

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5548, -28.3638,
6.6521)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.5548, -28.3638,
6.6521) contains.

HunterLab(30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(30.1944,
-21.3793, 8.4113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006241
RGB	0, 98, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6157, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.62
HSL	160°, 100%, 19%
HSV	160°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.3218, 9.1170, 6.4803
YIQ	64.9360, -47.8150, -31.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

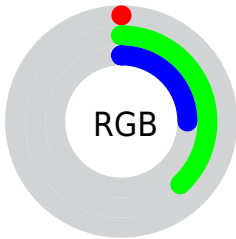
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 98
Decimal	25153
CIELab	36.21, -33.75, 11.93
CIELCh	36, 35.800, 160.536
Yxy	9.1174, 0.2544, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215233 (0xFF006241)
YUV	64.9360, 0.0316, -56.9489
Hunter-Lab	30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113

Details

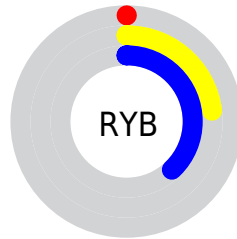
The HunterLab color **30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **16.4519, 28.8409, 5.4561**, and the grayscale version is **22.9817, -1.2262, 1.2486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2648, -27.0045, 11.0820**, and **15.2942, -11.7626, 6.2757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1949, -21.3798, 8.4118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3644, -20.5518, 7.5777**.

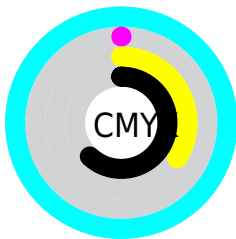
Distribution



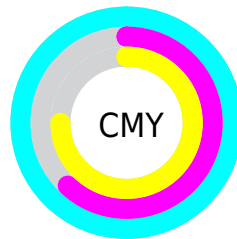
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 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 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.1944, -21.3793,
8.4113

■ 30.1944, -21.3793,
8.4113

135.7391,
-43.2376, 19.5664

■ 21.9495, -18.2914,
7.0830

■ 49.1137, -26.8990,
10.9418

■ 14.6314, -14.8419,
5.6694

■ 59.6616, -29.4445,
12.1765

■ 8.2910, -14.5093,
5.8037

■ 70.8721, -31.8919,
13.4032

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7082, -34.2625,
14.6276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.1385, -36.5718,
15.8536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.1358,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.8317, 17.0840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.6763,
-41.0512, 18.3211

30.1944, -21.3793,
8.4113

30.1944, -21.3793,
8.4113

30.1949, -21.3798,
8.4118

30.3644, -20.5518,
7.5777

30.5663, -19.5908,
6.7315

30.8374, -18.3514,
5.9161

31.1833, -16.8213,
5.1440

31.6076, -14.9980,
4.4257

■ 32.1127, -12.8865,
3.7703

■ 32.6998, -10.4987,
3.1853

■ 33.3689, -7.8516,
2.6762

■ 34.1192, -4.9656,
2.2466

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1950, -15.9163, 14.5148



30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113



30.1950, -22.0858, -2.9260

Triad

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



30.1950, -21.3795, 8.4116



30.1950, 2.9892, -31.3270



30.1950, 19.3050, 13.1887

Complementary

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



30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113



16.4519, 28.8409, 5.4561

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.



30.1950, 26.3789, 5.5946



30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113



30.1950, 15.9766, -21.9125

Square

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



30.1950, -21.3795, 8.4116



30.1950, -9.3351, -29.5349



30.1950, 25.0691, -7.1783



30.1950, 6.9732, 16.3770

Rectangle

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



30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113



30.1950, -19.9170, -12.7216



30.1950, 25.0691, -7.1783



30.1950, 22.4621, 11.2333

Sweetspot

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



30.1950, -21.3795, 8.4116



43.2129, -14.1962, 4.2822



30.1346, -22.8959, 18.1678



20.9564, -7.3715, 2.1912



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



30.1950, -21.3795, 8.4116



39.9465, -28.4542, 11.4948



26.6734, -11.0692, -9.4439



16.9748, -2.2949, 1.0932



34.8319, -24.7432, 9.8766



80.4029, -57.8337, 24.3498

Inverse Universe

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



16.4519, 28.8409, 5.4561



21.7358, 38.0235, 7.8419



17.1175, 24.3099, 10.9730



16.1330, 0.5843, 0.7395



18.9642, 33.2074, 6.5913



43.6608, 76.1214, 17.7401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 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 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1944,

-21.3793, 8.4113.

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

30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113

Protanopia

30.1464, -2.7138, 10.3909

Deuteranopia

30.1942, 1.7671, 7.5808



Tritanopia

30.4714, -12.2528, -5.3942

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113

Protanomaly

29.2900, -12.8511, 8.8866

Deuteranomaly

29.0750, -10.4662, 6.5806

Tritanomaly

30.0991, -15.9967, 0.0804

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113

Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

Achromatomaly

24.8210, -10.9135, 3.1576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 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(0, 98, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 65)  
}
```

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(0, 98, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 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(0, 98, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 98, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.1944, -21.3793, 8.4113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 98, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
65) }
```

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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