

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.3378, 8.1319,
18.1579)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.3378, 8.1319,
18.1579) contains.

HunterLab(30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(30.3125, 8.1746,
18.1412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	784C0C
RGB	120, 76, 12
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 5%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7019, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.90, 0.53
HSL	36°, 82%, 26%
HSV	36°, 90%, 47%
XYZ	10.3965, 9.1885, 1.5734
YIQ	81.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

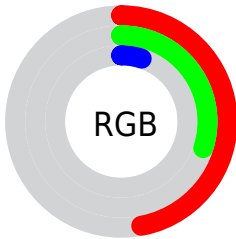
Format	Color
RYB	86, 120, 12
Decimal	7883788
CIELab	36.35, 13.50, 41.53
CIElCh	36, 43.672, 71.999
Yxy	9.1889, 0.4914, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286073868 (0xFF784C0C)
YUV	81.8600, -34.4410, 33.4488
Hunter-Lab	30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412

Details

The HunterLab color **30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **20.6457, 6.7181, -38.1897**, and the grayscale version is **29.1065, -1.5530, 1.5814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2394, 8.4751, 25.0017**, and **14.8030, 7.4156, 9.2513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1790, 10.1489, 18.1575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5084, 6.2985, 17.8993**.

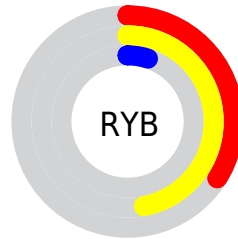
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (30%)

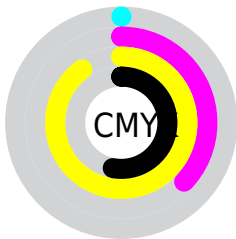
Blue (5%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (5%)

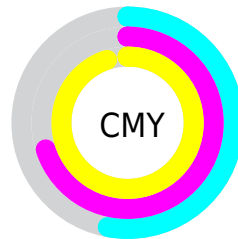


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 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 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3125, 8.1746,
18.1412

■ 30.3125, 8.1746,
18.1412

■ 135.9343, 8.2957,
44.8385

■ 22.0559, 7.7515,
14.7083

■ 49.2528, 8.6953,
25.0412

■ 14.7243, 7.1931,
10.3070

■ 59.8099, 8.8264,
28.1959

■ 8.3815, 6.7766,
5.8670

■ 71.0292, 8.8845,
31.2047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8737, 8.8770,
34.0952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.3119, 8.8099,
36.8889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.3167, 8.6881,

121.8645, 8.5155,
42.2485

30.3125, 8.1746,
18.1412

30.3125, 8.1746,
18.1412

29.1790, 10.1489,
18.1575

31.5084, 6.2985,
17.8993

29.1788, 10.1493,
18.1575

32.7735, 4.5969,
17.2555

34.1060, 3.0772,
16.2082

35.5029, 1.7423,
14.7674

36.9610, 0.5904,
12.9501

■ 38.4768, -0.3834,
10.7772

■ 40.0471, -1.1862,
8.2715

■ 41.6687, -1.8262,
5.4561

■ 43.3385, -2.3125,
2.3539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3133, 23.9199, 15.1683



30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412



30.3133, -7.5812, 18.3604

Triad

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



30.3133, 8.1729, 18.1415



30.3133, -25.6489, -4.8701



30.3133, 21.0632, -27.9643

Complementary

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



30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412



20.6457, 6.7181, -38.1897

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.



30.3133, 4.8427, -41.3659



30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412



30.3133, -20.7732, -24.1778

Square

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



30.3133, 8.1729, 18.1415



30.3133, -25.1136, 9.1818



30.3133, -10.3069, -39.7096



30.3133, 32.3322, -8.5074

Rectangle

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



30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412



30.3133, -15.8764, 17.2078



30.3133, -10.3069, -39.7096



30.3133, 15.8846, -33.6813

Sweetspot

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



30.3133, 8.1729, 18.1415



51.5087, -0.7771, 13.5550



21.3341, 34.7517, 2.9962



24.8060, -0.2270, 7.0119



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.



30.3133, 8.1729, 18.1415



38.3522, 14.1757, 23.8806



41.0352, -13.7909, 24.5415



20.9116, -0.9385, 2.5928



30.4305, 10.6966, 18.9384



65.1666, 26.0697, 40.6118

Inverse Universe

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



20.6457, 6.7181, -38.1897



24.4561, 13.8453, -60.4560



13.3361, 27.9379, -70.2916



20.3392, -1.1974, -0.4402



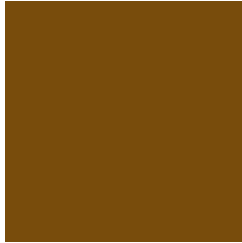
19.5921, 10.1566, -46.4137



40.8977, 26.5300, -108.3893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

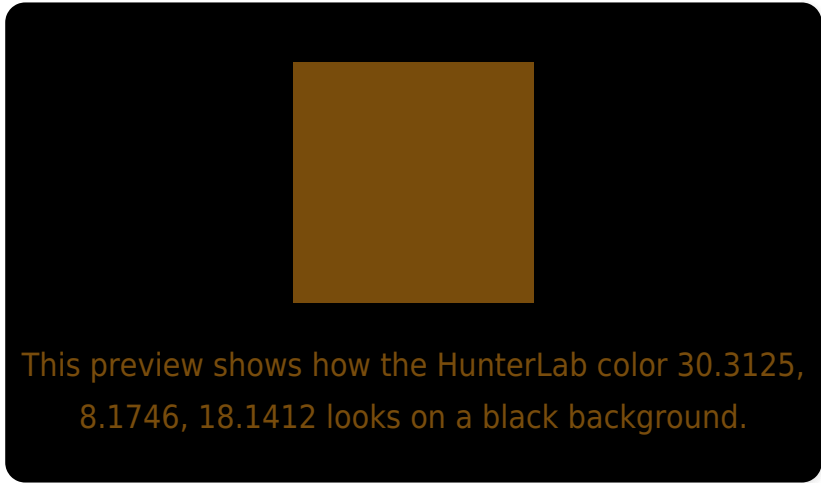
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3125, 8.1746,

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

30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412

Protanopia

30.3833, -4.1516, 17.7675

Deuteranopia

30.4906, 1.3869, 18.5332



Tritanopia

30.3961, 15.6680, 5.6672

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412

Protanomaly

30.1157, 0.1810, 17.7424

Deuteranomaly

30.4394, 3.7451, 18.3747

Tritanomaly

30.2650, 12.2151, 12.2647

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

29.1882, 0.4805, 10.1311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 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, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 76, 12)  
}
```

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, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 76, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 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, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 76, 12) }
```

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, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 76, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 76, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 76,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.3125, 8.1746, 18.1412 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, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 76,  
12) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor