

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.9552, -25.6275,  
16.6311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(30.9552, -25.6275,  
16.6311) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(30.9546,  
-25.6309, 16.6393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	00661B
RGB	0, 102, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6000, 0.8941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.74, 0.60
HSL	136°, 100%, 20%
HSV	136°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.9492, 9.5819, 2.6255
YIQ	62.9520, -36.7170, -44.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

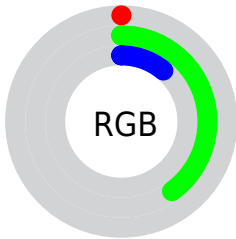
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 81, 102
Decimal	26139
CIELab	37.08, -42.09, 33.74
CIELCh	37, 53.942, 141.284
Yxy	9.5823, 0.2885, 0.5585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216219 (0xFF00661B)
YUV	62.9520, -17.7243, -55.2089
Hunter-Lab	30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393

# Details

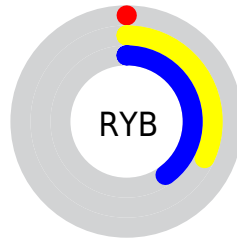
The HunterLab color **30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **18.2564, 34.0466, -9.7734**, and the grayscale version is **22.3477, -1.1924, 1.2142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9588, -32.3183, 22.3187**, and **15.9568, -13.6830, 9.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9552, -25.6314, 16.6396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1245, -24.7875, 15.7890**.

# Distribution



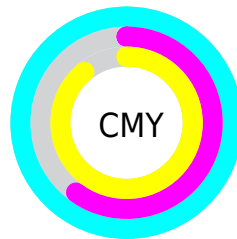
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 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 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.9546, -25.6309,  
16.6393

■ 30.9546, -25.6309,  
16.6393

136.9905,  
-51.7265, 39.0051

■ 22.6338, -21.8482,  
13.4711

■ 50.0068, -32.3364,  
22.3301

■ 15.2300, -17.6283,  
10.6610

■ 60.6141, -35.4018,  
24.9476

■ 8.8545, -15.4954,  
6.1982

■ 71.8806, -38.3329,  
27.4572

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7698, -41.1572,  
29.8812

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.2506, -43.8949,  
32.2363


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 109.2962,


-46.5614, 34.5356


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 122.8831,  
-49.1688, 36.7892


 30.9546, -25.6309,  
16.6393


 30.9546, -25.6309,  
16.6393


 30.9552, -25.6314,  
16.6396

 31.1245, -24.7875,  
15.7890

 31.3421, -23.7171,  
14.7534

 31.6454, -22.2702,  
13.5610

 32.0405, -20.4341,  
12.2218

 32.5314, -18.2096,  
10.7493

■ 33.1204, -15.6087,  
9.1593

■ 33.8081, -12.6522,  
7.4694

■ 34.5939, -9.3676,  
5.6977

■ 35.4761, -5.7870,  
3.8623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9552, -14.0156, 19.8379



30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393



30.9552, -30.4777, 6.5755

# Triad

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



30.9552, -25.6313, 16.6394



30.9552, -7.0835, -57.5410



30.9552, 41.1179, 11.9628

# Complementary

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



30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393



18.2564, 34.0466, -9.7734

# 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.



30.9552, 44.2831, -4.1620



30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393



30.9552, 13.0166, -52.6318

# Square

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



30.9552, -25.6313, 16.6394



30.9552, -21.6285, -40.5076



30.9552, 32.9872, -29.5638



30.9552, 25.1734, 18.5198



# Rectangle

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



30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393



30.9552, -30.3072, -6.0571



30.9552, 32.9872, -29.5638



30.9552, 43.8442, 7.8323

# Sweetspot

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



30.9552, -25.6313, 16.6394



44.6876, -17.1104, 10.0892



33.2570, -16.4846, 20.2041



21.5699, -8.8868, 5.2244



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



# Same Dimension

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



30.9552, -25.6313, 16.6394



40.9728, -34.0716, 22.3384



31.6732, -21.1993, 6.1746



17.7579, -2.6880, 1.8276



35.0716, -29.1001, 18.9823



80.0155, -66.9553, 44.5249



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2564, 34.0466, -9.7734



24.1381, 44.9513, -12.4188



17.0215, 29.5744, 7.7030



16.9625, 0.9016, 0.0583



20.6734, 38.5284, -10.8625

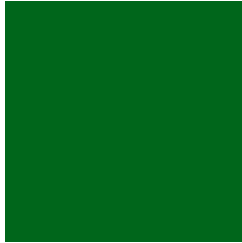


47.0540, 87.4230, -22.6292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 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 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

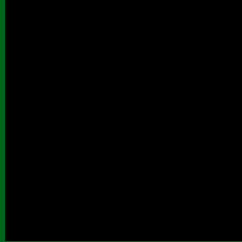
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9546,

-25.6309, 16.6393.

# 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

30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393

### Protanopia

31.0451, -4.4136, 17.5045

### Deuteranopia

30.9083, 1.8640, 16.1751



## Tritanopia

31.0740, -11.3242, -5.5343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393

## Protanomaly

29.8643, -16.0070, 16.4064

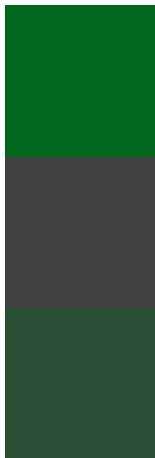
## Deuteranomaly

29.4558, -13.0204, 15.3133

## Tritanomaly

30.7837, -18.5604, 5.8231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393

## Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

## Achromatomaly

24.4728, -12.8886, 7.5436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 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, 102, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 27)  
}
```

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, 102, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 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, 102, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 27)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9546, -25.6309, 16.6393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
27) }
```

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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