

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.6805, -21.1107,  
22.2328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.6805, -21.1107,  
22.2328) contains.

<b>HunterLab(36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968)</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(36.7838,  
-21.0908, 22.2968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7200
RGB	75, 114, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	81°, 100%, 22%
HSV	81°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.9190, 13.5305, 2.1416
YIQ	89.3430, 13.3500, -43.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

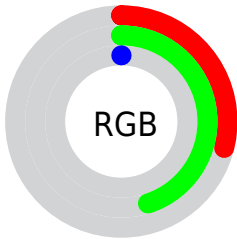
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 39
Decimal	4944384
CIELab	43.55, -29.48, 48.69
CIELCh	44, 56.917, 121.194
Yxy	13.5311, 0.3627, 0.5502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283134464 (0xFF4B7200)
YUV	89.3430, -44.0461, -12.5788
Hunter-Lab	36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[12.8320, 31.4405, -65.1021]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[31.8875, -1.7014, 1.7325]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[56.7438, -25.7527, 29.9014]$ , and  $[20.1668, -15.1193, 12.1620]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[36.7845, -21.0922, 22.2972]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[37.0383, -20.0137, 21.9456]$ .

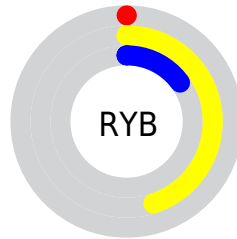
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

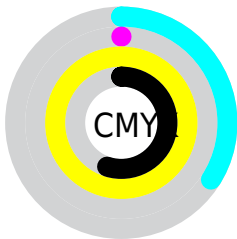
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (15%)

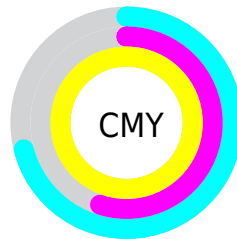


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 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 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.7838, -21.0908,  
22.2968

■ 36.7838, -21.0908,  
22.2968

146.3878,  
-40.3581, 52.0295

■ 27.9200, -18.5223,  
18.1838

■ 56.7932, -25.8095,  
29.9158

■ 19.9103, -15.7312,  
13.9372

■ 67.8315, -28.0277,  
33.4278

■ 12.8591, -12.6976,  
9.0014

■ 79.5048, -30.1806,  
36.7868

■ 6.2715, -10.9751,  
4.3900

■ 91.7800, -32.2825,  
40.0184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.6291,  
-34.3439, 43.1435


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 118.0275,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-36.3729, 46.1784


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 131.9535,  
-38.3759, 49.1367


 36.7838, -21.0908,  
22.2968


 36.7838, -21.0908,  
22.2968


 36.7845, -21.0922,  
22.2972

 37.0383, -20.0137,  
21.9456

 37.3179, -18.8131,  
21.3940

 37.6348, -17.4261,  
20.4764

 37.9912, -15.8436,  
19.1619

 38.3888, -14.0609,  
17.4289

■ 38.8287, -12.0767,  
15.2640

■ 39.3117, -9.8925,  
12.6601

■ 39.8382, -7.5122,  
9.6162

■ 40.4083, -4.9413,  
6.1358

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.7846, -2.8259, 23.6455



36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968



36.7846, -31.7316, 16.4008

# Triad

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



36.7846, -21.0917, 22.2970



36.7846, -19.9069, -52.1325



36.7846, 49.4213, 2.8158

# Complementary

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



36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968



12.8320, 31.4405, -65.1021

# 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.



36.7846, 41.9380, -22.5614



36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968



36.7846, -1.0955, -63.4045

# Square

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



36.7846, -21.0917, 22.2970



36.7846, -31.1667, -24.8864



36.7846, 22.1010, -50.3298



36.7846, 40.7087, 17.1458



# Rectangle

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



36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968



36.7846, -34.6567, 7.5493



36.7846, 22.1010, -50.3298



36.7846, 48.7060, -4.5708

# Sweetspot

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



36.7846, -21.0917, 22.2970



52.0597, -13.3482, 17.0718



22.2804, 22.1621, 14.1166



24.9343, -6.8769, 8.7664



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.



36.7846, -21.0917, 22.2970



48.6890, -28.2499, 29.5074



34.8909, -28.8986, 20.9934



19.6516, -2.2684, 2.7971



38.7975, -22.3019, 23.5164



86.3093, -50.9118, 52.2921



# Inverse Universe

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



12.8320, 31.4405, -65.1021



16.8181, 41.4955, -87.5342



19.1002, 39.0687, -36.9660



18.3052, 0.2941, -0.8750



13.5054, 33.1421, -68.8973



29.4126, 73.2745, -158.5468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

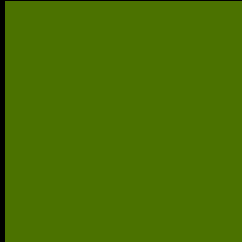
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

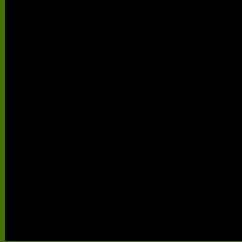
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7838,

-21.0908, 22.2968.

# 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

36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968

### Protanopia

36.6244, -5.3504, 22.4741

### Deuteranopia

36.4341, 2.2469, 21.2546



## Tritanopia

36.8093, -5.6338, -3.0592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968

## Protanomaly

36.4446, -11.7408, 22.2515

## Deuteranomaly

36.0325, -7.3944, 21.3900

## Tritanomaly

36.4106, -13.5251, 11.9351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968

## Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

## Achromatomaly

33.0388, -10.4770, 13.2284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 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(75, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(75, 114, 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(75, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 114, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 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(75, 114, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 114, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 114, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7838, -21.0908, 22.2968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 114,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor