

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.5888, -22.1734,
9.6325)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.5888, -22.1734,
9.6325) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.4491,
-22.0323, 9.5027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00633E
RGB	0, 99, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.61
HSL	158°, 100%, 19%
HSV	158°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.3313, 9.2715, 6.0660
YIQ	65.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

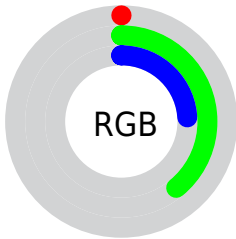
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 99
Decimal	25406
CIELab	36.50, -34.90, 14.14
CIELCh	37, 37.657, 157.953
Yxy	9.2718, 0.2579, 0.4486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215486 (0xFF00633E)
YUV	65.1810, -1.5682, -57.1637
Hunter-Lab	30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027

Details

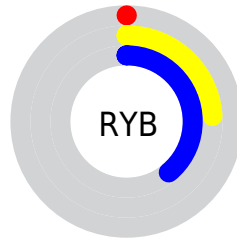
The HunterLab color **30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **16.6926, 29.3856, 4.5824**, and the grayscale version is **23.0726, -1.2311, 1.2536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5219, -27.7833, 12.3672**, and **15.5392, -12.2447, 7.0101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4496, -22.0329, 9.5033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6231, -21.1783, 8.6089**.

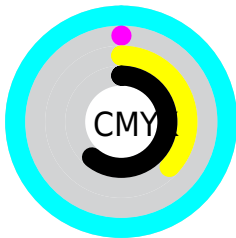
Distribution



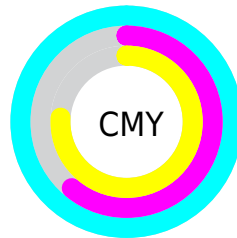
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 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 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4491, -22.0323,
9.5027

■ 30.4491, -22.0323,
9.5027

136.1591,
-44.4574, 21.7264

■ 22.1786, -18.8541,
7.9972

■ 49.4132, -27.7083,
12.3335

■ 14.8316, -15.3030,
6.3788

■ 59.9810, -30.3231,
13.6993

■ 8.4845, -14.8479,
5.9392

■ 71.2104, -32.8352,
15.0479

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0644, -35.2667,
16.3865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.5116, -37.6338,
17.7203

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.5252,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-39.9486, 19.0531

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.0813,
-42.2206, 20.3877

30.4491, -22.0323,
9.5027

30.4491, -22.0323,
9.5027

30.4496, -22.0329,
9.5033

30.6231, -21.1783,
8.6089

30.8308, -20.1814,
7.6910

31.1095, -18.8970,
6.7917

31.4647, -17.3129,
5.9240

31.9002, -15.4270,
5.0994

■ 32.4184, -13.2452,
4.3281

■ 33.0202, -10.7803,
3.6186

■ 33.7059, -8.0502,
2.9775

■ 34.4744, -5.0767,
2.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.4497, -15.9193, 15.3501



30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027



30.4497, -23.1895, -1.9361

Triad

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



30.4497, -22.0326, 9.5029



30.4497, 2.0248, -34.0239



30.4497, 21.4935, 13.2144

Complementary

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



30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027



16.6926, 29.3856, 4.5824

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.



30.4497, 28.3551, 4.8603



30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027



30.4497, 15.9130, -24.7258

Square

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



30.4497, -22.0326, 9.5029



30.4497, -10.7146, -30.9757



30.4497, 26.1532, -9.0639



30.4497, 8.6711, 16.7553

Rectangle

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



30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027



30.4497, -21.2223, -12.2304



30.4497, 26.1532, -9.0639



30.4497, 24.6664, 11.0604

Sweetspot

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



30.4497, -22.0326, 9.5029



43.1756, -14.4108, 4.8158



30.5535, -22.7409, 18.4286



20.9367, -7.4852, 2.4730



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



30.4497, -22.0326, 9.5029



39.8562, -29.0090, 12.8054



27.9119, -12.4116, -8.0938



16.9706, -2.3185, 1.1537



34.7535, -25.2243, 11.0131



80.2180, -58.9711, 27.0362

Inverse Universe

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



16.6926, 29.3856, 4.5824



21.8199, 38.3321, 6.6197



17.0441, 25.3850, 10.9465



16.1373, 0.6076, 0.6780



19.0383, 33.4793, 5.5148



43.8224, 76.7156, 15.3832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 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 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.4491,

-22.0323, 9.5027.

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

30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027

Protanopia

30.4600, -3.0221, 11.1818

Deuteranopia

30.3227, 2.0788, 8.6429



Tritanopia

30.5320, -11.9566, -5.8060

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027

Protanomaly

29.5428, -13.4284, 9.6650

Deuteranomaly

29.0708, -10.6052, 7.5280

Tritanomaly

30.3718, -16.5120, 0.8237

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027

Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

Achromatomaly

24.7979, -11.0494, 3.4897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 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(0, 99, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 62)  
}
```

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(0, 99, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 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(0, 99, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.4491, -22.0323, 9.5027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
62) }
```

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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