

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.5657, -14.9042,
11.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.5657, -14.9042,
11.2470) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.6590,
-15.1712, 11.3911)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B5F38
RGB	59, 95, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 37%, 22%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6274, 0.7804
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.41, 0.63
HSL	115°, 26%, 30%
HSV	115°, 41%, 37%
XYZ	6.6096, 9.3997, 5.2073
YIQ	79.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

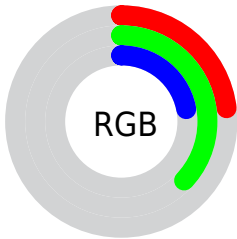
Format	Color
RYB	56, 95, 92
Decimal	3891000
CIELab	36.74, -21.73, 18.34
CIElCh	37, 28.433, 139.833
Yxy	9.4001, 0.3115, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282081080 (0xFF3B5F38)
YUV	79.7900, -11.7285, -18.2328
Hunter-Lab	30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[24.3519, 15.2457, -11.0882]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.2911, -1.5095, 1.5371]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.7244, -19.1299, 15.0046]$, and $[14.9034, -10.7358, 7.4807]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.1165, -17.6026, 13.0584]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.2937, -12.3889, 9.4462]$.

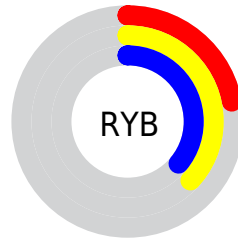
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (37%)

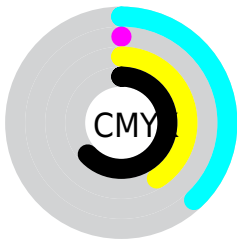
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (36%)

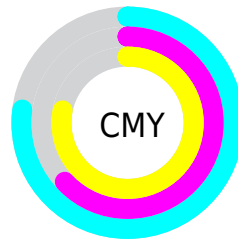


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 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 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6590, -15.1712,
11.3911

■ 30.6590, -15.1712,
11.3911

■ 136.5048,
-30.9700, 25.6992

■ 22.3676, -13.0997,
9.5377

■ 49.6598, -18.9818,
14.8105

■ 14.9969, -10.8358,
7.5878

■ 60.2441, -20.7830,
16.4328

■ 8.6403, -11.4192,
6.0482

■ 71.4889, -22.5397,
18.0193

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3575, -24.2634,
19.5806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.8188, -25.9626,
21.1241

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.8457,

-27.6437, 22.6557

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.4146,
-29.3115, 24.1796

■ 30.6590, -15.1712,
11.3911

■ 30.6590, -15.1712,
11.3911

■ 30.1165, -17.6026,
13.0584

■ 31.2937, -12.3889,
9.4462

■ 29.6636, -19.6621,
14.4360

■ 32.0180, -9.2796,
7.2399

■ 29.2994, -21.3398,
15.5203

■ 32.8307, -5.8743,
4.7934

■ 29.0202, -22.6362,
16.3166

■ 33.7295, -2.2053,
2.1301

■ 28.8206, -23.5658,
16.8444

■ 34.7113, 1.6942,
-0.7258

■ 28.6914, -24.1805,
17.2562

■ 35.7727, 5.7923,
-3.7501

■ 36.9097, 10.0588,
-6.9199

■ 38.1186, 14.4661,
-10.2140

■ 39.3953, 18.9900,
-13.6132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6596, -7.9823, 14.5004



30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911



30.6596, -18.5801, 4.7685

Triad

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



30.6596, -15.1718, 11.3914



30.6596, -5.0071, -22.8065



30.6596, 18.9663, 7.3234

Complementary

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



30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911



24.3519, 15.2457, -11.0882

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.



30.6596, 20.0347, -1.7924



30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911



30.6596, 5.2691, -21.4360

Square

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



30.6596, -15.1718, 11.3914



30.6596, -13.2380, -16.1784



30.6596, 14.7474, -12.8838



30.6596, 11.9939, 12.7365

Rectangle

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



30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911



30.6596, -18.5953, -1.6741



30.6596, 14.7474, -12.8838



30.6596, 20.0596, 4.6733

Sweetspot

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



30.6596, -15.1718, 11.3914



42.8197, -8.2886, 6.7069



32.1402, -4.9336, 12.8162



20.9221, -4.2177, 3.3987



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.



30.6596, -15.1718, 11.3914



39.4519, -22.8586, 16.9688



30.8168, -13.9552, 6.8664



16.9256, -2.6173, 2.1723



34.1880, -28.8977, 20.5606



78.9155, -67.2375, 47.4502

Inverse Universe

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



24.3519, 15.2457, -11.0882



29.5691, 25.0764, -18.5210



24.1295, 13.5214, -2.9544



16.1848, 0.9192, -0.4340



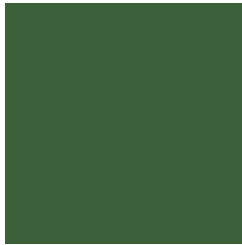
20.2281, 40.4465, -31.9298



46.5697, 93.2227, -74.3304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 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

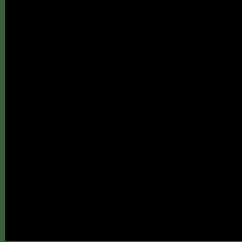
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911.

-15.1712, 11.3911.

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

30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911

Protanopia

30.4833, -3.0661, 12.1789

Deuteranopia

30.3874, 2.0405, 10.6871



Tritanopia

30.6083, -6.1608, -3.1538

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911

Protanomaly

30.2662, -7.9574, 11.6738

Deuteranomaly

30.2459, -5.1128, 10.7009

Tritanomaly

30.5835, -9.9546, 3.1957

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.8611, -6.8528, 5.4178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 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(59, 95, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 95, 56)  
}
```

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(59, 95, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 95, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 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(59, 95, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 95, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 95, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 95, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 95, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 95, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.6590, -15.1712, 11.3911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 95, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 95,  
56) }
```

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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