

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1981, -0.1923,  
16.7627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(30.1981, -0.1923,  
16.7627) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(30.3311, -0.2456,  
16.8878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	685319
RGB	104, 83, 25
RGB Percent	41%, 33%, 10%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6745, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.76, 0.59
HSL	44°, 61%, 25%
HSV	44°, 76%, 41%
XYZ	8.9776, 9.1998, 2.2223
YIQ	82.6670, 31.1340, -13.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

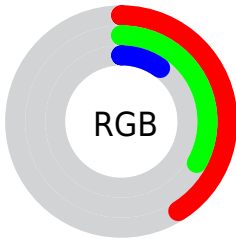
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 104, 25
Decimal	6837017
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.37, 1.99, 35.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 35.685, 86.803
Yxy	9.2002, 0.4401, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285027097 (0xFF685319)
YUV	82.6670, -28.4298, 18.7090
Hunter-Lab	30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878

# Details

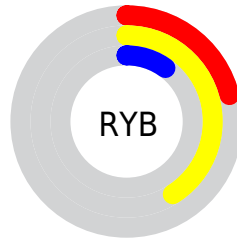
The HunterLab color **30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **17.7764, 7.8171, -32.5906**, and the grayscale version is **29.3825, -1.5678, 1.5964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2336, -0.8800, 22.9390**, and **14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5783, 0.6110, 17.3603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1211, -0.9628, 16.0705**.

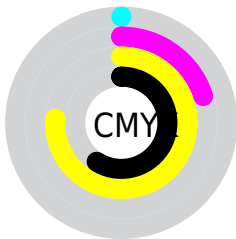
# Distribution



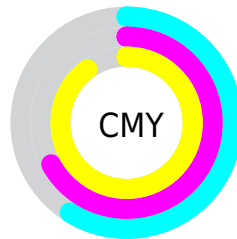
- Red (41%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 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 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.3311, -0.2456,  
16.8878

30.3311, -0.2456,  
16.8878

135.9649, -5.0105,  
40.3440

22.0726, 0.0587,  
13.6047

49.2746, -1.0215,  
22.8923

14.7389, 0.2982,  
10.3172

59.8332, -1.4792,  
25.6459

8.3956, 0.5845,  
5.8769

71.0539, -1.9784,  
28.2809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.8996, -2.5162,  
30.8211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

95.3390, -3.0902,  
33.2849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.3451, -3.6984,

35.6864

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.8940, -4.3390,  
38.0364

■ 30.3311, -0.2456,  
16.8878

■ 30.3311, -0.2456,  
16.8878

■ 29.5783, 0.6110,  
17.3603

■ 31.1211, -0.9628,  
16.0705

■ 28.8560, 1.5818,  
17.5607

■ 31.9464, -1.5310,  
14.8993

■ 28.5681, 1.9788,  
17.6382

■ 32.8075, -1.9492,  
13.3734

■ 33.7039, -2.2176,  
11.4979

■ 34.6349, -2.3379,  
9.2812

■ 35.5995, -2.3134,  
6.7348

■ 36.5968, -2.1484,  
3.8721

■ 37.6257, -1.8479,  
0.7075

■ 38.6850, -1.4173,  
-2.7440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3318, 12.9334, 15.3623



30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878



30.3318, -11.8600, 15.9234

# Triad

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



30.3318, -0.2469, 16.8881



30.3318, -20.4755, -10.7953



30.3318, 21.6249, -14.0105

# Complementary

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



30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878



17.7764, 7.8171, -32.5906

# 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.



30.3318, 10.1891, -27.2428



30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878



30.3318, -13.8601, -24.9118

# Square

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



30.3318, -0.2469, 16.8881



30.3318, -22.3450, 2.9175



30.3318, -2.9692, -31.8823



30.3318, 26.7983, 0.3275



# Rectangle

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



30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878



30.3318, -17.4412, 13.6319



30.3318, -2.9692, -31.8823



30.3318, 18.3025, -18.9293

# Sweetspot

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



30.3318, -0.2469, 16.8881



46.1671, -3.1060, 11.5518



19.5861, 25.4277, 4.6683



22.6326, -1.5281, 6.1404



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



# Same Dimension

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



30.3318, -0.2469, 16.8881



38.4501, 1.7915, 23.1796



34.5379, -14.3214, 19.4524



17.7516, -1.0813, 2.3209



31.6348, 2.3466, 19.5343



71.2095, 7.2278, 44.0055



# Inverse Universe

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



17.7764, 7.8171, -32.5906



19.2310, 17.1213, -58.6895



14.8924, 20.2151, -42.6099



16.9442, -0.7190, -0.5308



14.7853, 17.0702, -55.3301



31.8377, 44.7528, -136.4029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

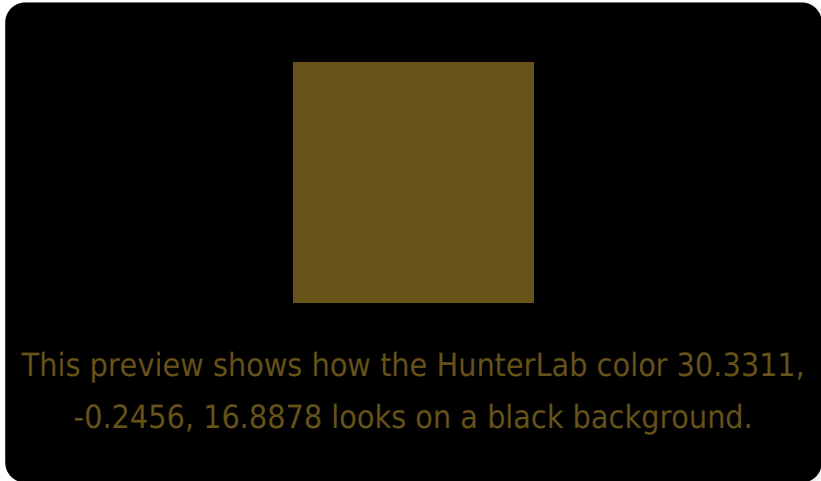
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

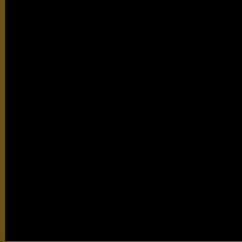
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878.



# 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

30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878

### Protanopia

30.3594, -4.1046, 16.7269

### Deuteranopia

30.2450, 2.0361, 16.7567



## Tritanopia

30.4326, 8.1541, 2.9516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878

## Protanomaly

30.3714, -2.7201, 16.7593

## Deuteranomaly

30.3891, 1.2527, 16.8408

## Tritanomaly

30.3495, 4.5361, 9.8774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878

## Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

## Achromatomaly

29.5947, -1.8673, 9.0731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 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(104, 83, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(104, 83, 25)  
}
```

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(104, 83, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 83, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 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(104, 83, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 83, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 83, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 83, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 83, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 83,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.3311, -0.2456, 16.8878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 83, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 83,  
25) }
```

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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