

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.7108, 10.5764,  
-9.1503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(30.7108, 10.5764,  
-9.1503) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(30.7541, 10.7939,  
-9.3002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	674E6E
RGB	103, 78, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 43%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6941, 0.5686
CMYK	0.06, 0.29, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	287°, 17%, 37%
HSV	287°, 29%, 43%
XYZ	11.1324, 9.4581, 15.9907
YIQ	89.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

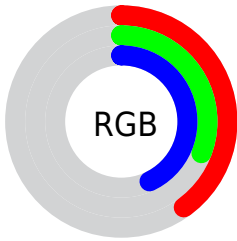
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 78, 110
Decimal	6770286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.85, 16.83, -14.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 22.143, 319.451
Yxy	9.4586, 0.3043, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960366 (0xFF674E6E)
YUV	89.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701
Hunter-Lab	30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002

# Details

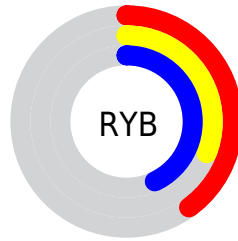
The HunterLab color  $[30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $[36.9235, -12.9000, 10.9517]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[31.6148, -1.6869, 1.7177]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[49.6562, 11.7312, -10.0108]$ , and  $[14.9925, 9.3491, -8.6211]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[28.0780, 15.3476, -13.5803]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[33.6139, 6.2838, -5.1976]$ .

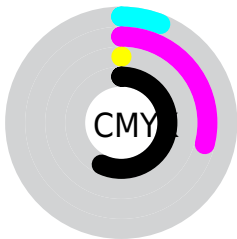
# Distribution



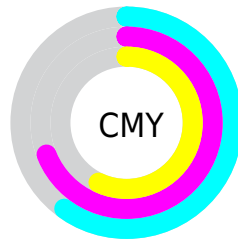
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 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 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.7541, 10.7939,  
-9.3002

30.7541, 10.7939,  
-9.3002

136.6612, 12.2314,  
-8.9515

22.4532, 10.1877,  
-9.0079

49.7715, 11.6551,  
-9.6518

15.0719, 9.4356,  
-8.6426

60.3632, 11.9434,  
-9.7217

8.7099, 8.6608,  
-8.3270

71.6150, 12.1516,  
-9.7279

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.4903, 12.2880,  
-9.6752

0.0000, NaN, NaN

95.9578, 12.3591,  
-9.5678

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.9907, 12.3705,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.4093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.5654, 12.3267,  
-9.2030

■ 30.7541, 10.7939,  
-9.3002

■ 30.7541, 10.7939,  
-9.3002

■ 28.0780, 15.3476,  
-13.5803

■ 33.6139, 6.2838,  
-5.1976

■ 25.6155, 19.8828,  
-18.0129

■ 36.6294, 1.8497,  
-1.2751

■ 23.4046, 24.2805,  
-22.5238

■ 39.7798, -2.4997,  
2.4812

■ 21.4868, 28.3505,  
-26.9699

■ 43.0482, -6.7660,  
6.0898

■ 19.9030, 31.8267,  
-31.1242

■ 46.4205, -10.9561,  
9.5705

■ 18.6845, 34.4054,  
-34.6956

■ 49.8854, -15.0793,  
12.9420

■ 17.7016, 36.3583,  
-37.8665

■ 53.4335, -19.1451,  
16.2215

■ 17.6105, 36.5511,  
-38.1748

■ 57.0572, -23.1630,  
19.4236

■ 60.7499, -27.1412,  
22.5611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7548, 3.5897, -15.3388



30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002



30.7548, 14.7896, -1.0952

# Triad

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



30.7548, 10.7931, -9.2995



30.7548, 1.1926, 12.7744



30.7548, -14.7142, -3.5461

# Complementary

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



30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002



36.9235, -12.9000, 10.9517

# 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.



30.7548, -15.2164, 4.2076



30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002



30.7548, -6.5470, 12.4332

# Square

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



30.7548, 10.7931, -9.2995



30.7548, 8.8864, 10.7660



30.7548, -12.3707, 9.6750



30.7548, -10.9218, -11.4790



# Rectangle

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



30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002



30.7548, 14.8504, 3.9571



30.7548, -12.3707, 9.6750



30.7548, -15.2578, -0.7987

# Sweetspot

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



30.7548, 10.7931, -9.2995



48.4799, 2.5392, -1.7665



30.5232, 0.6324, -9.8358



23.1650, 1.5416, -1.1293



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



# Same Dimension

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



30.7548, 10.7931, -9.2995



38.3002, 18.4317, -16.1822



31.1656, 11.4807, -4.2466



18.4891, 0.9178, -0.6299



19.2685, 40.0165, -41.9564



42.5516, 88.7030, -95.2323



# Inverse Universe

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



30.6921, 9.0695, 2.4681



38.2275, 15.6470, 3.6187



36.6774, -13.4766, 7.9490



18.4726, 0.6395, 1.0733



20.1443, 34.8727, 10.1093

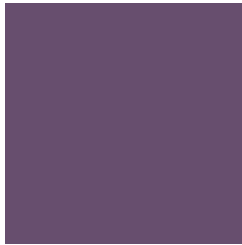


44.8388, 77.3841, 24.3518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 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 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 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 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002.

-9.3002.

# 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

30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002

### Protanopia

30.9496, 1.8089, -12.5503

### Deuteranopia

30.7993, 2.1156, -8.8362



## Tritanopia

30.7655, 4.6207, 0.8245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002

## Protanomaly

30.7833, 5.0141, -11.6055

## Deuteranomaly

30.5988, 5.3244, -9.0860

## Tritanomaly

30.8458, 6.5904, -2.6156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002

## Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

## Achromatomaly

31.2086, 2.7081, -2.2073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 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(103, 78, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 78, 110)  
}
```

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(103, 78, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 78, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 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(103, 78, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 78, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 78, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 78, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 78, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 78,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.7541, 10.7939, -9.3002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 78, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 78,  
110) }
```

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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