

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.1252, -29.1291,
20.2278)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.1252, -29.1291,
20.2278) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.0610,
-29.0695, 20.1794)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 007006 |
| RGB | 0, 112, 6 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 44%, 2% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.5608, 0.9764 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.95, 0.56 |
| HSL | 123°, 100%, 22% |
| HSV | 123°, 100%, 44% |
| XYZ | 5.8271, 11.6015, 2.1045 |
| YIQ | 66.4280, -32.7260, -56.7100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

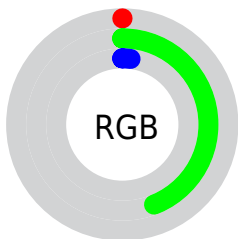
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 106, 112 |
| Decimal | 28678 |
| CIELab | 40.58, -46.71, 43.87 |
| CIELCh | 41, 64.078, 136.794 |
| Yxy | 11.6020, 0.2983, 0.5939 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278218758 (0xFF007006) |
| YUV | 66.4280, -29.7910, -58.2574 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 |

Details

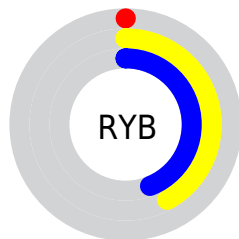
The HunterLab color $[34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006600 . A complement of this color would be $[21.1788, 41.1822, -24.3986]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.6010, -1.2593, 1.2823]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.6709, -36.2781, 27.2417]$, and $[18.5614, -15.9164, 11.1588]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.0617, -29.0700, 20.1795]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.2061, -28.3773, 19.6894]$.

Distribution



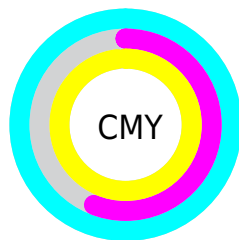
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 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 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.0610, -29.0695,
20.1794

■ 34.0610, -29.0695,
20.1794

142.0395,
-57.1778, 47.6749

■ 25.4427, -25.0206,
16.3683

■ 53.6359, -36.2861,
27.2368

■ 17.7058, -20.5152,
12.3940

■ 64.4782, -39.5921,
30.4806

■ 10.9663, -19.1909,
7.6764

■ 75.9661, -42.7541,
33.5815

■ 2.5262, -4.4208,
1.7683

■ 88.0653, -45.7999,
36.5651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.7463,
-48.7508, 39.4518

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 113.9836,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-51.6227, 42.2576


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 127.7546,
-54.4283, 44.9951


 34.0610, -29.0695,
20.1794


 34.0610, -29.0695,
20.1794


 34.0617, -29.0700,
20.1795

 34.2061, -28.3773,
19.6894

 34.4152, -27.3723,
18.9194

 34.7287, -25.8875,
17.8440

 35.1553, -23.8990,
16.4540

 35.7007, -21.4027,
14.7513

■ 36.3682, -18.4110,
12.7478

■ 37.1588, -14.9501,
10.4628

■ 38.0717, -11.0566,
7.9216

■ 39.1045, -6.7737,
5.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.0617, -14.0071, 22.7949



34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794



34.0617, -35.7910, 10.3428

Triad

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



34.0617, -29.0700, 20.1795



34.0617, -11.6143, -73.0671



34.0617, 53.6828, 12.1485

Complementary

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



34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794



21.1788, 41.1822, -24.3986

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.



34.0617, 54.8429, -9.6062



34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794



34.0617, 12.3670, -71.1920

Square

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



34.0617, -29.0700, 20.1795



34.0617, -27.7329, -47.2699



34.0617, 38.1503, -43.1570



34.0617, 35.3154, 20.7302

Rectangle

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



34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794



34.0617, -36.2777, -3.6808



34.0617, 38.1503, -43.1570



34.0617, 56.2441, 6.5922

Sweetspot

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



34.0617, -29.0700, 20.1795



49.1620, -20.1969, 14.1182



38.3115, -12.1312, 23.3950



23.9223, -10.6581, 7.4193



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



34.0617, -29.0700, 20.1795



45.1387, -38.5713, 26.8450



34.5431, -26.0713, 13.1046



19.4058, -3.1308, 2.4077



36.6210, -31.2652, 21.7195



81.7102, -69.9365, 48.8422

Inverse Universe

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



21.1788, 41.1822, -24.3986



28.0601, 54.5473, -32.2042



19.1798, 34.0648, 2.9458



18.5756, 1.1933, -0.3927



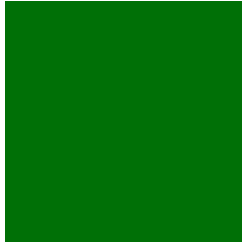
22.7687, 44.2703, -26.2025



50.7772, 98.6660, -57.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 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 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 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 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794.

-29.0695, 20.1794.

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

34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794

Protanopia

33.9910, -5.0420, 20.8568

Deuteranopia

33.9786, 1.8031, 19.3642



Tritanopia

34.2012, -12.3412, -6.2245

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794

Protanomaly

32.8212, -18.1895, 19.8021

Deuteranomaly

32.4096, -15.1260, 18.6590

Tritanomaly

33.5944, -21.4416, 8.8914

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

26.1928, -15.1519, 10.4807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 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, 112, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 6)  
}
```

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, 112, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 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, 112, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.0610, -29.0695, 20.1794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
6) }
```

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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