19.1963, -5.0262



28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459



28.2121, 2.3591, -23.0605

Square

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



28.2121, -13.1393, 12.1461



28.2121, -14.6013, -13.4523



28.2121, 12.3818, -16.0502



28.2121, 14.5207, 11.1581

Rectangle

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



28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459



28.2121, -18.3270, 1.1315



28.2121, 12.3818, -16.0502



28.2121, 20.5001, 1.9339

Sweetspot

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



28.2121, -13.1393, 12.1461



39.0753, -7.4592, 7.3860



25.7946, 0.5872, 10.4274



19.2544, -3.8833, 3.8366



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



28.2121, -13.1393, 12.1461



36.2705, -19.7666, 17.7781



27.5211, -15.7202, 10.4190



15.3743, -2.0267, 2.0308



33.1426, -24.9452, 19.9856



78.2483, -60.3975, 47.1589

Inverse Universe

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



19.5686, 13.3692, -15.0288



22.7646, 22.0818, -25.6631



21.0636, 16.9831, -9.1847



14.5456, 0.4710, -0.4827



15.0528, 32.8442, -45.0468



34.9387, 76.9347, -109.9876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 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

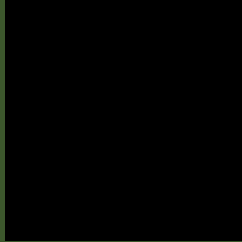
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2115,

-13.1387, 12.1459.

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

28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459

Protanopia

28.2349, -3.3026, 12.9353

Deuteranopia

28.1345, 1.6940, 11.6986



Tritanopia

28.1942, -4.1663, -2.5748

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459

Protanomaly

28.2372, -7.3581, 12.6714

Deuteranomaly

27.9632, -4.1372, 11.6779

Tritanomaly

28.1277, -8.0549, 3.9044

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459

Achromatopsia

26.1683, -1.3963, 1.4218

Achromatomaly

26.8627, -6.1607, 6.0654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 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(60, 87, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 87, 44)  
}
```

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(60, 87, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 87, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 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(60, 87, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 87, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 87, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 87, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 87, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 87, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.2115, -13.1387, 12.1459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 87, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 87,  
44) }
```

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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