

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.1695, -35.8882,  
23.9186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(34.1695, -35.8882,  
23.9186) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.3423,  
-30.3060, 21.2472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007400
RGB	0, 116, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	120°, 100%, 23%
HSV	120°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.2454, 12.4908, 2.0818
YIQ	68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 116, 116
Decimal	29696
CIELab	41.99, -48.17, 46.49
CIELCh	42, 66.952, 136.017
Yxy	12.4913, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219776 (0xFF007400)
YUV	68.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167
Hunter-Lab	35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472

# Details

The HunterLab color **35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **22.3025, 43.8469, -29.4117**, and the grayscale version is **24.1984, -1.2912, 1.3147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0369, -37.6410, 28.4985**, and **19.7394, -16.9265, 11.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3430, -30.3065, 21.2473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4855, -29.6259, 20.7870**.

# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (45%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 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 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.3423, -30.3060,  
21.2472

■ 35.3423, -30.3060,  
21.2472

144.0941,  
-59.0081, 49.9927

■ 26.6068, -26.1864,  
17.2764

■ 55.1242, -37.6664,  
28.6229

■ 18.7395, -21.6168,  
13.1176

■ 66.0598, -41.0425,  
32.0173

■ 11.8505, -19.4546,  
8.2954

■ 77.6359, -44.2726,  
35.2624

■ 4.6896, -8.2068,  
3.2827

■ 89.8188, -47.3847,  
38.3842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.5798,  
-50.3996, 41.4032


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 115.8936,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-53.3338, 44.3359


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 129.7383,  
-56.1999, 47.1954


 35.3423, -30.3060,  
21.2472


 35.3423, -30.3060,  
21.2472


 35.3430, -30.3065,  
21.2473

 35.4855, -29.6259,  
20.7870

 35.6911, -28.6492,  
20.1265

 36.0074, -27.1590,  
19.1187

 36.4444, -25.1253,  
17.7435

 37.0087, -22.5405,  
15.9959

■ 37.7039, -19.4164,  
13.8840

■ 38.5314, -15.7805,  
11.4263

■ 39.4905, -11.6720,  
8.6498

■ 40.5785, -7.1380,  
5.5863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3430, -14.2248, 23.7974



35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472



35.3430, -37.5453, 11.3045

# Triad

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



35.3430, -30.3065, 21.2473



35.3430, -12.7940, -77.7219



35.3430, 57.3767, 12.3785

# Complementary

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



35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472



22.3025, 43.8469, -29.4117

# 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.



35.3430, 58.0780, -11.0415



35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472



35.3430, 12.4147, -76.5801

# Square

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



35.3430, -30.3065, 21.2473



35.3430, -29.5119, -49.5048



35.3430, 39.8968, -47.0073



35.3430, 38.1861, 21.5663



# Rectangle

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



35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472



35.3430, -38.1765, -3.2261



35.3430, 39.8968, -47.0073



35.3430, 59.9328, 6.3992

# Sweetspot

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



35.3430, -30.3065, 21.2473



50.9955, -21.3109, 15.4121



40.2547, -10.8121, 24.6155



24.7213, -11.2230, 8.0780



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704



# Same Dimension

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



35.3430, -30.3065, 21.2473



46.8579, -40.1805, 28.1699



35.7726, -27.6262, 14.9244



20.2440, -3.3261, 2.6272



37.4400, -32.1046, 22.5080



82.6493, -70.8717, 49.6871



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3025, 43.8469, -29.4117



29.5687, 58.1324, -38.9941



20.0466, 35.8542, 1.1405



19.3854, 1.3111, -0.5417



23.6257, 46.4484, -31.1568

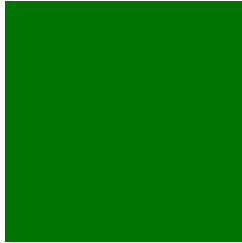


52.1541, 102.5355, -68.7785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

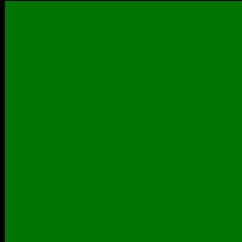
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

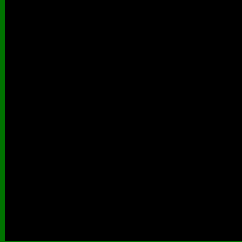
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.3423,

-30.3060, 21.2472.

# 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

35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472

### Protanopia

35.1688, -4.9840, 21.5836

### Deuteranopia

35.2641, 2.2469, 20.2226



## Tritanopia

35.5843, -12.9123, -6.3404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472

## Protanomaly

33.8271, -18.8291, 20.5145

## Deuteranomaly

33.5345, -15.2871, 19.5295

## Tritanomaly

34.8634, -22.6852, 10.0679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472

## Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

## Achromatomaly

26.8049, -15.7379, 11.1862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 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, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 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(0, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 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, 116, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.3423, -30.3060, 21.2472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
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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