

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.1341, -19.4514,  
19.4389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(34.1341, -19.4514,  
19.4389) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(34.0458,  
-19.3495, 19.4046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	446A15
RGB	68, 106, 21
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 8%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5843, 0.9176
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.80, 0.58
HSL	87°, 67%, 25%
HSV	87°, 80%, 42%
XYZ	7.6733, 11.5912, 2.5424
YIQ	84.9480, 4.6370, -34.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

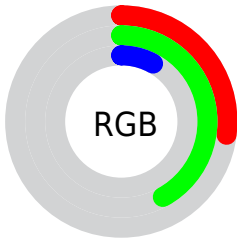
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 106, 59
Decimal	4483605
CIE Lab	40.56, -27.69, 40.35
CIE LCh	41, 48.938, 124.460
Yxy	11.5917, 0.3519, 0.5315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282673685 (0xFF446A15)
YUV	84.9480, -31.5264, -14.8634
Hunter-Lab	34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[15.8338, 24.9807, -40.8674]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[30.2320, -1.6131, 1.6426]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[53.7603, -23.9895, 26.1325]$ , and  $[17.7615, -13.3697, 10.7105]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[33.7591, -20.5968, 19.9168]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[34.3759, -17.9027, 18.5604]$ .

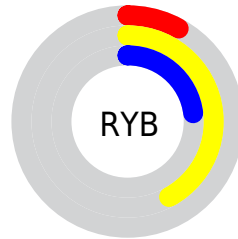
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

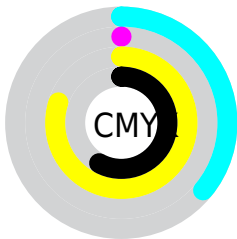
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (23%)

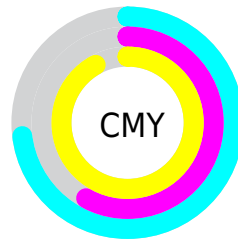


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 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 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.0458, -19.3495,  
19.4046

■ 34.0458, -19.3495,  
19.4046

142.0151,  
-37.9007, 45.0103

■ 25.4289, -16.8657,  
15.7890

■ 53.6183, -23.8959,  
25.9473

■ 17.6936, -14.1519,  
12.3855

■ 64.4594, -26.0300,  
28.9583

■ 10.9559, -12.0832,  
7.6691

■ 75.9463, -28.1010,  
31.8411

■ 2.4891, -4.3559,  
1.7424

■ 88.0445, -30.1231,  
34.6196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.7246,  
-32.1069, 37.3126

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.9609,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.0605, 39.9346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.7311,  
-35.9901, 42.4974

34.0458, -19.3495,  
19.4046

34.0458, -19.3495,  
19.4046

33.7591, -20.5968,  
19.9168

34.3759, -17.9027,  
18.5604

33.5060, -21.6906,  
20.2665

34.7491, -16.2478,  
17.3575

35.1674, -14.3841,  
15.7794

35.6317, -12.3131,  
13.8165

36.1424, -10.0395,  
11.4659

■ 36.6997, -7.5701,  
8.7297

■ 37.3033, -4.9137,  
5.6146

■ 37.9527, -2.0800,  
2.1309

■ 38.6472, 0.9199,  
-1.7083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0465, -4.4814, 21.0906



34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046



34.0465, -27.8635, 13.2558

# Triad

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



34.0465, -19.3503, 19.4048



34.0465, -15.5556, -43.5642



34.0465, 40.2656, 4.3273

# Complementary

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



34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046



15.8338, 24.9807, -40.8674

# 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.



34.0465, 35.5963, -15.7231



34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046



34.0465, 0.9290, -50.3962

# Square

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



34.0465, -19.3503, 19.4048



34.0465, -26.0148, -22.6905



34.0465, 20.1846, -38.2777



34.0465, 31.8723, 15.7634



# Rectangle

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



34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046



34.0465, -29.9847, 4.8956



34.0465, 20.1846, -38.2777



34.0465, 40.1833, -1.4987

# Sweetspot

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



34.0465, -19.3503, 19.4048



48.2796, -11.5246, 13.2503



24.7550, 11.3669, 13.7533



23.2741, -5.9896, 6.8671



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.



34.0465, -19.3503, 19.4048



44.4389, -28.4954, 26.6731



32.5442, -25.5078, 18.3142



18.7604, -2.2982, 2.6156



37.2981, -24.2733, 22.5580



83.8832, -56.0589, 50.7071



# Inverse Universe

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



15.8338, 24.9807, -40.8674



17.4826, 38.6279, -69.7100



20.7500, 33.9057, -25.5841



17.5648, 0.4085, -0.7640



14.2595, 33.4761, -60.9890



31.4007, 74.7302, -142.1526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 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 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 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 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.0458,

-19.3495, 19.4046.

# 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

34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046

### Protanopia

33.9635, -5.0117, 19.8414

### Deuteranopia

34.0058, 1.9494, 18.9617



## Tritanopia

34.1284, -5.6433, -3.2342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046

## Protanomaly

33.8947, -10.9241, 19.6168

## Deuteranomaly

33.4769, -6.6711, 18.7807

## Tritanomaly

33.9417, -12.2902, 8.7557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046

## Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

## Achromatomaly

31.3668, -9.3188, 10.5504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 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(68, 106, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 106, 21)  
}
```

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(68, 106, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 106, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 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(68, 106, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 106, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 106, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 106, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 106, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 106,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.0458, -19.3495, 19.4046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 106, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 106,  
21) }
```

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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