

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.4336, -24.5114,
4.0955)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.4336, -24.5114,
4.0955) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1213,
-17.9403, 6.0785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00553C
RGB	0, 85, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6667, 0.7647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.67
HSL	162°, 100%, 17%
HSV	162°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.0641, 6.8232, 5.3778
YIQ	56.7350, -42.6350, -25.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

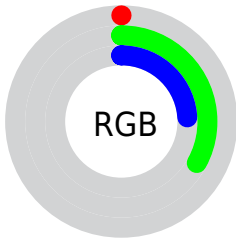
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 85
Decimal	21820
CIELab	31.40, -29.47, 8.35
CIELCh	31, 30.632, 164.189
Yxy	6.8235, 0.2499, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211900 (0xFF00553C)
YUV	56.7350, 1.6096, -49.7566
Hunter-Lab	26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785

Details

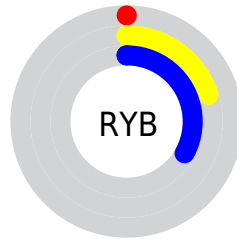
The HunterLab color **26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **14.1479, 24.7238, 5.2956**, and the grayscale version is **20.1427, -1.0748, 1.0944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1356, -22.9127, 8.1089**, and **12.2258, -9.2084, 4.5971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1218, -17.9407, 6.0789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2782, -17.1968, 5.4454**.

Distribution



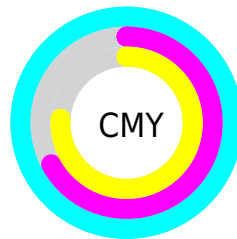
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 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 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1213, -17.9403,
6.0785

■ 26.1213, -17.9403,
6.0785

128.9143,
-37.9403, 15.5071

■ 18.3084, -15.0893,
5.0175

■ 44.2913, -22.9937,
8.1398

■ 11.4810, -12.6254,
3.9526

■ 54.5053, -25.3175,
9.1646

■ 3.9392, -6.8936,
2.7574

■ 65.4022, -27.5516,
10.1942

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9418, -29.7169,
11.2322

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.0901, -31.8284,
12.2811

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.8180,

-33.8974, 13.3425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1001,
-35.9325, 14.4176

26.1213, -17.9403,
6.0785

26.1213, -17.9403,
6.0785

26.1218, -17.9407,
6.0789

26.2782, -17.1968,
5.4454

26.4539, -16.3755,
4.8052

26.6864, -15.3290,
4.2020

26.9807, -14.0448,
3.6459

27.3397, -12.5208,
3.1449

■ 27.7653, -10.7613,
2.7054

■ 28.2585, -8.7756,
2.3322

■ 28.8193, -6.5769,
2.0287

■ 29.4471, -4.1815,
1.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1218, -13.8876, 11.6916



26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785



26.1218, -18.0473, -3.6660

Triad

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



26.1218, -17.9405, 6.0787



26.1218, 3.6724, -24.4506



26.1218, 14.4894, 11.4864

Complementary

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



26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785



14.1479, 24.7238, 5.2956

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.



26.1218, 20.8748, 5.6558



26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785



26.1218, 14.0011, -16.1561

Square

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



26.1218, -17.9405, 6.0787



26.1218, -6.6075, -24.1928



26.1218, 20.6833, -4.2902



26.1218, 4.2609, 13.8777

Rectangle

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



26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785



26.1218, -15.9233, -11.6347



26.1218, 20.6833, -4.2902



26.1218, 17.2226, 9.9903

Sweetspot

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



26.1218, -17.9405, 6.0787



36.8289, -11.7274, 3.0893



25.9043, -20.0985, 15.6101



18.5555, -6.2831, 1.6239



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



26.1218, -17.9405, 6.0787



34.0851, -23.5567, 8.2488



21.8869, -8.0693, -9.9369



15.3383, -2.0171, 0.9216



33.2453, -22.9643, 8.0196



78.6932, -55.0564, 20.4913

Inverse Universe

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



14.1479, 24.7238, 5.2956



18.4343, 32.1425, 7.4690



15.2720, 19.4061, 9.7500



14.5890, 0.4687, 0.7339



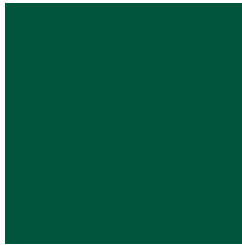
17.9822, 31.3600, 7.2403



42.4545, 73.7168, 19.5872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

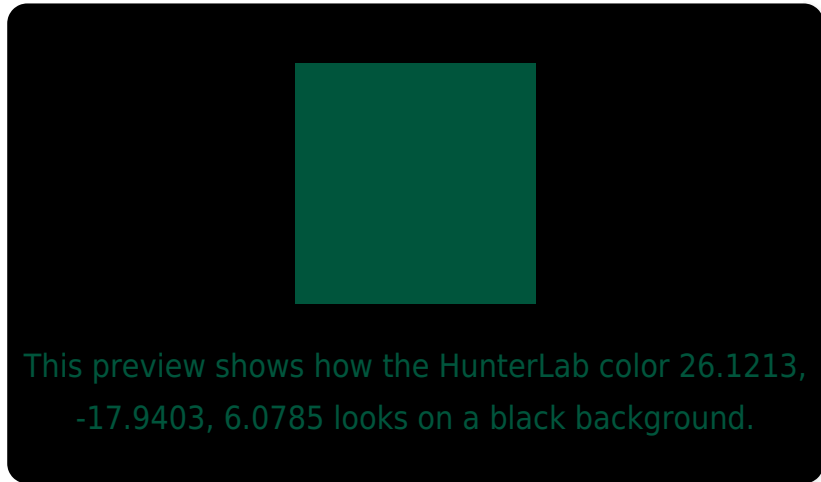
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1213,

-17.9403, 6.0785.

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

26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785

Protanopia

26.1451, -2.3131, 7.8734

Deuteranopia

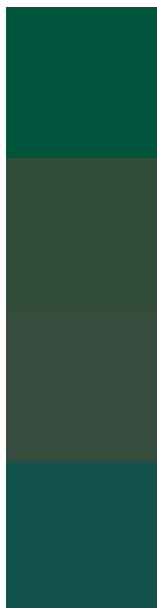
26.0704, 1.5978, 5.3976



Tritanopia

26.1464, -10.3736, -5.0062

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785

Protanomaly

25.3422, -10.6926, 6.3723

Deuteranomaly

25.1017, -8.5485, 4.5533

Tritanomaly

25.9099, -13.3632, -0.7619

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

21.6676, -9.0980, 2.2387

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 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, 85, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 85, 60)  
}
```

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, 85, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 85, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 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, 85, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 85, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 85, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 85, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1213, -17.9403, 6.0785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 85, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 85,  
60) }
```

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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