

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.2337, -23.2423,
15.7415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.2337, -23.2423,
15.7415) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.2337,
-23.2423, 15.7415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 106019 |
| RGB | 16, 96, 25 |
| RGB Percent | 6%, 38%, 10% |
| CMY | 0.9373, 0.6235, 0.9020 |
| CMYK | 0.83, 0.00, 0.74, 0.62 |
| HSL | 127°, 71%, 22% |
| HSV | 127°, 83%, 38% |
| XYZ | 4.5720, 8.5461, 2.3283 |
| YIQ | 63.9860, -24.8890, -39.0410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

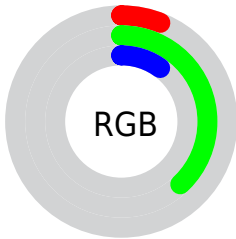
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 16, 88, 96 |
| Decimal | 1073177 |
| CIE Lab | 35.10, -38.40, 32.58 |
| CIE LCh | 35, 50.358, 139.683 |
| Yxy | 8.5464, 0.2960, 0.5533 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279263257 (0xFF106019) |
| YUV | 63.9860, -19.2201, -42.0837 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 |

Details

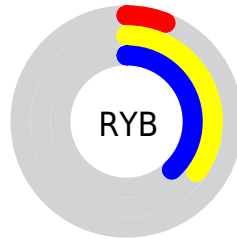
The HunterLab color $[29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006633 . A complement of this color would be $[18.8299, 30.8427, -16.2490]$, and the grayscale version is $[22.7095, -1.2117, 1.2339]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.1214, -29.7065, 21.3658]$, and $[14.5393, -12.4674, 8.7408]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.0624, -24.0783, 16.4475]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.4843, -22.0487, 14.8110]$.

Distribution



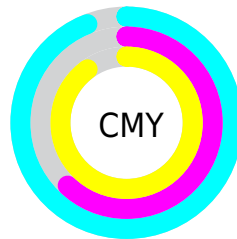
- Red (6%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 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 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2337, -23.2423,
15.7415

■ 29.2337, -23.2423,
15.7415

134.1482,
-47.6080, 37.6470

■ 21.0868, -19.7122,
12.6601

■ 47.9822, -29.4885,
21.3287

■ 13.8793, -15.9150,
9.7155

■ 58.4537, -32.3445,
23.8927

■ 7.5110, -13.1443,
5.2577

■ 69.5924, -35.0775,
26.3490

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3605, -37.7136,
28.7206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.7261, -40.2718,
31.0245


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 106.6614,


-42.7666, 33.2738


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 120.1426,
-45.2090, 35.4786


 29.2337, -23.2423,
15.7415


 29.2337, -23.2423,
15.7415


 29.0624, -24.0783,
16.4475


 29.4843, -22.0487,
14.8110

 28.9651, -24.5454,
16.7826

 29.8235, -20.4593,
13.6563

 30.2567, -18.4697,
12.2820

 30.7866, -16.0878,
10.6988

 31.4144, -13.3322,
8.9221

■ 32.1398, -10.2293,
6.9707

■ 32.9613, -6.8113,
4.8658

■ 33.8764, -3.1133,
2.6292

■ 34.8819, 0.8287,
0.2823

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2343, -12.1607, 18.6073



29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415



29.2343, -28.0684, 6.8145

Triad

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



29.2343, -23.2427, 15.7416



29.2343, -7.4086, -51.5134



29.2343, 37.8645, 10.5280

Complementary

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



29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415



18.8299, 30.8427, -16.2490

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.



29.2343, 40.0048, -4.8188



29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415



29.2343, 10.8028, -48.2262

Square

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



29.2343, -23.2427, 15.7416



29.2343, -20.4784, -35.4036



29.2343, 29.1649, -28.0487



29.2343, 23.8688, 17.0754

Rectangle

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



29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415



29.2343, -28.1077, -4.3923



29.2343, 29.1649, -28.0487



29.2343, 40.1031, 6.5282

Sweetspot

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



29.2343, -23.2427, 15.7416



42.2923, -14.5757, 9.8726



32.3702, -10.8720, 18.8581



20.9559, -7.7659, 5.2348



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.



29.2343, -23.2427, 15.7416



38.3229, -32.5650, 22.3983



29.7430, -20.1094, 8.3059



16.9134, -2.6367, 1.9707



34.1477, -28.9879, 19.8949



78.8814, -67.2833, 46.6504

Inverse Universe

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



18.8299, 30.8427, -16.2490



23.4553, 45.0507, -22.6941



17.5240, 25.7930, 1.7884



16.1990, 0.9390, -0.1990



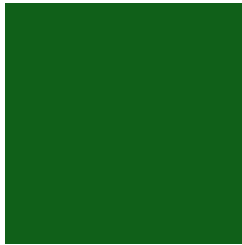
20.9040, 40.1610, -20.3074



48.2319, 92.5303, -45.8225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

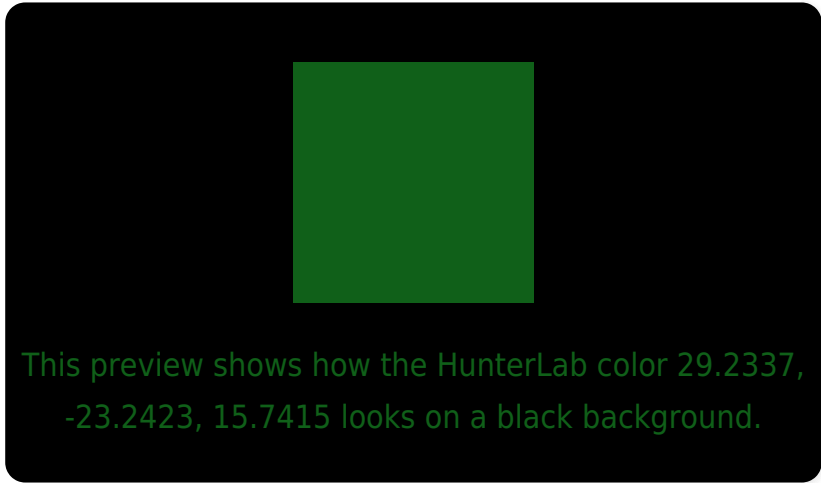
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

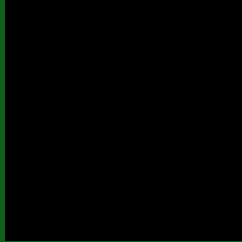
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.2337,

-23.2423, 15.7415.

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

29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415

Protanopia

29.2773, -3.9706, 16.4338

Deuteranopia

29.0459, 1.8892, 15.1416



Tritanopia

29.4409, -10.4830, -4.8176

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415

Protanomaly

28.5747, -13.6222, 15.6872

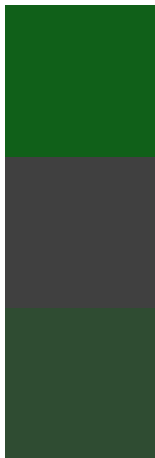
Deuteranomaly

28.1519, -10.7860, 14.7102

Tritanomaly

29.0389, -16.4464, 5.4344

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415

Achromatopsia

22.6428, -1.2082, 1.2302

Achromatomaly

24.5021, -11.3162, 7.5979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 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(16, 96, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 96, 25)  
}
```

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(16, 96, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 96, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 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(16, 96, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 96, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 96, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 96, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 96, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 96, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.2337, -23.2423, 15.7415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 96, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 96,  
25) }
```

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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