

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.5627, -23.7405,
-0.6871)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.5627, -23.7405,
-0.6871) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.4160,
-16.1507, 1.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005549
RGB	0, 85, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6667, 0.7137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.67
HSL	172°, 100%, 17%
HSV	172°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.4511, 6.9781, 7.4156
YIQ	58.2170, -46.8080, -21.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

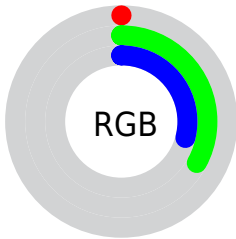
Format	Color
RYB	0, 46, 85
Decimal	21833
CIELab	31.76, -25.62, 0.66
CIELCh	32, 25.633, 178.515
Yxy	6.9783, 0.2362, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211913 (0xFF005549)
YUV	58.2170, 7.2880, -51.0563
Hunter-Lab	26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470

Details

The HunterLab color **26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **13.9930, 24.1512, 7.5707**, and the grayscale version is **20.6323, -1.1009, 1.1210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.5334, -20.6353, 2.9968**, and **12.4289, -7.9653, 1.6598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4164, -16.1512, 1.8475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5504, -15.5513, 1.5413**.

Distribution



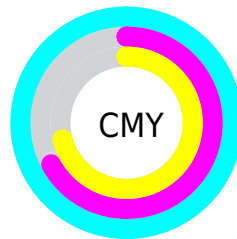
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 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 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.4160, -16.1507,
1.8470

■ 26.4160, -16.1507,
1.8470

■ 129.4154,
-34.1288, 7.7434

■ 18.5703, -13.6535,
1.3741

■ 44.6426, -20.6221,
2.9188

■ 11.7053, -11.1574,
0.9474

■ 54.8816, -22.6963,
3.5113

■ 4.4110, -7.7192,
0.8643

■ 65.8020, -24.7003,
4.1388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3639, -26.6511,
4.7993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.5332, -28.5612,
5.4912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.2812,

-30.4398, 6.2134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.5826,
-32.2938, 6.9644

26.4160, -16.1507,
1.8470

26.4160, -16.1507,
1.8470

26.4164, -16.1512,
1.8475

26.5504, -15.5513,
1.5413

26.7020, -14.8840,
1.2522

26.9084, -14.0037,
1.0273

27.1747, -12.8962,
0.8746

27.5041, -11.5573,
0.7991

■ 27.8987, -9.9886,
0.8041

■ 28.3597, -8.1969,
0.8912

■ 28.8874, -6.1930,
1.0603

■ 29.4814, -3.9909,
1.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.4165, -14.2261, 8.4769



26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470



26.4165, -14.5714, -7.3512

Triad

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



26.4165, -16.1508, 1.8473



26.4165, 7.0663, -16.7338



26.4165, 7.9142, 11.7332

Complementary

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



26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470



13.9930, 24.1512, 7.5707

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.



26.4165, 14.9689, 7.9672



26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470



26.4165, 14.4365, -8.3058

Square

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



26.4165, -16.1508, 1.8473



26.4165, -1.8434, -19.9520



26.4165, 17.4957, 1.0219



26.4165, -0.9757, 12.9185

Rectangle

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



26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470



26.4165, -11.6118, -13.4919



26.4165, 17.4957, 1.0219



26.4165, 10.6196, 10.8029

Sweetspot

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



26.4165, -16.1508, 1.8473



36.9650, -10.9473, 1.1475



25.6534, -21.1590, 15.4367



18.6299, -5.8552, 0.5623



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.



26.4165, -16.1508, 1.8473



34.4785, -21.1661, 2.5965



18.4726, -3.1640, -16.2581



15.3540, -1.9303, 0.6987



33.6282, -20.6371, 2.5172



79.6413, -49.2884, 6.8548

Inverse Universe

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



13.9930, 24.1512, 7.5707



18.2441, 31.4402, 10.2645



16.8746, 14.9454, 10.6592



14.5736, 0.3853, 0.9545



17.7956, 30.6713, 9.9816



42.0769, 72.3206, 25.1534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

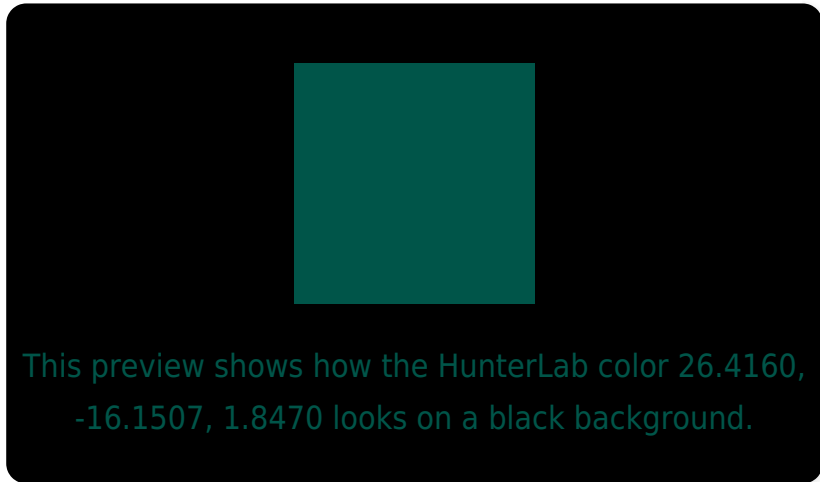
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

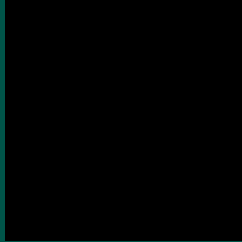
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4160,

-16.1507, 1.8470.

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

26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470

Protanopia

26.5652, -1.6640, 4.4886

Deuteranopia

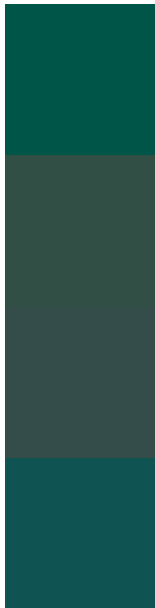
26.6096, 1.5082, 1.1883



Tritanopia

26.6269, -11.4040, -4.8371

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470

Protanomaly

25.8839, -9.5362, 2.8859

Deuteranomaly

25.5848, -7.5169, 0.2077

Tritanomaly

26.5833, -13.4262, -2.1068

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

22.1053, -8.5866, 0.8576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 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, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 85, 73)  
}
```

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, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 85, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 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, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 85, 73) }
```

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, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 85, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.4160, -16.1507, 1.8470 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, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 85,  
73) }
```

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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