

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.0658, -14.1096,  
-4.5079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(30.0658, -14.1096,  
-4.5079) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(30.0428,  
-14.0984, -4.5391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	135E62
RGB	19, 94, 98
RGB Percent	7%, 37%, 38%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6314, 0.6157
CMYK	0.81, 0.04, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	183°, 68%, 23%
HSV	183°, 81%, 38%
XYZ	6.4759, 9.0257, 12.9561
YIQ	72.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

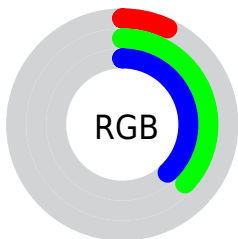
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	19, 57, 98
Decimal	1269346
CIE Lab	36.03, -20.07, -8.66
CIE LCh	36, 21.855, 203.336
Yxy	9.0260, 0.2276, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279459426 (0xFF135E62)
YUV	72.0310, 12.8027, -46.5082
Hunter-Lab	30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391

# Details

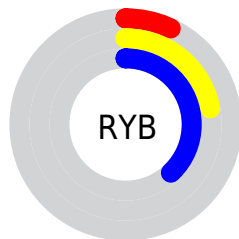
The HunterLab color **30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **18.0464, 22.4360, 9.4879**, and the grayscale version is **25.4361, -1.3572, 1.3820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0310, -17.7548, -4.4812**, and **15.1029, -7.0901, -3.5718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7640, -14.4325, -4.9306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3882, -13.5126, -4.0571**.

# Distribution



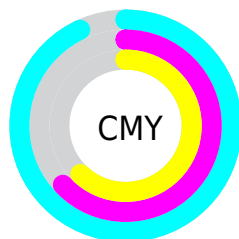
- Red (7%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 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 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.0428, -14.0984,  
-4.5391

30.0428, -14.0984,  
-4.5391

135.4887,  
-29.1076, -2.2333

21.8132, -12.1501,  
-4.4860

48.9353, -17.6931,  
-4.4138

14.5123, -10.0254,  
-4.3422

59.4712, -19.3984,  
-4.2531

8.1734, -11.1350,  
-4.3002

70.6705, -21.0650,  
-4.0353

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.4960, -22.7037,  
-3.7653

0.0000, NaN, NaN

94.9161, -24.3221,  
-3.4470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.9037,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.9261, -3.0838

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.4349,  
-27.5201, -2.6784

30.0428, -14.0984,  
-4.5391

30.0428, -14.0984,  
-4.5391

29.7640, -14.4325,  
-4.9306

30.3882, -13.5126,  
-4.0571

29.5254, -14.6552,  
-5.2677

30.8039, -12.6594,  
-3.4817

31.2939, -11.5324,  
-2.8118

31.8603, -10.1328,  
-2.0492

32.5039, -8.4676,  
-1.1977

■ 33.2246, -6.5489,  
-0.2627

■ 34.0216, -4.3922,  
0.7493

■ 34.8934, -2.0156,  
1.8311

■ 35.8377, 0.5617,  
2.9755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.0434, -15.0181, 3.2341



30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391



30.0434, -9.9942, -12.1010

# Triad

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



30.0434, -14.0984, -4.5387



30.0434, 11.3062, -8.1192



30.0434, 0.1441, 12.5821

# Complementary

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



30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391



18.0464, 22.4360, 9.4879

# 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.



30.0434, 7.8203, 10.9282



30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391



30.0434, 14.6735, -0.0564

# Square

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



30.0434, -14.0984, -4.5387



30.0434, 4.5285, -14.5075



30.0434, 13.3373, 6.7257



30.0434, -7.2821, 11.9560



# Rectangle

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



30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391



30.0434, -5.7591, -15.3591



30.0434, 13.3373, 6.7257



30.0434, 2.7886, 12.2918

# Sweetspot

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



30.0434, -14.0984, -4.5387



43.5780, -9.7525, -0.8692



29.8926, -23.7054, 16.4015



21.1321, -5.0577, -0.5716



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.



30.0434, -14.0984, -4.5387



39.1190, -19.2793, -6.9241



19.2627, 1.6738, -23.6685



16.9546, -1.9817, 0.4629



34.0439, -16.8782, -6.1166



78.4355, -38.7048, -14.4851



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6744, 31.7142, -19.2352



24.5355, 46.7982, -27.9604



24.7759, 6.3683, 13.9033



16.2066, 0.9801, -0.3076



21.2352, 41.3173, -24.6602

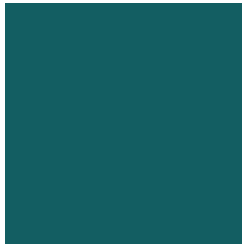


49.0409, 95.3565, -56.4681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

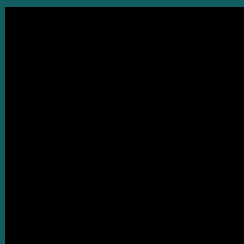
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.0428,

-14.0984, -4.5391.

# 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

30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391

### Protanopia

29.9970, -0.3778, -1.5355

### Deuteranopia

30.0955, 1.8311, -5.6785



## Tritanopia

30.1920, -13.3277, -5.8069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391

## Protanomaly

29.5775, -7.2610, -3.1293

## Deuteranomaly

29.5442, -5.5858, -6.0883

## Tritanomaly

30.1412, -13.5888, -5.3812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391

## Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

## Achromatomaly

26.6238, -7.5576, -1.0627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 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(19, 94, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 94, 98)  
}
```

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(19, 94, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 94, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 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(19, 94, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 94, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 94, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 94, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 94, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 94, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.0428, -14.0984, -4.5391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 94, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 94,  
98) }
```

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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