

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.6026, -31.2168,  
3.8084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(31.6026, -31.2168,  
3.8084) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(33.6665,  
-22.4091, 6.2946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006C52
RGB	0, 108, 82
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5765, 0.6784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	166°, 100%, 21%
HSV	166°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.8856, 11.3343, 9.8075
YIQ	72.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

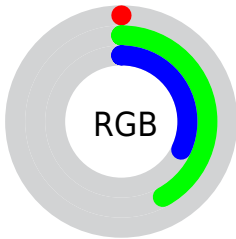
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 61, 108
Decimal	27730
CIELab	40.14, -33.54, 7.14
CIELCh	40, 34.290, 167.986
Yxy	11.3348, 0.2457, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217810 (0xFF006C52)
YUV	72.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965
Hunter-Lab	33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946

# Details

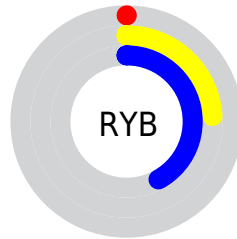
The HunterLab color **33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **18.0638, 31.3459, 8.4705**, and the grayscale version is **25.7206, -1.3724, 1.3974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1006, -27.6611, 8.2605**, and **18.0596, -12.8457, 5.1572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6671, -22.4098, 6.2954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8303, -21.6244, 5.5505**.

# Distribution



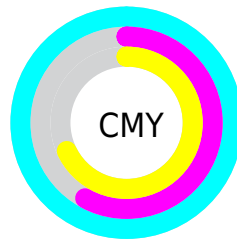
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 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 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.6665, -22.4091,  
6.2946

■ 33.6665, -22.4091,  
6.2946

141.4037,  
-43.8691, 15.2370

■ 25.0848, -19.4446,  
5.3450

■ 53.1767, -27.7699,  
8.1952

■ 17.3889, -16.1764,  
4.3792

■ 63.9897, -30.2607,  
9.1574

■ 10.6964, -14.5789,  
3.4793

■ 75.4502, -32.6635,  
10.1320

■ 1.2391, -2.1684,  
0.8674

■ 87.5233, -34.9969,  
11.1209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.1794,  
-37.2747, 12.1252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.3928,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-39.5075, 13.1456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.1409,  
-41.7034, 14.1828

33.6665, -22.4091,  
6.2946

33.6665, -22.4091,  
6.2946

33.6671, -22.4098,  
6.2954

33.8303, -21.6244,  
5.5505

34.0339, -20.6769,  
4.8262

34.3132, -19.4294,  
4.1661

34.6747, -17.8655,  
3.5827

35.1230, -15.9795,  
3.0862

■ 35.6611, -13.7745,  
2.6845

■ 36.2905, -11.2615,  
2.3832

■ 37.0117, -8.4573,  
2.1856

■ 37.8240, -5.3835,  
2.0927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6672, -18.0071, 13.9172



33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946



33.6672, -21.9213, -6.1090

# Triad

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



33.6672, -22.4093, 6.2949



33.6672, 6.0329, -28.3730



33.6672, 16.0449, 14.8741

# Complementary

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



33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946



18.0638, 31.3459, 8.4705

# 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.



33.6672, 24.5509, 8.2136



33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946



33.6672, 18.2098, -17.5841

# Square

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



33.6672, -22.4093, 6.2949



33.6672, -6.7050, -29.4944



33.6672, 25.3969, -3.3389



33.6672, 3.4068, 17.5016



# Rectangle

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



33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946



33.6672, -18.8790, -15.7098



33.6672, 25.3969, -3.3389



33.6672, 19.5578, 13.1751

# Sweetspot

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



33.6672, -22.4093, 6.2949



48.0111, -15.2091, 3.1853



33.1038, -26.5768, 19.9328



23.4850, -8.0201, 1.6241



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



# Same Dimension

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



33.6672, -22.4093, 6.2949



44.5870, -29.8206, 8.6442



26.3971, -7.9918, -15.7412



18.6549, -2.4843, 1.0279



36.7626, -24.5100, 6.9601



82.8994, -55.8445, 16.9351



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0638, 31.3459, 8.4705



23.8984, 41.4044, 11.7401



19.9308, 24.0214, 12.7013



17.6851, 0.6114, 0.9860



19.7173, 34.1976, 9.3992



44.3753, 76.7041, 23.1696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

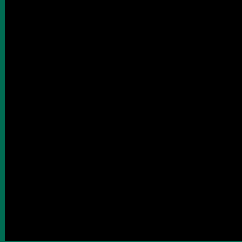
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6665,

-22.4091, 6.2946.

# 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

33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946

### Protanopia

33.5003, -2.5280, 8.8174

### Deuteranopia

33.5855, 2.2616, 5.1925



## Tritanopia

33.7795, -14.0149, -6.3365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946

## Protanomaly

32.5019, -13.2096, 6.6479

## Deuteranomaly

32.3020, -10.6725, 3.9427

## Tritanomaly

33.4863, -17.3884, -1.4695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946

## Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

## Achromatomaly

27.8536, -11.8371, 2.4016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 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, 108, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 108, 82)  
}
```

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, 108, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 108, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 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, 108, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 108, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 108, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 108, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6665, -22.4091, 6.2946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 108, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 108,  
82) }
```

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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