

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5377, -21.3588,  
19.9764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.5377, -21.3588,  
19.9764) contains.

<b>HunterLab(28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(28.8460,  
-20.3499, 17.4185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A5D00
RGB	42, 93, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.8353, 0.6353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	93°, 100%, 18%
HSV	93°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.8692, 8.3209, 1.3495
YIQ	67.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

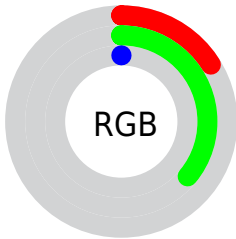
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 93, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2776320</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">34.64, -32.59, 41.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">35, 52.397, 128.459</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.3213, 0.3349, 0.5723</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280966400 (0xFF2A5D00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">67.1490, -33.1045, -22.0557</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[12.2247, 27.3981, -42.2161]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[23.8570, -1.2729, 1.2962]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[47.5416, -25.8314, 24.3351]$ , and  $[13.9785, -11.9866, 8.4037]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[28.8465, -20.3509, 17.4188]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[29.0794, -19.3232, 17.0356]$ .

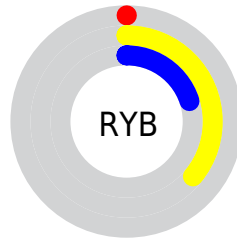
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (36%)

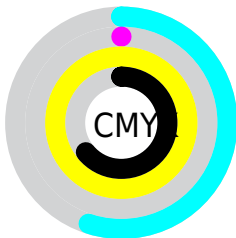
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (20%)

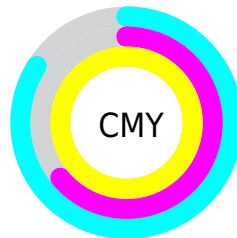


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 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 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.8460, -20.3499,  
17.4185

■ 28.8460, -20.3499,  
17.4185

■ 133.5031,  
-41.7299, 44.0305

■ 20.7393, -17.3177,  
14.2260

■ 47.5246, -25.7546,  
24.3205

■ 13.5773, -13.9625,  
9.5041

■ 57.9649, -28.2436,  
27.4685

■ 7.1696, -12.5468,  
5.0187

■ 69.0742, -30.6359,  
30.4674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8146, -32.9531,  
33.3460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.1537, -35.2106,  
36.1261


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 106.0638,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-37.4202, 38.8250


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 119.5207,  
-39.5909, 41.4562


 28.8460, -20.3499,  
17.4185


 28.8460, -20.3499,  
17.4185


 28.8465, -20.3509,  
17.4188

 29.0794, -19.3232,  
17.0356

 29.3430, -18.1649,  
16.5536

 29.6499, -16.8040,  
15.7910

 30.0018, -15.2371,  
14.7278

 30.3997, -13.4653,  
13.3527

■ 30.8442, -11.4927,  
11.6608

■ 31.3354, -9.3265,  
9.6526

■ 31.8732, -6.9756,  
7.3328

■ 32.4570, -4.4509,  
4.7102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.8466, -6.5440, 19.0571



28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185



28.8466, -27.5474, 11.3666

# Triad

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



28.8466, -20.3504, 17.4186



28.8466, -13.3737, -50.2578



28.8466, 42.2498, 6.0793

# Complementary

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



28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185



12.2247, 27.3981, -42.2161

# 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.



28.8466, 39.1039, -13.6505



28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185



28.8466, 3.8287, -55.1673

# Square

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



28.8466, -20.3504, 17.4186



28.8466, -24.2754, -28.0313



28.8466, 23.8136, -38.9499



28.8466, 31.5681, 15.6073



# Rectangle

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



28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185



28.8466, -28.9933, 2.4573



28.8466, 23.8136, -38.9499



28.8466, 42.8184, 0.6540

# Sweetspot

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



28.8466, -20.3504, 17.4186



40.9294, -12.4688, 12.8833



21.3885, 9.6237, 13.3476



20.4019, -6.6497, 6.8345



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



# Same Dimension

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



28.8466, -20.3504, 17.4186



37.6623, -26.9208, 22.7361



27.9926, -23.9166, 16.6414



16.2184, -2.0651, 2.1844



34.2671, -24.3902, 20.6882



79.8665, -58.4091, 48.1908



# Inverse Universe

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



12.2247, 27.3981, -42.2161



15.8155, 35.6355, -56.0665



17.5039, 34.1822, -21.3060



15.2824, 0.4257, -0.5634



14.4328, 32.4639, -50.7293

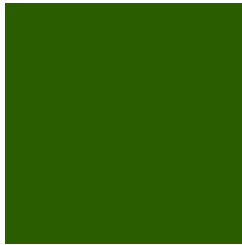


32.9754, 75.0398, -122.6314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 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 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8460,

-20.3499, 17.4185.

# 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

28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185

### Protanopia

28.8269, -4.4338, 17.6854

### Deuteranopia

28.5999, 1.4464, 16.3712



## Tritanopia

28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185

## Protanomaly

28.4806, -11.2848, 17.3520

## Deuteranomaly

28.1399, -8.2170, 16.4630

## Tritanomaly

28.5733, -14.2259, 8.7720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185

## Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

## Achromatomaly

24.9857, -9.6804, 9.8032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 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(42, 93, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 93, 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(42, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 93, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 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(42, 93, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 93, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 93, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 93, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 93, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 93, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8460, -20.3499, 17.4185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 93,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor