

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.8153, -17.1378,  
22.3854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.8153, -17.1378,  
22.3854) contains.

<b>HunterLab(36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744)</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(36.9636,  
-17.2711, 22.4744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587000
RGB	88, 112, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	73°, 100%, 22%
HSV	73°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	9.8187, 13.6631, 2.1198
YIQ	92.0560, 21.6480, -39.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

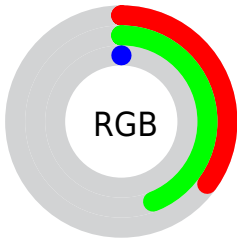
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 112, 24
Decimal	5795840
CIELab	43.75, -22.92, 49.21
CIELCh	44, 54.282, 114.975
Yxy	13.6637, 0.3835, 0.5337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283985920 (0xFF587000)
YUV	92.0560, -45.3836, -3.5571
Hunter-Lab	36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744

# Details

The HunterLab color **36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **11.6807, 30.0156, -70.0906**, and the grayscale version is **32.8931, -1.7551, 1.7871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0531, -21.3063, 30.1949**, and **20.1497, -12.2618, 12.2015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9643, -17.2727, 22.4748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1583, -16.4533, 22.0934**.

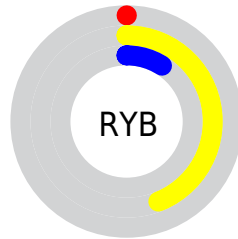
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

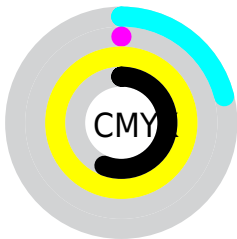
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (9%)

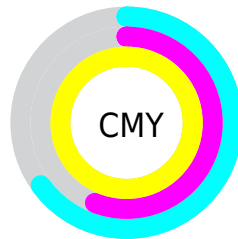


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 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 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.9636, -17.2711,  
22.4744

36.9636, -17.2711,  
22.4744

146.6726,  
-33.4116, 52.4594

28.0840, -15.2035,  
18.3337

57.0010, -21.1276,  
30.1581

20.0569, -12.9825,  
14.0399

68.0520, -22.9642,  
33.7006

12.9859, -10.5221,  
9.0901

79.7372, -24.7605,  
37.0887

6.4404, -11.2707,  
4.5083

92.0238, -26.5263,  
40.3482

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8838,  
-28.2693, 43.4998


0.0000, NaN, NaN


118.2926,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-29.9950, 46.5603


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 132.2286,  
-31.7079, 49.5431


 36.9636, -17.2711,  
22.4744


 36.9636, -17.2711,  
22.4744


 36.9643, -17.2727,  
22.4748

 37.1583, -16.4533,  
22.0934

 37.3701, -15.5434,  
21.5179

 37.6111, -14.4785,  
20.5831

 37.8834, -13.2475,  
19.2564

 38.1891, -11.8433,  
17.5142

■ 38.5293, -10.2613,  
15.3398

■ 38.9054, -8.4995,  
12.7226

■ 39.3179, -6.5582,  
9.6574

■ 39.7675, -4.4393,  
6.1435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9644, 1.5638, 23.3164



36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744



36.9644, -29.1660, 17.7752

# Triad

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



36.9644, -17.2721, 22.4746



36.9644, -22.0921, -44.1281



36.9644, 46.4047, -1.4471

# Complementary

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



36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744



11.6807, 30.0156, -70.0906

# 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.



36.9644, 36.4281, -26.8472



36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744



36.9644, -5.3841, -58.7445

# Square

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



36.9644, -17.2721, 22.4746



36.9644, -31.4913, -17.7224



36.9644, 16.3038, -51.1201



36.9644, 41.2799, 14.6590



# Rectangle

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



36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744



36.9644, -33.0069, 10.5165



36.9644, 16.3038, -51.1201



36.9644, 44.6523, -9.1643

# Sweetspot

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



36.9644, -17.2721, 22.4746



51.5236, -11.4590, 17.1590



20.0859, 26.8553, 12.8464



25.1725, -6.0000, 8.9898



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.



36.9644, -17.2721, 22.4746



48.9373, -23.1065, 29.7504



34.5289, -27.1266, 20.8013



19.7026, -2.0881, 2.8557



39.7306, -18.6198, 24.1558



88.4589, -42.4015, 53.7657



# Inverse Universe

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



11.6807, 30.0156, -70.0906



15.3259, 39.6553, -94.0433



16.7538, 35.6718, -43.3034



18.2531, 0.1162, -0.9450



12.5217, 32.2441, -75.6310



27.3757, 71.4905, -173.0740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 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 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

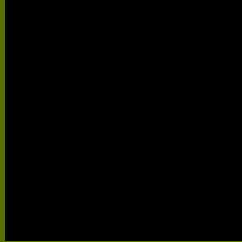
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.9636,

-17.2711, 22.4744.

# 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

36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744

### Protanopia

36.9899, -5.4424, 22.6977

### Deuteranopia

36.7855, 2.1035, 21.6371



## Tritanopia

36.9691, -2.3525, -1.8456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744

## Protanomaly

36.8505, -10.2291, 22.5280

## Deuteranomaly

36.5710, -5.4619, 21.8220

## Tritanomaly

36.5377, -10.1475, 12.6633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744

## Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774

## Achromatomaly

33.8579, -8.8210, 13.4630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 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(88, 112, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 112, 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(88, 112, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 112, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 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(88, 112, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 112, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 112, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 112, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.9636, -17.2711, 22.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 112, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 112,  
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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