

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.0554, -17.8136,
17.6992)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.0554, -17.8136,
17.6992) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.1723,
-17.9772, 17.7695)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A5F09
RGB	58, 95, 9
RGB Percent	23%, 37%, 4%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6274, 0.9647
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.91, 0.63
HSL	86°, 83%, 20%
HSV	86°, 91%, 37%
XYZ	5.8864, 9.1037, 1.7054
YIQ	74.1330, 5.5540, -34.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

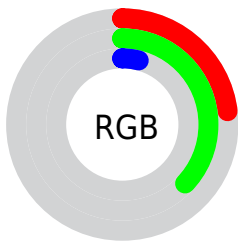
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 95, 46
Decimal	3825417
CIE Lab	36.18, -27.11, 39.93
CIE LCh	36, 48.262, 124.170
Yxy	9.1041, 0.3526, 0.5453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282015497 (0xFF3A5F09)
YUV	74.1330, -32.1106, -14.1486
Hunter-Lab	30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $[12.6598, 24.2388, -42.4812]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.3260, -1.4047, 1.4303]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.1495, -22.6189, 24.3920]$, and $[14.6498, -11.9962, 8.8171]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.9542, -18.9269, 18.1263]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.4255, -16.8831, 17.2947]$.

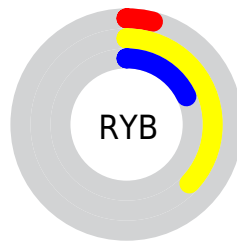
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (37%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (18%)

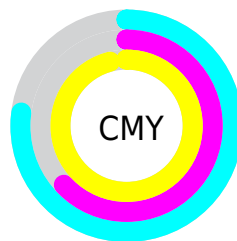


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 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 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.1723, -17.9772,
17.7695

■ 30.1723, -17.9772,
17.7695

■ 135.7028,
-36.4655, 43.6012

■ 21.9297, -15.4535,
14.3652

■ 49.0878, -22.5470,
24.4343

■ 14.6141, -12.6597,
10.2298

■ 59.6339, -24.6785,
27.4823

■ 8.2740, -14.4796,
5.7918

■ 70.8428, -26.7416,
30.3911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.6774, -28.7523,
33.1876

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.1062, -30.7222,
35.8924


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 108.1021,


-32.6601, 38.5216


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 121.6413,
-34.5727, 41.0878


 30.1723, -17.9772,
17.7695


 30.1723, -17.9772,
17.7695


 29.9542, -18.9269,
18.1263

 30.4255, -16.8831,
17.2947

 30.7132, -15.6187,
16.5306

 31.0378, -14.1790,
15.4538

 31.4004, -12.5622,
14.0500

 31.8018, -10.7696,
12.3110

■ 32.2424, -8.8047,
10.2339

■ 32.7222, -6.6728,
7.8203

■ 33.2412, -4.3808,
5.0752

■ 33.7989, -1.9368,
2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1730, -3.9704, 19.1624



30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695



30.1730, -25.9114, 12.3565

Triad

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



30.1730, -17.9779, 17.7696



30.1730, -14.6681, -42.3857



30.1730, 38.7867, 3.8339

Complementary

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



30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695



12.6598, 24.2388, -42.4812

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.



30.1730, 34.1441, -15.4555



30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695



30.1730, 0.8220, -49.3277

Square

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



30.1730, -17.9779, 17.7696



30.1730, -24.3211, -21.7994



30.1730, 19.2152, -37.5048



30.1730, 30.7776, 14.4763

Rectangle

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



30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695



30.1730, -27.8930, 4.6561



30.1730, 19.2152, -37.5048



30.1730, 38.6641, -1.7183

Sweetspot

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



30.1730, -17.9779, 17.7696



42.3606, -10.7843, 12.5765



20.7775, 12.6169, 12.2861



20.6738, -5.5554, 6.4627



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.



30.1730, -17.9779, 17.7696



39.1277, -25.0639, 23.6715



28.8378, -23.4890, 16.8269



17.0855, -2.0476, 2.3576



35.6651, -22.7466, 21.5784



82.1130, -53.8808, 49.6543

Inverse Universe

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



12.6598, 24.2388, -42.4812



14.7068, 34.8075, -65.0821



17.5739, 31.9389, -25.1395



16.0090, 0.3238, -0.6672



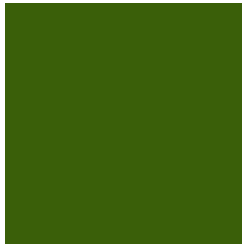
13.4515, 31.7658, -58.9795



30.2737, 72.5665, -141.0698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 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

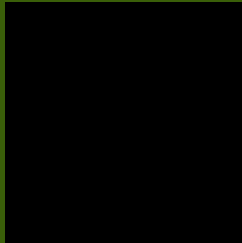
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1723,

-17.9772, 17.7695.

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

30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695

Protanopia

29.9876, -4.2974, 18.1759

Deuteranopia

30.1018, 1.4742, 17.2708



Tritanopia

30.0576, -5.4533, -2.9298

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695

Protanomaly

29.9195, -10.0903, 17.9182

Deuteranomaly

29.6932, -6.6296, 17.2019

Tritanomaly

29.9037, -11.8555, 8.6019

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695

Achromatopsia

26.1683, -1.3963, 1.4218

Achromatomaly

27.3748, -8.9330, 10.1761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 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(58, 95, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 95, 9)  
}
```

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(58, 95, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 95, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 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(58, 95, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 95, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 95, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 95, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 95, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 95, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.1723, -17.9772, 17.7695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 95, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 95,  
9) }
```

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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