

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1478, -8.2406,
-0.2629)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.1478, -8.2406,
-0.2629) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.1502, -8.3056,
-0.1526)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5A59
RGB	63, 90, 89
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6471, 0.6510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.01, 0.65
HSL	178°, 18%, 30%
HSV	178°, 30%, 35%
XYZ	7.5092, 9.0903, 10.8100
YIQ	81.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

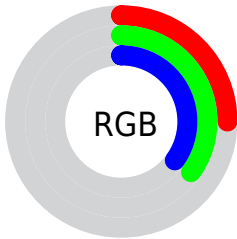
Format	Color
RYB	63, 77, 90
Decimal	4151897
CIELab	36.16, -10.27, -2.68
CIELCh	36, 10.615, 194.630
Yxy	9.0907, 0.2740, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282341977 (0xFF3F5A59)
YUV	81.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990
Hunter-Lab	30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526

Details

The HunterLab color **30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **24.6963, 6.7955, 3.6910**, and the grayscale version is **28.9719, -1.5459, 1.5741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0561, -10.4531, 0.5233**, and **14.5321, -5.7196, -0.8675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6860, -10.0592, -0.6138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6876, -6.3198, 0.3962**.

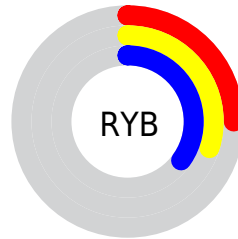
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

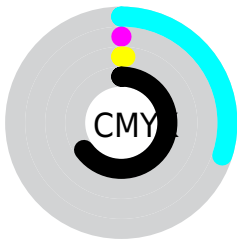
Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (35%)

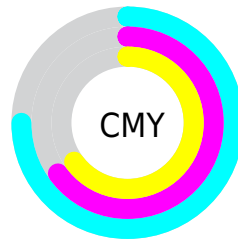


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 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 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.1502, -8.3056,
-0.1526

■ 30.1502, -8.3056,
-0.1526

■ 135.6662,
-18.6278, 4.4790

■ 21.9098, -7.1239,
-0.4310

■ 49.0618, -10.5975,
0.5784

■ 14.5967, -5.8869,
-0.6396

■ 59.6061, -11.7301,
1.0179

■ 8.2569, -5.8615,
-0.8965

■ 70.8134, -12.8627,
1.5012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.6464, -13.9991,
2.0250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.0737, -15.1421,
2.5867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.0682,

-16.2937, 3.1841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.6060,
-17.4552, 3.8154

■ 30.1502, -8.3056,
-0.1526

■ 30.1502, -8.3056,
-0.1526

■ 29.6860, -10.0592,
-0.6138

■ 30.6876, -6.3198,
0.3962

■ 29.2928, -11.5693,
-0.9863

■ 31.2963, -4.1145,
1.0276

■ 28.9694, -12.8312,
-1.2691

■ 31.9759, -1.7062,
1.7373

■ 28.7136, -13.8449,
-1.4636

■ 32.7251, 0.8868,
2.5197

■ 28.5216, -14.6173,
-1.5731

■ 33.5418, 3.6456,
3.3687

■ 28.3880, -15.1638,
-1.6042

■ 34.4239, 6.5515,
4.2784

■ 28.2759, -15.6278,
-1.6065

■ 35.3689, 9.5861,
5.2424

■ 36.3740, 12.7322,
6.2550

■ 37.4366, 15.9739,
7.3105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1508, -8.2839, 3.4116



30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526



30.1508, -6.5957, -3.6139

Triad

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



30.1508, -8.3060, -0.1522



30.1508, 3.6508, -3.6879



30.1508, 0.3344, 7.5597

Complementary

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



30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526



24.6963, 6.7955, 3.6910

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.



30.1508, 3.7215, 6.0931



30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526



30.1508, 5.6993, -0.2436

Square

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



30.1508, -8.3060, -0.1522



30.1508, 0.2416, -5.8190



30.1508, 5.7258, 3.3307



30.1508, -3.4187, 7.5778

Rectangle

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



30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526



30.1508, -4.6527, -5.2748



30.1508, 5.7258, 3.3307



30.1508, 1.5575, 7.2286

Sweetspot

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



30.1508, -8.3060, -0.1522



41.4544, -5.2248, 1.4224



29.6198, -11.5133, 8.6365



20.3399, -2.7145, 0.6569



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



30.1508, -8.3060, -0.1522



39.4286, -12.6797, -0.6506



26.8751, -3.1332, -4.8350



16.1837, -1.9852, 0.5701



34.7972, -19.2512, -1.9358



81.4104, -45.1593, -4.2700

Inverse Universe

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



24.6963, 6.7955, 3.6910



30.6192, 11.8501, 5.6087



27.5415, 1.3195, 6.8702



15.3277, 0.3640, 1.1656



18.1700, 31.1658, 11.3609



42.4849, 72.8020, 27.1011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 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

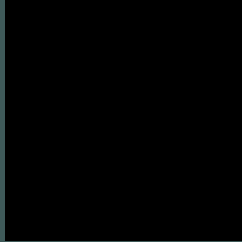
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

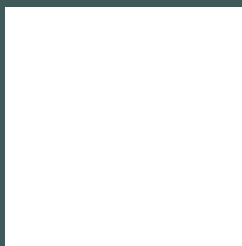
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526.

-0.1526.

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

30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526

Protanopia

29.9849, -0.7553, 1.0548

Deuteranopia

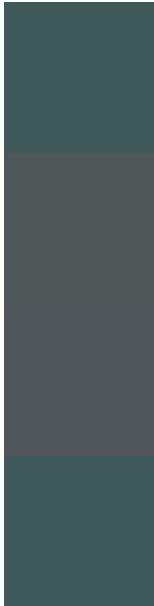
29.9392, 1.9928, -1.1172



Tritanopia

30.1879, -6.3313, -3.2438

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526

Protanomaly

29.9389, -3.5634, 0.5293

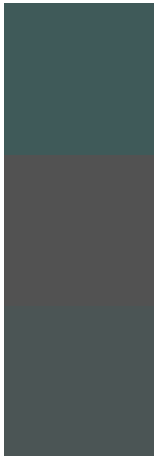
Deuteranomaly

29.9009, -2.1677, -0.7933

Tritanomaly

30.0417, -7.0444, -2.0501

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

29.4087, -4.1838, 0.7215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 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(63, 90, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 90, 89)  
}
```

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(63, 90, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 90, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 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(63, 90, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 90, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 90, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 90, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 90, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 90, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.1502, -8.3056, -0.1526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 90, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 90,  
89) }
```

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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