

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.0675, -20.0868,
22.8775)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.0675, -20.0868,
22.8775) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.1287,
-19.1776, 20.6942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476A00
RGB	71, 106, 0
RGB Percent	28%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	80°, 100%, 21%
HSV	80°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.7526, 11.6477, 1.8396
YIQ	83.4510, 13.1660, -40.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

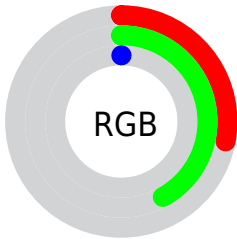
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 35
Decimal	4680192
CIELab	40.65, -27.34, 46.35
CIELCh	41, 53.817, 120.538
Yxy	11.6482, 0.3650, 0.5484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282870272 (0xFF476A00)
YUV	83.4510, -41.1413, -10.9195
Hunter-Lab	34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942

Details

The HunterLab color $[34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $[11.8248, 29.0479, -60.5782]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.7176, -1.5857, 1.6146]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.8335, -23.9649, 28.1953]$, and $[17.7892, -13.2541, 10.7296]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.1293, -19.1790, 20.6946]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.3622, -18.1862, 20.3296]$.

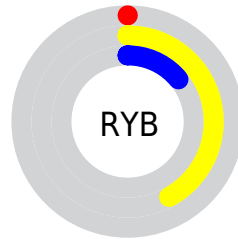
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (42%)

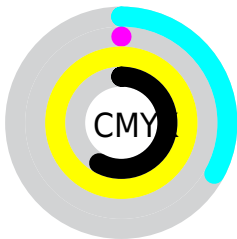
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (14%)

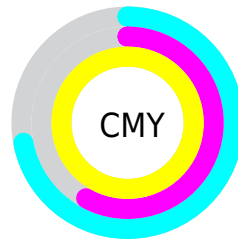


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 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 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.1287, -19.1776,
20.6942

■ 34.1287, -19.1776,
20.6942

■ 142.1486,
-37.5558, 49.5194

■ 25.5041, -16.7229,
16.7973

■ 53.7147, -23.6751,
28.1096

■ 17.7603, -14.0431,
12.4322

■ 64.5619, -25.7879,
31.5169

■ 11.0127, -11.9258,
7.7089

■ 76.0546, -27.8392,
34.7714

■ 2.6855, -4.6996,
1.8798

■ 88.1583, -29.8429,
37.9000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.8435,
-31.8093, 40.9238

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 114.0849,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-33.7463, 43.8597


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 127.8599,
-35.6602, 46.7212


 34.1287, -19.1776,
20.6942


 34.1287, -19.1776,
20.6942


 34.1293, -19.1790,
20.6946

 34.3622, -18.1862,
20.3296

 34.6168, -17.0923,
19.7991

 34.9047, -15.8309,
18.9331

 35.2279, -14.3939,
17.7040

 35.5879, -12.7771,
16.0926

■ 35.9858, -10.9789,
14.0866

■ 36.4222, -9.0006,
11.6796

■ 36.8975, -6.8453,
8.8704

■ 37.4120, -4.5178,
5.6618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1295, -2.1813, 21.8957



34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942



34.1295, -29.1692, 15.3547

Triad

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



34.1295, -19.1784, 20.6944



34.1295, -18.6859, -47.4961



34.1295, 45.5169, 2.1977

Complementary

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



34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942



11.8248, 29.0479, -60.5782

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.



34.1295, 38.3164, -21.3481



34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942



34.1295, -1.4630, -58.3093

Square

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



34.1295, -19.1784, 20.6944



34.1295, -28.9341, -22.3109



34.1295, 19.8893, -46.7505



34.1295, 37.8070, 15.6654

Rectangle

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



34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942



34.1295, -31.9720, 7.3192



34.1295, 19.8893, -46.7505



34.1295, 44.7454, -4.6883

Sweetspot

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



34.1295, -19.1784, 20.6944



48.1998, -12.1513, 15.7591



20.4550, 20.9614, 12.9707



23.2414, -6.2754, 8.1165



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



34.1295, -19.1784, 20.6944



45.1421, -25.6885, 27.3666



32.3288, -26.5858, 19.4551



18.8041, -2.1433, 2.6659



37.9951, -21.4629, 23.0366



85.4823, -49.5846, 51.8057

Inverse Universe

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



11.8248, 29.0479, -60.5782



15.4756, 38.3033, -81.4777



17.4539, 35.8506, -34.9394



17.5191, 0.2531, -0.8250



13.1058, 32.2976, -67.9146



28.8489, 72.2137, -158.1707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 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 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

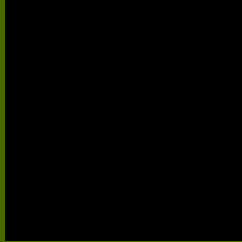
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942.

-19.1776, 20.6942.

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

34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942

Protanopia

33.9910, -5.0420, 20.8568

Deuteranopia

34.0553, 2.0038, 19.8676



Tritanopia

34.2901, -5.1251, -2.5373

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942

Protanomaly

33.9812, -10.7387, 20.7511

Deuteranomaly

33.5833, -6.4217, 19.9092

Tritanomaly

33.9525, -12.5928, 11.4279

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

30.6618, -9.3669, 12.2168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 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(71, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 106, 0)  
}
```

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(71, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 106, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 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(71, 106, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 106, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 106, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 106, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 106, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 106, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.1287, -19.1776, 20.6942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 106,  
0) }
```

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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