

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1122, -20.7828,
5.5017)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.1122, -20.7828,
5.5017) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.3805,
-20.2415, 5.7226)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00624A
RGB	0, 98, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6157, 0.7098
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.62
HSL	165°, 100%, 19%
HSV	165°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.6037, 9.2297, 7.9647
YIQ	65.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

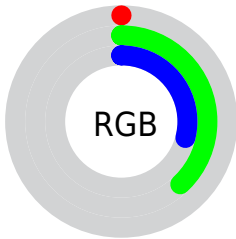
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 98
Decimal	25162
CIELab	36.42, -31.36, 6.74
CIELCh	36, 32.075, 167.868
Yxy	9.2301, 0.2458, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215242 (0xFF00624A)
YUV	65.9620, 3.9627, -57.8487
Hunter-Lab	30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226

Details

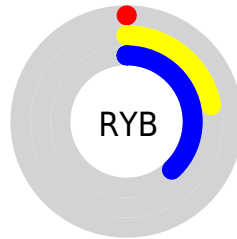
The HunterLab color **30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **16.3182, 28.3479, 7.4105**, and the grayscale version is **23.3279, -1.2447, 1.2674**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.1835, -25.1835, 7.2763**, and **15.4108, -11.0433, 4.5772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3810, -20.2421, 5.7232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5390, -19.4895, 5.0599**.

Distribution



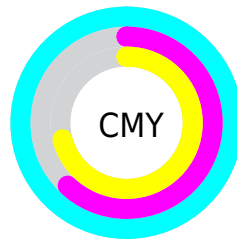
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 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 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3805, -20.2415,
5.7226

■ 30.3805, -20.2415,
5.7226

■ 136.0461,
-40.8610, 14.4417

■ 22.1169, -17.3644,
4.7989

■ 49.3325, -25.4088,
7.5698

■ 14.7776, -14.1623,
3.8561

■ 59.8950, -27.8017,
8.5059

■ 8.4329, -14.7575,
3.7726

■ 71.1193, -30.1079,
9.4549

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.9685, -32.3465,
10.4189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.4112, -34.5317,
11.3989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.4203,

-36.6739, 12.3958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.9723,
-38.7815, 13.4100

■ 30.3805, -20.2415,
5.7226

■ 30.3805, -20.2415,
5.7226

■ 30.3810, -20.2421,
5.7232

■ 30.5390, -19.4895,
5.0599

■ 30.7277, -18.6144,
4.4085

■ 30.9837, -17.4726,
3.8138

■ 31.3127, -16.0506,
3.2867

■ 31.7186, -14.3442,
2.8360

■ 32.2037, -12.3567,
2.4684

■ 32.7695, -10.0981,
2.1889

■ 33.4163, -7.5834,
2.0003

■ 34.1433, -4.8313,
1.9038

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3811, -16.2470, 12.5910



30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226



30.3811, -19.8183, -5.4755

Triad

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



30.3811, -20.2417, 5.7229



30.3811, 5.4094, -25.6869



30.3811, 14.5487, 13.4207

Complementary

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



30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226



16.3182, 28.3479, 7.4105

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.



30.3811, 22.2176, 7.3879



30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226



30.3811, 16.4287, -15.9526

Square

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



30.3811, -20.2417, 5.7229



30.3811, -6.0995, -26.6612



30.3811, 22.9524, -3.0700



30.3811, 3.1294, 15.8041

Rectangle

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



30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226



30.3811, -17.0811, -14.1579



30.3811, 22.9524, -3.0700



30.3811, 17.7191, 11.8815

Sweetspot

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



30.3811, -20.2417, 5.7229



43.3077, -13.6510, 2.9260



29.8933, -23.9102, 18.0012



21.0066, -7.0818, 1.4733



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.



30.3811, -20.2417, 5.7229



40.1968, -26.9234, 7.8775



23.9025, -7.3247, -14.0634



16.9854, -2.2361, 0.9422



35.0485, -23.4186, 6.7464



80.9195, -54.6710, 16.8767

Inverse Universe

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



16.3182, 28.3479, 7.4105



21.5654, 37.3956, 10.3359



18.0860, 21.3916, 11.5185



16.1224, 0.5270, 0.8911



18.8129, 32.6502, 8.8037



43.3423, 74.9465, 22.4137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

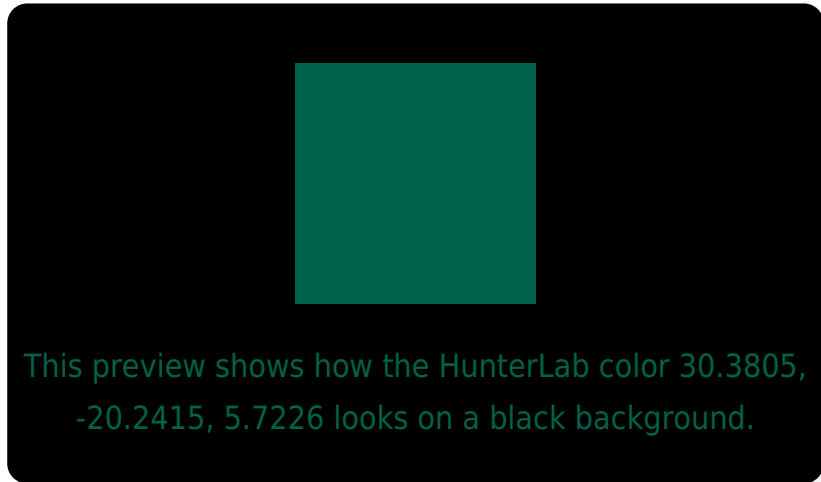
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3805,

-20.2415, 5.7226.

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

30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226

Protanopia

30.4911, -2.5127, 8.1103

Deuteranopia

30.4364, 1.6450, 5.1063



Tritanopia

30.4237, -12.3707, -5.9669

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226

Protanomaly

29.4178, -12.0008, 6.2388

Deuteranomaly

29.1983, -9.6431, 3.9388

Tritanomaly

30.1759, -15.4676, -1.5707

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

25.2402, -10.5541, 2.1426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 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, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 74)  
}
```

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, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 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, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 74) }
```

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, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.3805, -20.2415, 5.7226 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, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
74) }
```

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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