

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.4775, -27.9897,
5.6445)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.4775, -27.9897,
5.6445) contains.

HunterLab(30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635)	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(30.9342,
-21.2759, 7.2635)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006447
RGB	0, 100, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 0.7216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.61
HSL	163°, 100%, 20%
HSV	163°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.6945, 9.5692, 7.5081
YIQ	66.7940, -50.2910, -30.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

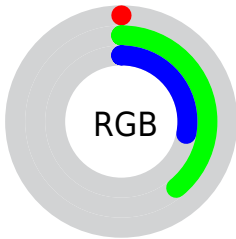
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 100
Decimal	25671
CIELab	37.06, -33.05, 9.47
CIELCh	37, 34.379, 164.018
Yxy	9.5696, 0.2501, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215751 (0xFF006447)
YUV	66.7940, 2.0736, -58.5783
Hunter-Lab	30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635

Details

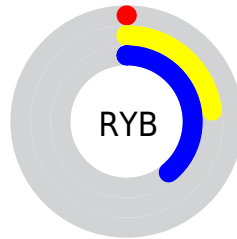
The HunterLab color **30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **16.7280, 29.1760, 6.6972**, and the grayscale version is **23.6257, -1.2606, 1.2836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0904, -26.7791, 9.7385**, and **15.9220, -11.8789, 5.7419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9347, -21.2765, 7.2641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1003, -20.4749, 6.4879**.

Distribution



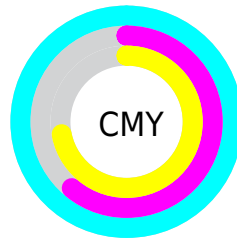
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 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 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9342, -21.2759,
7.2635

■ 30.9342, -21.2759,
7.2635

136.9570,
-42.7103, 17.2486

■ 22.6154, -18.2721,
6.1338

■ 49.9828, -26.6653,
9.4621

■ 15.2139, -14.9293,
4.9538

■ 60.5885, -29.1574,
10.5529

■ 8.8399, -15.4698,
4.9198

■ 71.8535, -31.5567,
11.6463

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7413, -33.8833,
12.7460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.2208, -36.1519,
13.8545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.2651,

-38.3737, 14.9736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8507,
-40.5576, 16.1047

30.9342, -21.2759,
7.2635

30.9342, -21.2759,
7.2635

30.9347, -21.2765,
7.2641

31.1003, -20.4749,
6.4879

31.2993, -19.5379,
5.7138

31.5682, -18.3219,
4.9857

31.9128, -16.8135,
4.3154

32.3370, -15.0091,
3.7130

■ 32.8432, -12.9130,
3.1867

■ 33.4328, -10.5362,
2.7428

■ 34.1060, -7.8951,
2.3856

■ 34.8620, -5.0099,
2.1176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9348, -16.4409, 13.8935



30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635



30.9348, -21.4296, -4.2814

Triad

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



30.9348, -21.2761, 7.2638



30.9348, 4.2921, -29.0938



30.9348, 17.2745, 13.5993

Complementary

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



30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635



16.7280, 29.1760, 6.6972

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.



30.9348, 24.8234, 6.6562



30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635



30.9348, 16.5724, -19.2772

Square

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



30.9348, -21.2761, 7.2638



30.9348, -7.9030, -28.7227



30.9348, 24.5480, -5.1790



30.9348, 5.1380, 16.4506

Rectangle

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



30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635



30.9348, -18.9274, -13.7462



30.9348, 24.5480, -5.1790



30.9348, 20.5115, 11.8173

Sweetspot

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



30.9348, -21.2761, 7.2638



44.1928, -14.2424, 3.6789



30.6443, -23.9620, 18.4631



21.8006, -7.5478, 1.9081



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



30.9348, -21.2761, 7.2638



40.9355, -28.3124, 9.9526



25.8027, -9.3948, -11.9697



17.8111, -2.3919, 1.0676



35.7850, -24.6883, 8.5668



81.6281, -56.9705, 20.9550

Inverse Universe

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



16.7280, 29.1760, 6.6972



22.1086, 38.4864, 9.4434



17.9162, 23.5031, 11.4509



16.9065, 0.6002, 0.8557



19.3372, 33.6916, 8.0305



44.0079, 76.3771, 20.5907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 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 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9342,

-21.2759, 7.2635.

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

30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635

Protanopia

30.8629, -2.6715, 9.3635

Deuteranopia

30.9160, 1.8781, 6.3172



Tritanopia

31.1264, -12.5579, -5.9866

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635

Protanomaly

29.9822, -12.9143, 7.7479

Deuteranomaly

29.8274, -10.2677, 5.3218

Tritanomaly

30.7921, -16.1149, -0.8042

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

25.5400, -10.8986, 2.8511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 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, 100, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 71)  
}
```

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, 100, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 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, 100, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9342, -21.2759, 7.2635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
71) }
```

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