

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8820, -10.4970,
1.6469)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8820, -10.4970,
1.6469) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.7855,
-10.3991, 1.4223)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5D57
RGB	60, 93, 87
RGB Percent	24%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6353, 0.6588
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.06, 0.64
HSL	169°, 22%, 30%
HSV	169°, 35%, 36%
XYZ	7.4981, 9.4775, 10.4509
YIQ	82.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

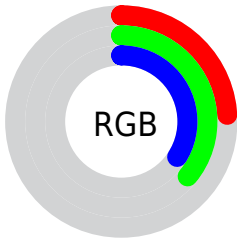
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 78, 93
Decimal	3956055
CIE _{Lab}	36.89, -13.52, -0.39
CIE _{LCh}	37, 13.529, 181.632
Yxy	9.4779, 0.2734, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282146135 (0xFF3C5D57)
YUV	82.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878
Hunter-Lab	30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223

Details

The HunterLab color **30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **24.3977, 9.3501, 2.6709**, and the grayscale version is **29.2079, -1.5585, 1.5869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.7014, -12.8338, 2.1682**, and **15.1445, -7.4614, 0.6257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3082, -12.3033, 1.5215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3391, -8.2495, 1.4141**.

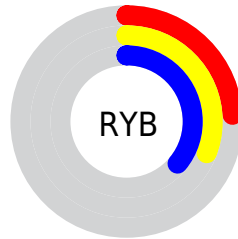
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (36%)

Blue (34%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

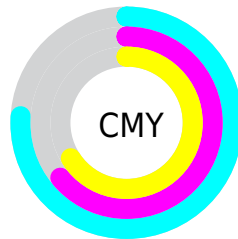


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 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 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7855, -10.3991,
1.4223

■ 30.7855, -10.3991,
1.4223

■ 136.7127,
-22.2481, 7.0268

■ 22.4815, -8.9742,
0.9956

■ 49.8083, -13.1100,
2.4145

■ 15.0966, -7.4596,
0.6217

■ 60.4024, -14.4285,
2.9716

■ 8.7327, -7.2147,
0.2924

■ 71.6566, -15.7351,
3.5657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5340, -17.0357,
4.1948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.0036, -18.3346,
4.8569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.0385,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.6348, 5.5505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.6152,
-20.9387, 6.2742

■ 30.7855, -10.3991,
1.4223

■ 30.7855, -10.3991,
1.4223

■ 30.3082, -12.3033,
1.5215

■ 31.3391, -8.2495,
1.4141

■ 29.9046, -13.9504,
1.7085

■ 31.9671, -5.8679,
1.4959

■ 29.5733, -15.3358,
1.9797

■ 32.6695, -3.2724,
1.6669

■ 29.3113, -16.4610,
2.3291

■ 33.4447, -0.4827,
1.9245

■ 29.1142, -17.3350,
2.7490

■ 34.2908, 2.4808,
2.2651

■ 28.9653, -18.0187,
3.2165

■ 35.2056, 5.5976,
2.6845

■ 28.8999, -18.3205,
3.4263

■ 36.1863, 8.8478,
3.1776

■ 37.2303, 12.2127,
3.7394

■ 38.3345, 15.6753,
4.3646

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7861, -9.4072, 5.5896



30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223



30.7861, -9.1689, -3.3342

Triad

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



30.7861, -10.3995, 1.4227



30.7861, 3.3863, -6.8479



30.7861, 2.8999, 8.4878

Complementary

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



30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223



24.3977, 9.3501, 2.6709

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.



30.7861, 6.6804, 5.9637



30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223



30.7861, 6.9732, -2.8307

Square

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



30.7861, -10.3995, 1.4227



30.7861, -1.3790, -8.5433



30.7861, 8.2138, 1.9267



30.7861, -1.9088, 9.2719

Rectangle

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



30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223



30.7861, -7.2066, -6.0983



30.7861, 8.2138, 1.9267



30.7861, 4.3432, 7.8361

Sweetspot

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



30.7861, -10.3995, 1.4227



42.1866, -6.2991, 2.0356



30.5210, -12.5874, 10.2816



21.0856, -3.2953, 1.0105



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.



30.7861, -10.3995, 1.4227



39.7157, -15.8168, 1.9690



28.0521, -5.1948, -4.6943



16.1678, -2.0739, 0.7978



34.3653, -21.8509, 4.2162



80.3439, -51.5829, 10.9297

Inverse Universe

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



24.3977, 9.3501, 2.6709



29.4963, 16.0086, 4.0859



26.6281, 4.0022, 6.9591



15.3432, 0.4474, 0.9451



18.2836, 31.5862, 9.6821



42.6681, 73.4814, 24.3856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 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 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

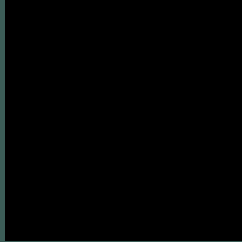
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7855,

-10.3991, 1.4223.

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

30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223

Protanopia

30.6659, -1.2260, 3.0523

Deuteranopia

30.7272, 1.9351, 0.7312



Tritanopia

30.7242, -7.0389, -3.9706

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223

Protanomaly

30.6668, -5.2715, 2.5884

Deuteranomaly

30.5202, -2.8240, 0.8214

Tritanomaly

30.8296, -8.3315, -1.9697

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

29.5830, -4.9952, 1.3312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 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(60, 93, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 93, 87)  
}
```

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(60, 93, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 93, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 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(60, 93, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 93, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 93, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 93, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 93, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 93, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.7855, -10.3991, 1.4223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 93, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 93,  
87) }
```

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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