

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1730, -4.5946,  
14.9585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(30.1730, -4.5946,  
14.9585) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(30.2038, -4.4440,  
14.9340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D5626
RGB	93, 86, 38
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 15%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6627, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.59, 0.64
HSL	52°, 42%, 26%
HSV	52°, 59%, 36%
XYZ	8.1919, 9.1227, 3.1628
YIQ	82.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

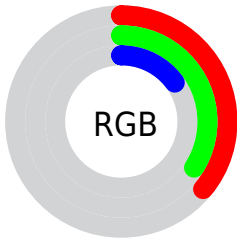
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 93, 38
Decimal	6116902
CIELab	36.22, -4.22, 28.55
CIElCh	36, 28.864, 98.417
Yxy	9.1231, 0.4000, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284306982 (0xFF5D5626)
YUV	82.6210, -21.9982, 9.1024
Hunter-Lab	30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340

# Details

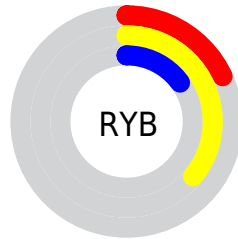
The HunterLab color **30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **17.5473, 7.0678, -24.0548**, and the grayscale version is **29.3461, -1.5658, 1.5944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2787, -6.1103, 19.9180**, and **14.7198, -2.4809, 9.0268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8044, -4.4454, 16.0134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6290, -4.3171, 13.5301**.

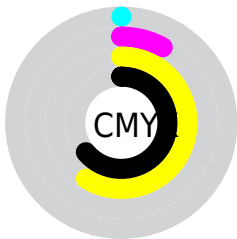
# Distribution



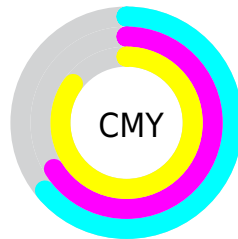
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 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 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.2038, -4.4440,  
14.9340

30.2038, -4.4440,  
14.9340

135.7548,  
-11.9802, 34.5784

21.9581, -3.7077,  
12.1886

49.1249, -5.9715,  
19.8704

14.6388, -2.9803,  
10.2472

59.6735, -6.7651,  
22.1526

8.2983, -2.6618,  
5.8088

70.8847, -7.5802,  
24.3495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.7215, -8.4170,  
26.4803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

95.1525, -9.2755,  
28.5590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.1503,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.1558, 30.5963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.6915,  
-11.0574, 32.6006

30.2038, -4.4440,  
14.9340

30.2038, -4.4440,  
14.9340

29.8044, -4.4454,  
16.0134

30.6290, -4.3171,  
13.5301

29.4277, -4.3233,  
16.7797

31.0786, -4.0578,  
11.7938

29.0731, -4.0867,  
17.2516

31.5537, -3.6656,  
9.7227

28.7298, -3.7964,  
17.5892

32.0545, -3.1399,  
7.3174

28.7002, -3.7715,  
17.6189

32.5812, -2.4815,  
4.5816

■ 33.1336, -1.6922,  
1.5211

■ 33.7115, -0.7744,  
-1.8559

■ 34.3147, 0.2686,  
-5.5401

■ 34.9428, 1.4330,  
-9.5206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2045, 5.9861, 14.4007



30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340



30.2045, -12.9131, 12.9560

# Triad

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



30.2045, -4.4451, 14.9343



30.2045, -15.5596, -12.4845



30.2045, 18.9916, -6.0999

# Complementary

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



30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340



17.5473, 7.0678, -24.0548

# 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.



30.2045, 11.6388, -17.0494



30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340



30.2045, -8.5284, -21.5099

# Square

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



30.2045, -4.4451, 14.9343



30.2045, -18.7459, -1.2318



30.2045, 1.3269, -23.4129



30.2045, 20.4672, 4.2624



# Rectangle

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



30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340



30.2045, -16.6396, 9.9092



30.2045, 1.3269, -23.4129



30.2045, 17.0824, -9.9193

# Sweetspot

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



30.2045, -4.4451, 14.9343



41.9721, -4.0612, 9.3719



19.7624, 16.7867, 4.9214



20.9474, -2.1124, 5.0366



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.



30.2045, -4.4451, 14.9343



38.7875, -5.7699, 21.3979



30.6245, -12.7964, 15.0962



16.2535, -1.2256, 2.2375



34.0642, -4.3686, 20.9137



79.1492, -9.3246, 48.6081



# Inverse Universe

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



17.5473, 7.0678, -24.0548



19.0447, 13.7855, -43.1942



17.5534, 14.2653, -23.9129



15.2404, -0.4089, -0.6315



11.9621, 23.1139, -64.8477



26.5714, 59.4831, -161.6189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

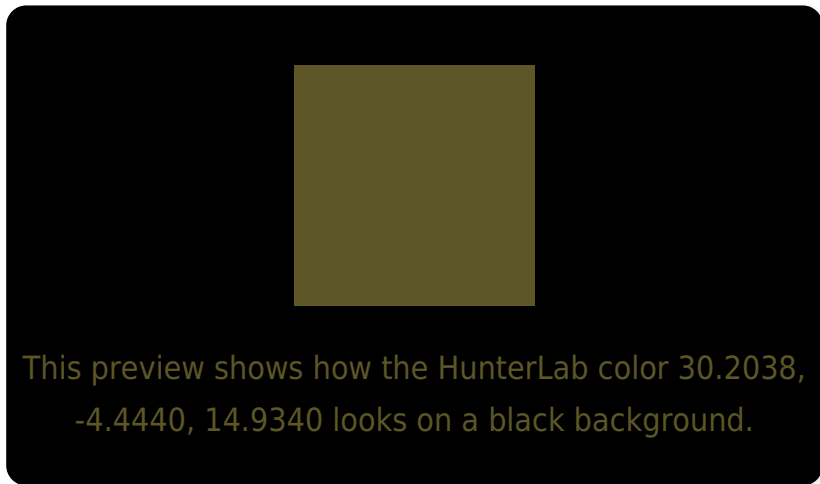
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

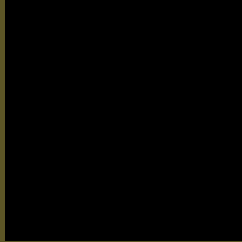
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2038, -4.4440,



# 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

30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340

### Protanopia

30.1162, -3.4041, 14.8878

### Deuteranopia

30.0576, 1.6443, 14.7639



## Tritanopia

30.1900, 3.8836, 0.9628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340

## Protanomaly

30.0277, -3.7176, 14.8171

## Deuteranomaly

30.1657, -0.5620, 14.8055

## Tritanomaly

30.1711, 0.3953, 7.5342

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340

## Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

## Achromatomaly

29.6178, -2.9303, 7.5689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 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(93, 86, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 86, 38)  
}
```

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(93, 86, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 86, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 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(93, 86, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 86, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 86, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 86, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 86, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 86, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.2038, -4.4440, 14.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 86, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 86,  
38) }
```

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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