

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1922, -12.3433,  
17.4636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(31.1922, -12.3433,  
17.4636) contains.

<b>HunterLab(31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(31.1922,  
-12.3433, 17.4636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F5E17
RGB	79, 94, 23
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 9%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6314, 0.9098
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.76, 0.63
HSL	73°, 61%, 23%
HSV	73°, 76%, 37%
XYZ	7.3818, 9.7295, 2.2995
YIQ	81.4210, 13.8510, -25.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

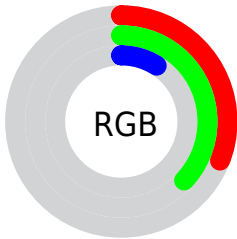
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 94, 38
Decimal	5201431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.35, -16.64, 36.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 40.301, 114.391
Yxy	9.7300, 0.3803, 0.5012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283391511 (0xFF4F5E17)
YUV	81.4210, -28.8016, -2.1232
Hunter-Lab	31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636

# Details

The HunterLab color **31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **13.5398, 17.5226, -37.7244**, and the grayscale version is **28.9357, -1.5439, 1.5721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1471, -15.4401, 23.5820**, and **15.5595, -8.2702, 9.4429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0078, -13.1546, 18.1089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4023, -11.4050, 16.5157**.

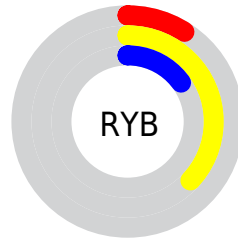
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (37%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (15%)

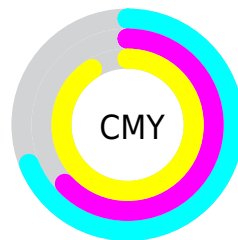


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 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 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.1922, -12.3433,  
17.4636

■ 31.1922, -12.3433,  
17.4636

137.3804,  
-25.6682, 41.4123

■ 22.8480, -10.6823,  
14.0965

■ 50.2855, -15.4611,  
23.5918

■ 15.4178, -8.8968,  
10.7925

■ 60.9113, -16.9594,  
26.4045

■ 9.0225, -8.5196,  
6.3158

■ 72.1952, -18.4341,  
29.0963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1008, -19.8933,  
31.6911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5972, -21.3425,  
34.2073

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.6578,

-22.7860, 36.6592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2591,  
-24.2271, 39.0579

31.1922, -12.3433,  
17.4636

31.1922, -12.3433,  
17.4636

31.0078, -13.1546,  
18.1089

31.4023, -11.4050,  
16.5157

30.8415, -13.8659,  
18.5297

31.6376, -10.3301,  
15.2436

30.7689, -14.1778,  
18.7114

31.8999, -9.1151,  
13.6321

32.1902, -7.7576,  
11.6708

32.5093, -6.2569,  
9.3538

■ 32.8576, -4.6139,  
6.6786

■ 33.2355, -2.8305,  
3.6465

■ 33.6431, -0.9101,  
0.2614

■ 34.0804, 1.1434,  
-3.4701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1929, 1.1002, 18.2225



31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636



31.1929, -21.2163, 13.5115

# Triad

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



31.1929, -12.3442, 17.4638



31.1929, -16.2690, -28.3941



31.1929, 31.1331, -1.0013

# Complementary

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



31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636



13.5398, 17.5226, -37.7244

# 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.



31.1929, 24.3297, -17.9777



31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636



31.1929, -4.3391, -37.7959

# Square

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



31.1929, -12.3442, 17.4638



31.1929, -23.1763, -11.3285



31.1929, 10.6751, -33.3038



31.1929, 27.9327, 10.7695



# Rectangle

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



31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636



31.1929, -24.1942, 8.0129



31.1929, 10.6751, -33.3038



31.1929, 29.9075, -6.2961

# Sweetspot

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



31.1929, -12.3442, 17.4638



43.0977, -7.8985, 11.7696



19.4357, 15.9393, 9.7820



21.0433, -4.1186, 6.1631



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.



31.1929, -12.3442, 17.4638



40.8494, -18.1759, 24.3927



29.3426, -19.6596, 16.0984



16.3241, -1.6908, 2.3064



36.1632, -16.7871, 21.9897



84.3949, -40.1812, 51.3003



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5398, 17.5226, -37.7244



14.1574, 29.8885, -68.4076



16.8106, 24.2262, -26.5685



15.1725, 0.0507, -0.7102



11.4120, 29.3414, -68.5779



26.0847, 68.1444, -165.1078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 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

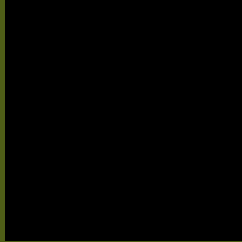
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636.

-12.3433, 17.4636.

# 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

31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636

### Protanopia

31.1227, -4.1618, 17.7533

### Deuteranopia

30.9602, 1.9364, 17.0076



## Tritanopia

31.2796, -1.1369, -1.2670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636

## Protanomaly

31.0573, -7.1373, 17.5633

## Deuteranomaly

30.8928, -3.5607, 17.0980

## Tritanomaly

30.9532, -6.3176, 8.1781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636

## Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

## Achromatomaly

29.4742, -6.4516, 9.4495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 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(79, 94, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 94, 23)  
}
```

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(79, 94, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 94, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 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(79, 94, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 94, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 94, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 94, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 94, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 94, 23)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1922, -12.3433, 17.4636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 94, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 94,  
23) }
```

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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