

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.0120, -30.3914,  
25.3485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.0120, -30.3914,  
25.3485) contains.

<b>HunterLab(38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747)</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(38.2860,  
-29.5259, 23.0747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A7B00
RGB	42, 123, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	100°, 100%, 24%
HSV	100°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.0378, 14.6582, 2.4057
YIQ	84.7590, -8.7930, -55.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

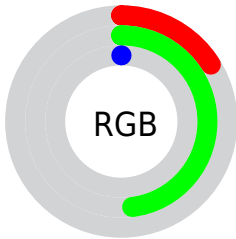
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 81
Decimal	2784000
CIELab	45.16, -44.16, 49.33
CIELCh	45, 66.212, 131.837
Yxy	14.6588, 0.3202, 0.5839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280974080 (0xFF2A7B00)
YUV	84.7590, -41.7862, -37.4996
Hunter-Lab	38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $006600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[17.8330, 38.5560, -50.6411]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[30.2030, -1.6116, 1.6410]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[58.4114, -35.9736, 30.5897]$ , and  $[21.8291, -18.7184, 13.1233]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[38.2866, -29.5274, 23.0751]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[38.5675, -28.2830, 22.7199]$ .

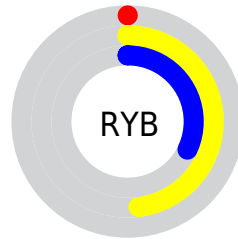
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (48%)

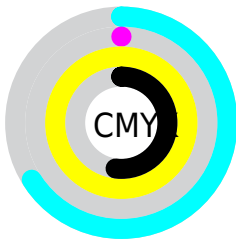
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (32%)

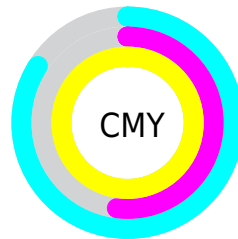


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 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 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.2860, -29.5259,  
23.0747

■ 38.2860, -29.5259,  
23.0747

148.7587,  
-55.8661, 52.9580

■ 29.2921, -25.8416,  
18.9060

■ 58.5265, -36.1838,  
30.7127

■ 21.1387, -21.7969,  
14.7971

■ 69.6695, -39.2643,  
34.2396

■ 13.9244, -17.7351,  
9.7471

■ 81.4418, -42.2250,  
37.6156

■ 7.5605, -13.2308,  
5.2923

■ 93.8113, -45.0887,  
40.8658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.7504,  
-47.8726, 44.0104


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 120.2351,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-50.5900, 47.0655


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 134.2442,  
-53.2517, 50.0445


 38.2860, -29.5259,  
23.0747


 38.2860, -29.5259,  
23.0747


 38.2866, -29.5274,  
23.0751

 38.5675, -28.2830,  
22.7199

 38.9110, -26.7562,  
22.1404

 39.3298, -24.8805,  
21.1719

 39.8271, -22.6499,  
19.7844

 40.4048, -20.0670,  
17.9613

■ 41.0640, -17.1415,  
15.6976

■ 41.8047, -13.8885,  
12.9970

■ 42.6263, -10.3273,  
9.8709

■ 43.5275, -6.4803,  
6.3365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.2868, -11.5761, 25.3864



38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747



38.2868, -38.3335, 13.9416

# Triad

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



38.2868, -29.5265, 23.0748



38.2868, -16.1377, -73.7928



38.2868, 58.5952, 10.4571

# Complementary

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



38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747



17.8330, 38.5560, -50.6411

# 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.



38.2868, 56.4383, -15.4542



38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747



38.2868, 8.5207, -77.2204

# Square

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



38.2868, -29.5265, 23.0748



38.2868, -32.1112, -43.7913



38.2868, 36.3741, -51.3592



38.2868, 41.6672, 21.9483



# Rectangle

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



38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747



38.2868, -39.7099, 0.5612



38.2868, 36.3741, -51.3592



38.2868, 60.1780, 3.5468

# Sweetspot

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



38.2868, -29.5265, 23.0748



55.8638, -18.9237, 17.6810



31.5307, 7.2871, 19.5562



26.9383, -9.9381, 9.2164



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703



# Same Dimension

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



38.2868, -29.5265, 23.0748



51.1620, -39.8130, 30.8288



37.6985, -31.8982, 21.7400



21.2375, -2.9747, 2.9157



38.9369, -30.0469, 23.4667



84.7887, -66.6822, 51.0790



# Inverse Universe

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



17.8330, 38.5560, -50.6411



23.6917, 51.3816, -68.4794



22.8519, 43.5553, -19.5198



20.0306, 0.8404, -0.7942



18.1281, 39.2055, -51.5448

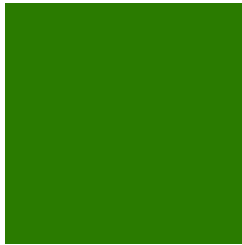


38.9770, 84.8539, -115.1577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 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 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 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 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2860,

-29.5259, 23.0747.

# 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

38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747

### Protanopia

38.0900, -5.7199, 23.3707

### Deuteranopia

38.0135, 2.3700, 21.9410



## Tritanopia

38.2278, -11.6350, -6.2229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747

## Protanomaly

37.5307, -16.6017, 22.8356

## Deuteranomaly

37.0735, -12.2213, 21.7825

## Tritanomaly

37.6257, -20.9663, 11.1615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747

## Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

## Achromatomaly

32.3345, -14.7300, 13.2671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 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(42, 123, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 123, 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(42, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 123, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 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(42, 123, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 123, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 123, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 123, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 123, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.2860, -29.5259, 23.0747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 123, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 123,  
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