

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.2406, 7.9132,
18.7726)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.2406, 7.9132,
18.7726) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.2687, 7.9486,
18.7906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784C00
RGB	120, 76, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7019, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	38°, 100%, 24%
HSV	38°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	10.3302, 9.1619, 1.2240
YIQ	80.4920, 50.6200, -14.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

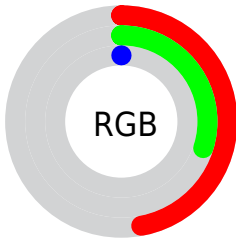
Format	Color
RYB	69, 120, 0
Decimal	7883776
CIELab	36.30, 13.20, 45.36
CIELCh	36, 47.242, 73.770
Yxy	9.1624, 0.4986, 0.4423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286073856 (0xFF784C00)
YUV	80.4920, -39.6826, 34.6485
Hunter-Lab	30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906

Details

The HunterLab color **30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **17.7689, 12.0083, -48.1314**, and the grayscale version is **28.6278, -1.5275, 1.5554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2754, 8.4272, 26.3115**, and **14.8030, 7.4156, 9.2513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2692, 7.9473, 18.7909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3307, 6.1909, 18.7558**.

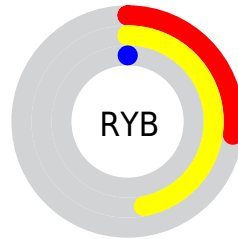
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (30%)

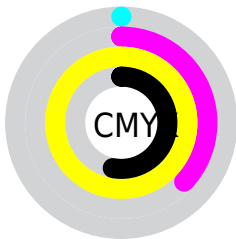
Blue (0%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

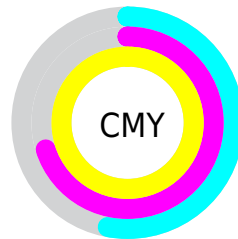


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 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 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.2687, 7.9486,
18.7906

30.2687, 7.9486,
18.7906

135.8620, 7.9528,
47.6036

22.0165, 7.5421,
15.4116

49.2013, 8.4390,
26.2660

14.6899, 7.0013,
10.2829

59.7550, 8.5561,
29.6822

8.3481, 6.6223,
5.8437

70.9711, 8.6008,
32.9360

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.8124, 8.5806,
36.0567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

95.2477, 8.5012,
39.0674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.2497, 8.3676,

41.9861

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.7948, 8.1837,
44.8276

30.2687, 7.9486,
18.7906

30.2687, 7.9486,
18.7906

30.2692, 7.9473,
18.7909

31.3307, 6.1909,
18.7558

32.4423, 4.5388,
18.4907

33.6139, 3.0587,
17.8219

34.8444, 1.7591,
16.7432

36.1318, 0.6429,
15.2600

■ 37.4738, -0.2911,
13.3853

■ 38.8680, -1.0470,
11.1367

■ 40.3118, -1.6308,
8.5344

■ 41.8028, -2.0499,
5.5996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2695, 25.4071, 16.1249



30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906



30.2695, -8.9255, 18.8742

Triad

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



30.2695, 7.9469, 18.7909



30.2695, -27.0274, -6.6134



30.2695, 24.1151, -29.9839

Complementary

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



30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906



17.7689, 12.0083, -48.1314

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.



30.2695, 6.4589, -45.9433



30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906



30.2695, -21.5828, -28.2330

Square

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



30.2695, 7.9469, 18.7909



30.2695, -26.7992, 9.0367



30.2695, -10.1230, -45.1693



30.2695, 36.0432, -8.2558

Rectangle

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



30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906



30.2695, -17.5555, 17.6746



30.2695, -10.1230, -45.1693



30.2695, 18.5040, -36.6218

Sweetspot

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



30.2695, 7.9469, 18.7909



51.4086, -1.3225, 15.0059



20.4327, 35.8809, 6.3038



24.7164, -0.4871, 7.8212



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



30.2695, 7.9469, 18.7909



39.8194, 11.1835, 24.7323



40.4671, -16.0094, 24.6553



20.9726, -1.0402, 2.6585



31.5723, 8.3869, 19.6015



67.7373, 20.7553, 42.1028

Inverse Universe

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



17.7689, 12.0083, -48.1314



23.0531, 17.1674, -65.8739



12.1091, 31.9342, -78.9830



20.2779, -1.0959, -0.5153



18.4898, 12.7090, -50.5457



38.4816, 32.4695, -118.1909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

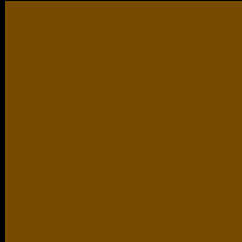
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 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 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2687, 7.9486,

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

30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906

Protanopia

30.3590, -4.2869, 18.1273

Deuteranopia

30.4726, 1.2901, 18.7997



Tritanopia

30.3961, 15.6680, 5.6672

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906

Protanomaly

30.0849, 0.0139, 18.1988

Deuteranomaly

30.4106, 3.5923, 18.8017

Tritanomaly

30.1928, 11.8522, 13.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.7470, 0.0683, 11.2553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 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(120, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 76, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 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(120, 76, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 76, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 76, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 76, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 76, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.2687, 7.9486, 18.7906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 76,  
0) }
```

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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