

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.5842, -36.1540,  
24.8194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.5842, -36.1540,  
24.8194) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.6856,  
-36.2377, 24.8734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	008A12
RGB	0, 138, 18
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 7%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4588, 0.9294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.46
HSL	128°, 100%, 27%
HSV	128°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	9.1976, 18.2206, 3.6044
YIQ	83.0580, -43.7280, -66.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

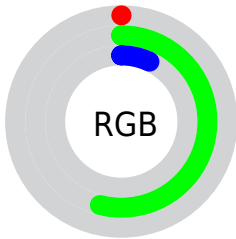
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 122, 138
Decimal	35346
CIELab	49.76, -53.91, 49.17
CIELCh	50, 72.960, 137.634
Yxy	18.2214, 0.2965, 0.5873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225426 (0xFF008A12)
YUV	83.0580, -32.0736, -72.8419
Hunter-Lab	42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734

# Details

The HunterLab color  $42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $009933$ . A complement of this color would be  $25.9989, 49.7393, -23.6283$ , and the grayscale version is  $29.5573, -1.5771, 1.6059$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.6547, -44.2011, 32.4155$ , and  $25.7984, -22.1221, 15.5096$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.6865, -36.2382, 24.8736$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $42.8523, -35.4143, 24.0854$ .

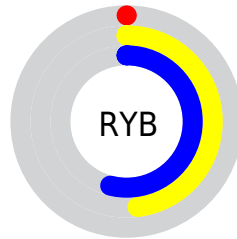
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (54%)

Blue (7%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (54%)

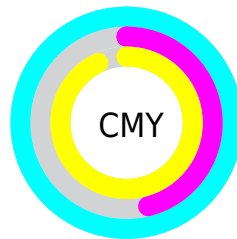


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 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 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.6856, -36.2377,  
24.8734

■ 42.6856, -36.2377,  
24.8734

155.6007,  
-66.9301, 54.1551

■ 33.3302, -31.9320,  
20.8209

■ 63.5721, -44.0334,  
32.2944

■ 24.7795, -27.2293,  
16.9858

■ 75.0089, -47.6374,  
35.7380

■ 17.1188, -21.9956,  
11.9832

■ 87.0596, -51.0958,  
39.0436

■ 10.4670, -18.3172,  
7.3269

■ 99.6943, -54.4346,  
42.2336

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.8873,  
-57.6733, 45.3264

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 126.6157,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-60.8275, 48.3366


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 140.8595,  
-63.9098, 51.2762


 42.6856, -36.2377,  
24.8734


 42.6856, -36.2377,  
24.8734


 42.6865, -36.2382,  
24.8736

 42.8523, -35.4143,  
24.0854

 43.1117, -34.1453,  
22.9542

 43.5014, -32.2823,  
21.4826

 44.0329, -29.7948,  
19.6701

 44.7136, -26.6773,  
17.5267

■ 45.5477, -22.9450,  
15.0721

■ 46.5367, -18.6309,  
12.3330

■ 47.6797, -13.7804,  
9.3414

■ 48.9737, -8.4473,  
6.1317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6865, -17.9339, 28.2862



42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734



42.6865, -44.3213, 12.2180

# Triad

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



42.6865, -36.2382, 24.8736



42.6865, -13.6078, -89.1417



42.6865, 65.1550, 15.5014

# Complementary

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



42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734



25.9989, 49.7393, -23.6283

# 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.



42.6865, 67.2281, -10.7107



42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734



42.6865, 16.0158, -85.8169

# Square

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



42.6865, -36.2382, 24.8736



42.6865, -33.8051, -58.6288



42.6865, 47.3934, -51.3138



42.6865, 42.3172, 25.9028



# Rectangle

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



42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734



42.6865, -44.7684, -5.3646



42.6865, 47.3934, -51.3138



42.6865, 68.4874, 8.8035

# Sweetspot

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



42.6865, -36.2382, 24.8736



61.6932, -25.1244, 16.6175



47.2315, -18.0258, 28.7882



28.9830, -12.9166, 8.5111



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



42.6865, -36.2382, 24.8736



56.6597, -48.1885, 33.2055



43.3995, -31.8066, 14.4157



23.7027, -3.8505, 2.8249



40.8744, -34.6880, 23.7920



3.3492, -2.7165, 1.6779



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9989, 49.7393, -23.6283



34.4932, 65.9518, -31.0527



23.7899, 41.8176, 7.0269



22.6229, 1.4886, -0.3463



24.8973, 47.6364, -22.6644

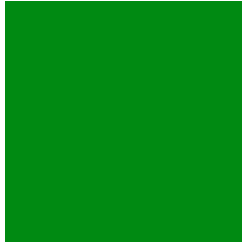


2.0647, 4.0065, -2.3145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 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 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6856,

-36.2377, 24.8734.

# 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

42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734

### Protanopia

42.3882, -5.9105, 25.5731

### Deuteranopia

42.4261, 2.7299, 24.0756



## Tritanopia

42.6638, -15.5672, -7.9284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734

## Protanomaly

40.7802, -22.5201, 24.1303

## Deuteranomaly

40.1725, -18.4788, 22.8092

## Tritanomaly

42.0976, -26.6909, 10.2251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734

## Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

## Achromatomaly

32.8225, -18.7843, 12.4220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 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, 138, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 18)  
}
```

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, 138, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 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, 138, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 138, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 18)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.6856, -36.2377, 24.8734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
18) }
```

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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