

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8646, -19.0808,
12.3633)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8646, -19.0808,
12.3633) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.8525,
-19.1266, 12.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6234
RGB	44, 98, 52
RGB Percent	17%, 38%, 20%
CMY	0.8274, 0.6157, 0.7961
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.47, 0.62
HSL	129°, 38%, 28%
HSV	129°, 55%, 38%
XYZ	6.0262, 9.5188, 4.7685
YIQ	76.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

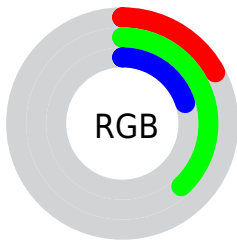
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 91, 98
Decimal	2908724
CIE Lab	36.97, -28.92, 20.82
CIE LCh	37, 35.636, 144.248
Yxy	9.5192, 0.2967, 0.4686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281098804 (0xFF2C6234)
YUV	76.6100, -12.1327, -28.5990
Hunter-Lab	30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330

Details

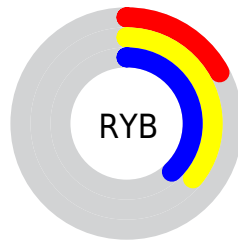
The HunterLab color $[30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[22.6636, 21.6415, -10.9617]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.1494, -1.4486, 1.4751]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.7749, -23.9338, 16.1911]$, and $[15.4369, -12.8824, 8.5146]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.4277, -21.0874, 13.8035]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.3759, -16.7716, 10.8699]$.

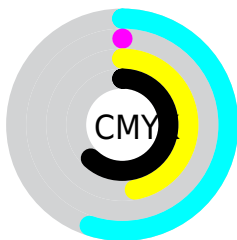
Distribution



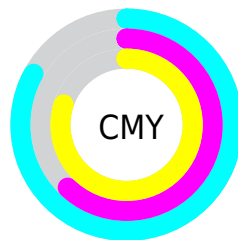
- Red (17%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 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 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.8525, -19.1266,
12.4330

■ 30.8525, -19.1266,
12.4330

■ 136.8229,
-38.4804, 27.9936

■ 22.5418, -16.4684,
10.3719

■ 49.8870, -23.9317,
16.2057

■ 15.1495, -13.5254,
8.2983

■ 60.4863, -26.1684,
17.9823

■ 8.7812, -14.8200,
6.1468

■ 71.7454, -28.3304,
19.7119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6275, -30.4345,
21.4070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.1015, -32.4932,
23.0767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.1407,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.5158, 24.7277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.7214,
-36.5096, 26.3653

■ 30.8525, -19.1266,
12.4330

■ 30.8525, -19.1266,
12.4330

■ 30.4277, -21.0874,
13.8035

■ 31.3759, -16.7716,
10.8699

■ 30.0966, -22.6464,
14.9695

■ 31.9974, -14.0379,
9.1292

■ 29.8545, -23.8107,
15.9253

■ 32.7176, -10.9514,
7.2296

■ 29.6857, -24.6378,
16.6651

■ 33.5352, -7.5435,
5.1918

■ 29.6123, -24.9930,
16.9401

■ 34.4478, -3.8488,
3.0368

■ 35.4524, 0.0967,
0.7853

■ 36.5451, 4.2575,
-1.5434

■ 37.7221, 8.6002,
-3.9316

■ 38.9788, 13.0941,
-6.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8531, -11.0830, 16.2725



30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330



30.8531, -22.4449, 3.9263

Triad

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



30.8531, -19.1271, 12.4332



30.8531, -4.0665, -31.6944



30.8531, 24.0334, 9.8028

Complementary

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



30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330



22.6636, 21.6415, -10.9617

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.



30.8531, 26.7244, -0.7503



30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330



30.8531, 9.0778, -28.0428

Square

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



30.8531, -19.1271, 12.4332



30.8531, -14.7034, -23.8695



30.8531, 20.8711, -15.2871



30.8531, 14.0200, 15.2426

Rectangle

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



30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330



30.8531, -21.9928, -4.6281



30.8531, 20.8711, -15.2871



30.8531, 25.8858, 6.8847

Sweetspot

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



30.8531, -19.1271, 12.4332



44.1210, -11.1072, 7.5367



33.3642, -9.6089, 16.1560



21.4441, -5.6911, 3.8386



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.



30.8531, -19.1271, 12.4332



40.1412, -28.5607, 18.7432



31.3435, -16.1882, 5.3243



16.9173, -2.6152, 1.9154



34.1641, -28.8850, 19.6523



78.9101, -67.1026, 46.2243

Inverse Universe

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



22.6636, 21.6415, -10.9617



27.4634, 35.1341, -17.4996



21.8314, 17.8655, 0.6726



16.1946, 0.9155, -0.1367



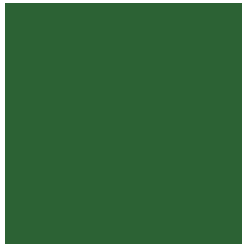
20.7235, 39.5272, -17.9077



47.7927, 90.9869, -39.9729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

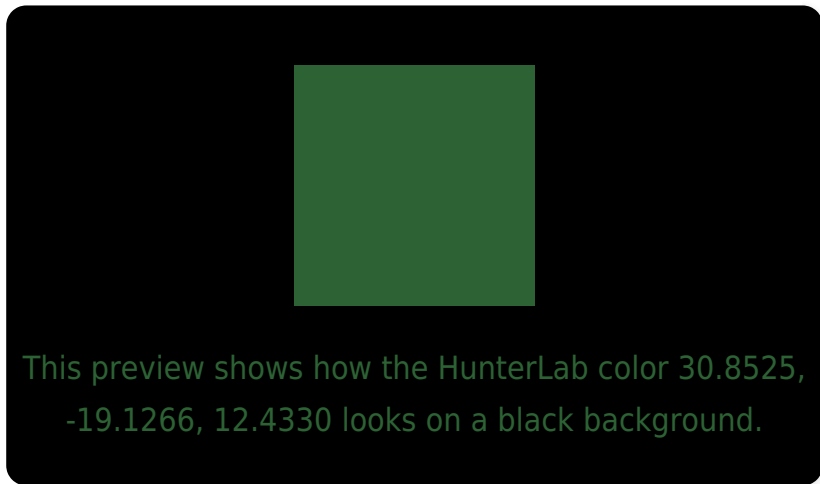
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

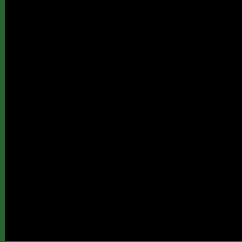
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8525,

-19.1266, 12.4330.

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

30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330

Protanopia

30.7615, -3.5752, 13.5029

Deuteranopia

30.6840, 1.6609, 11.7070



Tritanopia

30.9670, -8.9693, -4.1591

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330

Protanomaly

30.3981, -10.4716, 12.8803

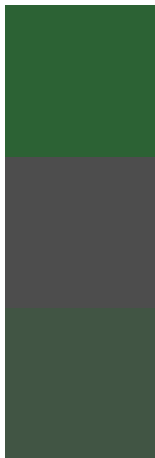
Deuteranomaly

30.0818, -7.1960, 11.2864

Tritanomaly

30.8853, -13.1902, 3.0905

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

28.3517, -8.8691, 5.8783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 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(44, 98, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 98, 52)  
}
```

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(44, 98, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 98, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 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(44, 98, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 98, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 98, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 98, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 98, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 98, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.8525, -19.1266, 12.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 98, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 98,  
52) }
```

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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