

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.6110, -35.7028,
6.1271)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.6110, -35.7028,
6.1271) contains.

HunterLab(34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708)	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(34.1667,
-23.8458, 8.7708)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E4C
RGB	0, 110, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5686, 0.7020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.57
HSL	161°, 100%, 22%
HSV	161°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.8804, 11.6736, 8.7280
YIQ	73.2340, -54.6460, -33.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

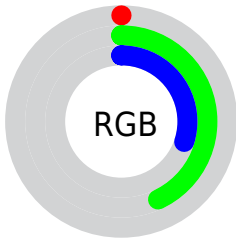
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 110
Decimal	28236
CIELab	40.69, -35.98, 11.51
CIELCh	41, 37.779, 162.259
Yxy	11.6741, 0.2522, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218316 (0xFF006E4C)
YUV	73.2340, 1.3636, -64.2262
Hunter-Lab	34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708

Details

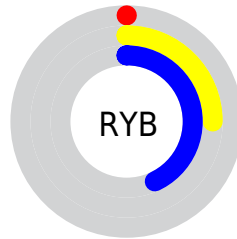
The HunterLab color **34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **18.5223, 32.3421, 7.1337**, and the grayscale version is **25.9055, -1.3823, 1.4075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.6076, -29.3173, 11.0609**, and **18.5520, -13.9016, 6.8211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1673, -23.8465, 8.7715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3421, -22.9864, 7.8557**.

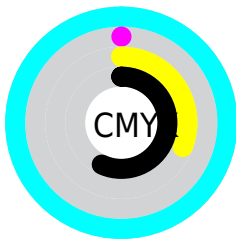
Distribution



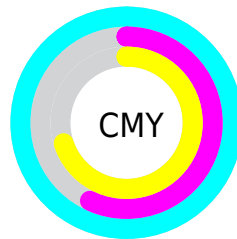
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 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 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.1667, -23.8458,
8.7708

■ 34.1667, -23.8458,
8.7708

142.2096,
-46.4858, 19.7145

■ 25.5385, -20.6957,
7.4995

■ 53.7588, -29.5298,
11.2240

■ 17.7908, -17.2195,
6.1663

■ 64.6088, -32.1645,
12.4305

■ 11.0387, -15.3268,
5.1266

■ 76.1041, -34.7021,
13.6334

■ 2.7706, -4.8485,
1.9394

■ 88.2103, -37.1626,
14.8372

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.8980,
-39.5610, 16.0452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.1416,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-41.9087, 17.2596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.9188,
-44.2146, 18.4823

34.1667, -23.8458,
8.7708

34.1667, -23.8458,
8.7708

34.1673, -23.8465,
8.7715

34.3421, -22.9864,
7.8557

34.5606, -21.9472,
6.9414

34.8580, -20.5917,
6.0714

35.2410, -18.9036,
5.2597

35.7141, -16.8784,
4.5184

■ 36.2804, -14.5208,
3.8577

■ 36.9413, -11.8436,
3.2854

■ 37.6970, -8.8658,
2.8072

■ 38.5467, -5.6110,
2.4267

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1674, -18.0902, 15.8900



34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708



34.1674, -24.3278, -4.0285

Triad

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



34.1674, -23.8461, 8.7711



34.1674, 4.0731, -33.7592



34.1674, 20.4365, 14.9758

Complementary

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



34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708



18.5223, 32.3421, 7.1337

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.



34.1674, 28.6159, 6.8568



34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708



34.1674, 18.1997, -22.9992

Square

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



34.1674, -23.8461, 8.7711



34.1674, -9.6373, -32.5660



34.1674, 27.7371, -6.8870



34.1674, 6.7593, 18.3521

Rectangle

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



34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708



34.1674, -21.7173, -14.8005



34.1674, 27.7371, -6.8870



34.1674, 24.0120, 12.8881

Sweetspot

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



34.1674, -23.8461, 8.7711



48.8793, -15.9957, 4.4103



33.9216, -26.4019, 20.4399



23.4421, -8.2676, 2.2370



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.



34.1674, -23.8461, 8.7711



45.2540, -31.7500, 11.9755



29.0009, -11.0090, -12.4826



19.4897, -2.6634, 1.2082



37.4411, -26.1798, 9.7165



83.4697, -59.0174, 23.0717

Inverse Universe

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



18.5223, 32.3421, 7.1337



24.5045, 42.7111, 10.0482



19.5487, 26.8205, 12.5149



18.4849, 0.7060, 0.8971



20.2885, 35.4044, 7.9953



45.1288, 78.4548, 20.0885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 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 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 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 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708.

-23.8458, 8.7708.

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

34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708

Protanopia

34.1928, -3.0298, 10.9691

Deuteranopia

34.0778, 2.3329, 7.8351



Tritanopia

34.2219, -13.7177, -6.7338

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708

Protanomaly

33.0658, -14.3000, 9.1314

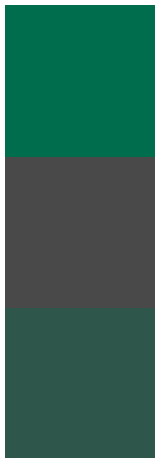
Deuteranomaly

32.9056, -11.6294, 6.7444

Tritanomaly

34.1023, -18.1472, -0.2655

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708

Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly

27.8044, -12.1253, 3.1058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 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, 110, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 76)  
}
```

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, 110, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 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, 110, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 110, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.1667, -23.8458, 8.7708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
76) }
```

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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