

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1624, -24.8072,  
21.8488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.1624, -24.8072,  
21.8488) contains.

<b>HunterLab(36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(36.2372,  
-24.9041, 21.8932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	397300
RGB	57, 115, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	90°, 100%, 23%
HSV	90°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.8181, 13.1313, 2.1226
YIQ	84.5480, 2.3470, -48.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

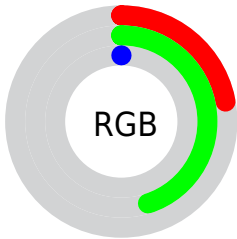
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 58
Decimal	3764992
CIELab	42.96, -36.69, 47.83
CIELCh	43, 60.281, 127.494
Yxy	13.1319, 0.3389, 0.5691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281955072 (0xFF397300)
YUV	84.5480, -41.6822, -24.1596
Hunter-Lab	36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932

# Details

The HunterLab color  $36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336600$ . A complement of this color would be  $14.6213, 33.5027, -56.1782$ , and the grayscale version is  $30.1225, -1.6073, 1.6366$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $56.3220, -30.7395, 29.5197$ , and  $19.7394, -16.9265, 11.8670$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $36.2378, -24.9055, 21.8936$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $36.5207, -23.6781, 21.5500$ .

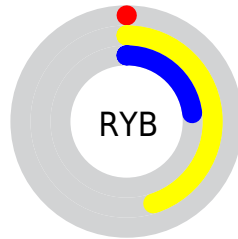
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (45%)

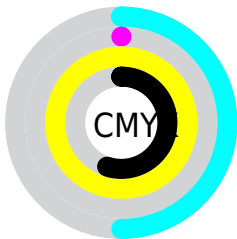
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (23%)

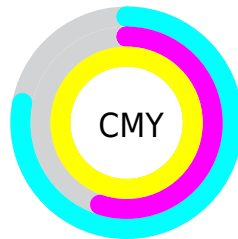


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 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 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.2372, -24.9041,  
21.8932

■ 36.2372, -24.9041,  
21.8932

145.5202,  
-47.7255, 51.2380

■ 27.4216, -21.7560,  
17.8344

■ 56.1610, -30.6128,  
29.4164

■ 19.4654, -18.3010,  
13.6258

■ 67.1607, -33.2662,  
32.8822

■ 12.4750, -15.1331,  
8.7325

■ 78.7973, -35.8248,  
36.1965

■ 5.7257, -10.0200,  
4.0080

■ 91.0378, -38.3076,  
39.3850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.8536,  
-40.7292, 42.4683


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 117.2202,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-43.1005, 45.4631


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 131.1155,  
-45.4303, 48.3827


 36.2372, -24.9041,  
21.8932


 36.2372, -24.9041,  
21.8932


 36.2378, -24.9055,  
21.8936

 36.5207, -23.6781,  
21.5500

 36.8437, -22.2697,  
21.0080

 37.2187, -20.6155,  
20.1007

 37.6479, -18.7094,  
18.7990

 38.1328, -16.5506,  
17.0851

■ 38.6743, -14.1430,  
14.9498

■ 39.2727, -11.4938,  
12.3914

■ 39.9280, -8.6131,  
9.4145

■ 40.6397, -5.5130,  
6.0286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2380, -7.4664, 23.7296



36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932



36.2380, -34.1427, 14.5605

# Triad

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



36.2380, -24.9048, 21.8933



36.2380, -17.2074, -61.3834



36.2380, 52.4398, 6.9912

# Complementary

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



36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932



14.6213, 33.5027, -56.1782

# 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.



36.2380, 47.9847, -17.8474



36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932



36.2380, 3.9484, -68.3018

# Square

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



36.2380, -24.9048, 21.8933



36.2380, -30.5240, -33.6017



36.2380, 28.7228, -49.0191



36.2380, 39.7180, 19.2608



# Rectangle

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



36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932



36.2380, -36.1035, 3.7456



36.2380, 28.7228, -49.0191



36.2380, 52.9467, 0.1050

# Sweetspot

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



36.2380, -24.9048, 21.8933



52.4860, -15.6734, 16.8740



25.7321, 14.3399, 16.1066



25.5018, -8.2475, 8.8243



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.



36.2380, -24.9048, 21.8933



48.4097, -33.6628, 29.2405



35.0173, -30.0268, 21.0515



20.4427, -2.6167, 2.8572



38.7285, -26.6968, 23.3969



85.1958, -60.1619, 51.4440



# Inverse Universe

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



14.6213, 33.5027, -56.1782



19.3606, 44.6040, -76.2351



22.0976, 43.4426, -29.1441



19.1629, 0.5598, -0.8373



15.5908, 35.7758, -60.2819



33.6675, 78.1383, -137.0147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 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 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

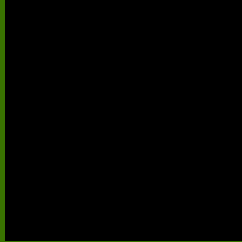
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932.

-24.9041, 21.8932.

# 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

36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932

### Protanopia

35.8954, -5.1668, 22.0281

### Deuteranopia

35.9774, 2.0353, 20.7806



## Tritanopia

36.2366, -9.1069, -4.3691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932

## Protanomaly

35.5461, -13.6551, 21.6643

## Deuteranomaly

35.4398, -9.5573, 20.9144

## Tritanomaly

35.8137, -17.3519, 11.3292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932

## Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

## Achromatomaly

31.8244, -12.2217, 12.8941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 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(57, 115, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 115, 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(57, 115, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 115, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 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(57, 115, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 115, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 115, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 115, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 115, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 115, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.2372, -24.9041, 21.8932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 115, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 115,  
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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