

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.7089, -10.6997,
12.6859)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.7089, -10.6997,
12.6859) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.7080,
-10.6940, 12.6878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5C33
RGB	76, 92, 51
RGB Percent	30%, 36%, 20%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6392, 0.8000
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.45, 0.64
HSL	83°, 29%, 28%
HSV	83°, 45%, 36%
XYZ	7.4052, 9.4298, 4.5618
YIQ	82.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

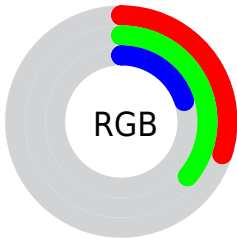
Format	Color
RYB	51, 92, 67
Decimal	5004339
CIELab	36.80, -14.03, 21.57
CIELCh	37, 25.732, 123.045
Yxy	9.4302, 0.3461, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283194419 (0xFF4C5C33)
YUV	82.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373
Hunter-Lab	30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[20.8181, 10.1329, -15.8328]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.2988, -1.5633, 1.5919]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.6623, -13.2919, 16.5736]$, and $[15.0281, -7.5925, 8.4476]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.3545, -12.2812, 14.2471]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.0979, -8.9488, 10.8019]$.

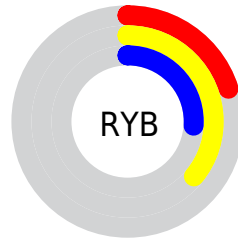
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (36%)

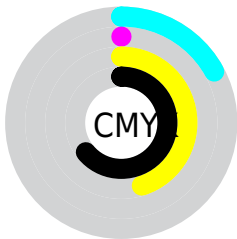
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (26%)

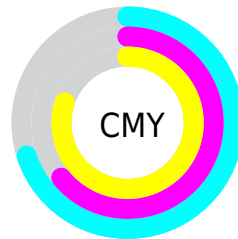


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 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 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7080, -10.6940,
12.6878

■ 30.7080, -10.6940,
12.6878

■ 136.5854,
-22.7844, 28.6383

■ 22.4117, -9.2300,
10.5600

■ 49.7174, -13.4724,
16.5724

■ 15.0355, -7.6694,
8.4860

■ 60.3055, -14.8203,
18.3973

■ 8.6763, -7.5105,
6.0734

■ 71.5539, -16.1543,
20.1714

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4260, -17.4808,
21.9080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.8905, -18.8041,
23.6166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.9204,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.1275, 25.3043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.4924,
-21.4537, 26.9768

■ 30.7080, -10.6940,
12.6878

■ 30.7080, -10.6940,
12.6878

■ 30.3545, -12.2812,
14.2471

■ 31.0979, -8.9488,
10.8019

■ 30.0348, -13.7065,
15.4845

■ 31.5224, -7.0468,
8.5875

■ 29.7486, -14.9714,
16.4110

■ 31.9824, -4.9936,
6.0473

■ 29.4947, -16.0794,
17.0435

■ 32.4775, -2.7955,
3.1873

■ 29.2687, -17.0533,
17.4459

■ 33.0076, -0.4593,
0.0158

■ 29.1517, -17.5612,
17.6557

■ 33.5722, 2.0070,
-3.4567

■ 34.1706, 4.5955,
-7.2181

■ 34.8022, 7.2976,
-11.2551

■ 35.4661, 10.1052,
-15.5536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7087, -2.5732, 14.1662



30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878



30.7087, -15.8582, 8.3572

Triad

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



30.7087, -10.6948, 12.6881



30.7087, -9.2473, -17.4057



30.7087, 18.0744, 2.5512

Complementary

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



30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878



20.8181, 10.1329, -15.8328

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.



30.7087, 15.7529, -6.9668



30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878



30.7087, -0.6958, -20.3000

Square

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



30.7087, -10.6948, 12.6881



30.7087, -15.0941, -8.9809



30.7087, 8.6027, -16.0228



30.7087, 14.6217, 9.4982

Rectangle

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



30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878



30.7087, -17.2871, 3.6384



30.7087, 8.6027, -16.0228



30.7087, 17.9443, -0.4346

Sweetspot

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



30.7087, -10.6948, 12.6881



42.3837, -6.2805, 7.5853



25.4860, 4.4396, 8.4956



21.1720, -3.3692, 4.0837



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.



30.7087, -10.6948, 12.6881



40.1518, -16.2701, 18.8692



29.5437, -15.1854, 11.6531



16.2676, -1.8907, 2.2412



35.0209, -21.3109, 21.2067



81.6322, -51.1636, 49.4057

Inverse Universe

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



20.8181, 10.1329, -15.8328



24.4284, 17.2774, -27.6568



22.7537, 15.6185, -12.0909



15.2304, 0.2487, -0.6327



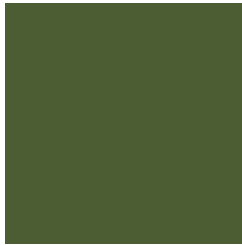
12.7567, 30.6114, -59.7027



29.0297, 70.8065, -144.7449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 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

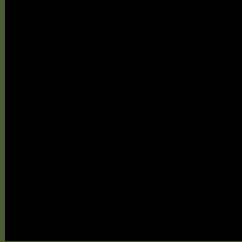
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7080,

-10.6940, 12.6878.

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

30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878

Protanopia

30.5127, -3.0782, 13.1017

Deuteranopia

30.7357, 1.7421, 12.4724



Tritanopia

30.6894, -1.8930, -1.5811

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878

Protanomaly

30.4704, -5.9311, 12.8001

Deuteranomaly

30.4683, -3.1487, 12.3973

Tritanomaly

30.6599, -5.5901, 4.8563

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

29.6917, -5.2287, 6.3007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 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(76, 92, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 92, 51)  
}
```

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(76, 92, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 92, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 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(76, 92, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 92, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 92, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 92, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 92, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 92, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.7080, -10.6940, 12.6878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 92, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 92,  
51) }
```

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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