

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.9293, -19.1058,
2.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.9293, -19.1058,
2.5860) contains.

HunterLab(30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(30.9254,
-19.1293, 2.6407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006354
RGB	0, 99, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.61
HSL	171°, 100%, 19%
HSV	171°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.0621, 9.5638, 9.9140
YIQ	67.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

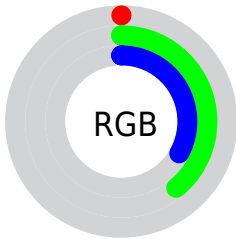
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 99
Decimal	25428
CIELab	37.05, -28.88, 1.49
CIELCh	37, 28.922, 177.054
Yxy	9.5642, 0.2374, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215508 (0xFF006354)
YUV	67.6890, 8.0413, -59.3633
Hunter-Lab	30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407

Details

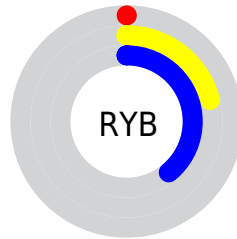
The HunterLab color **30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **16.3934, 28.2821, 8.9610**, and the grayscale version is **23.9209, -1.2764, 1.2997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8079, -23.8537, 3.8590**, and **15.8560, -10.2985, 2.4128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9259, -19.1299, 2.6414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0674, -18.4827, 2.2184**.

Distribution



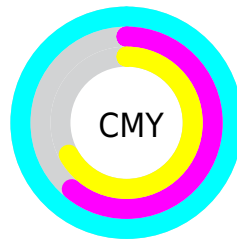
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 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 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9254, -19.1293,
2.6407

■ 30.9254, -19.1293,
2.6407

■ 136.9425,
-38.4598, 9.0430

■ 22.6074, -16.4757,
2.0900

■ 49.9725, -23.9267,
3.8489

■ 15.2070, -13.5391,
1.5762

■ 60.5775, -26.1606,
4.5027

■ 8.8336, -14.7200,
1.1783

■ 71.8419, -28.3199,
5.1878

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7290, -30.4217,
5.9029

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.2079, -32.4782,
6.6470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.2516,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.4988, 7.4190

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8368,
-36.4908, 8.2179

30.9254, -19.1293,
2.6407

30.9254, -19.1293,
2.6407

30.9259, -19.1299,
2.6414

31.0674, -18.4827,
2.2184

31.2392, -17.7165,
1.8254

31.4779, -16.6890,
1.5087

31.7892, -15.3850,
1.2775

32.1772, -13.7984,
1.1387

■ 32.6446, -11.9307,
1.0970

■ 33.1930, -9.7900,
1.1547

■ 33.8228, -7.3896,
1.3122

■ 34.5337, -4.7471,
1.5681

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9260, -16.6491, 10.3139



30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407



30.9260, -17.4607, -8.2294

Triad

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



30.9260, -19.1294, 2.6410



30.9260, 7.9348, -20.3800



30.9260, 9.9381, 13.7327

Complementary

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



30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407



16.3934, 28.2821, 8.9610

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.



30.9260, 18.1519, 9.1182



30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407



30.9260, 16.8925, -10.4899

Square

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



30.9260, -19.1294, 2.6410



30.9260, -2.6684, -23.8334



30.9260, 20.8493, 0.6941



30.9260, -0.6219, 15.2536

Rectangle

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



30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407



30.9260, -14.0812, -15.6371



30.9260, 20.8493, 0.6941



30.9260, 13.1155, 12.5857

Sweetspot

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



30.9260, -19.1294, 2.6410



43.4077, -13.0780, 1.5007



30.0644, -24.7998, 18.0910



21.0597, -6.7764, 0.7163



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.



30.9260, -19.1294, 2.6410



40.4904, -25.1407, 3.6620



21.9039, -4.0989, -18.5283



16.9963, -2.1757, 0.7872



35.3021, -21.8797, 3.1075



81.5313, -50.9541, 8.0884

Inverse Universe

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



16.3934, 28.2821, 8.9610



21.4444, 36.9486, 12.1175



19.3411, 18.6648, 12.2440



16.1117, 0.4693, 1.0438



18.7039, 32.2474, 10.4085



43.1302, 74.1617, 25.5449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 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

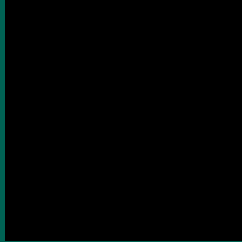
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407.

-19.1293, 2.6407.

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

30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407

Protanopia

30.9687, -1.7569, 5.2527

Deuteranopia

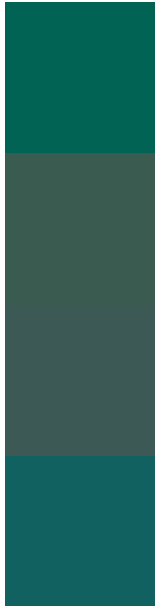
30.7598, 1.9370, 1.6079



Tritanopia

31.0034, -13.0301, -6.1697

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407

Protanomaly

29.9348, -11.0388, 3.2205

Deuteranomaly

29.6265, -8.9750, 0.4794

Tritanomaly

30.8886, -15.4420, -2.9448

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

25.6904, -10.0212, 0.7032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 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, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 84)  
}
```

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, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 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, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 84) }
```

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, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9254, -19.1293, 2.6407 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, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
84) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor