

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.4598, -14.8368,
-9.2985)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.4598, -14.8368,
-9.2985) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1586,
-11.4018, -8.0829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00525E
RGB	0, 82, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6784, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	188°, 100%, 18%
HSV	188°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.0377, 6.8427, 11.6449
YIQ	58.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

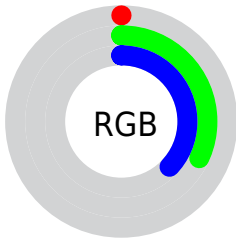
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 94
Decimal	21086
CIELab	31.45, -16.69, -13.13
CIELCh	31, 21.238, 218.187
Yxy	6.8430, 0.2141, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211166 (0xFF00525E)
YUV	58.8500, 17.3289, -51.6114
Hunter-Lab	26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829

Details

The HunterLab color **26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **16.2568, 23.6809, 10.4312**, and the grayscale version is **20.8178, -1.1108, 1.1311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.4354, -14.8179, -8.0846**, and **12.3957, -4.4833, -5.8153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1587, -11.4017, -8.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6199, -11.4022, -7.3830**.

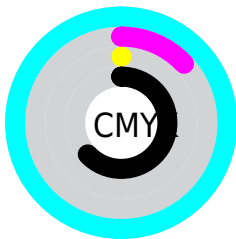
Distribution



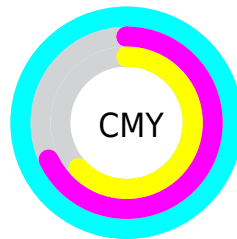
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 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 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1586, -11.4018,
-8.0829

■ 26.1586, -11.4018,
-8.0829

128.9777,
-24.8691, -7.6002

■ 18.3414, -9.6701,
-7.7942

■ 44.3358, -14.5953,
-8.4175

■ 11.5093, -7.7810,
-7.4328

■ 54.5529, -16.1153,
-8.4744

■ 4.0020, -7.0035,
-13.4668

■ 65.4528, -17.6057,
-8.4657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9952, -19.0759,
-8.3966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.1462, -20.5329,
-8.2719

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.8766,

-21.9817, -8.0954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1612,
-23.4261, -7.8705

26.1586, -11.4018,
-8.0829

26.1586, -11.4018,
-8.0829

26.1587, -11.4017,
-8.0830

26.6199, -11.4022,
-7.3830

27.1068, -11.3061,
-6.6576

27.6587, -10.9649,
-5.8494

28.2791, -10.3694,
-4.9587

28.9695, -9.5192,
-3.9892

■ 29.7305, -8.4198,
-2.9463

■ 30.5614, -7.0817,
-1.8367

■ 31.4608, -5.5188,
-0.6678

■ 32.4269, -3.7471,
0.5531

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1591, -13.7241, -0.5193



26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829



26.1591, -6.3390, -13.9667

Triad

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



26.1591, -11.4017, -8.0825



26.1591, 12.7166, -3.9498



26.1591, -3.3373, 11.3837

Complementary

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



26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829



16.2568, 23.6809, 10.4312

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.



26.1591, 3.9411, 10.9282



26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829



26.1591, 13.7431, 3.2286

Square

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



26.1591, -11.4017, -8.0825



26.1591, 7.7113, -11.1669



26.1591, 10.3814, 8.3201



26.1591, -9.4081, 9.7958

Rectangle

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



26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829



26.1591, -1.8331, -15.4284



26.1591, 10.3814, 8.3201



26.1591, -0.9584, 11.4538

Sweetspot

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



26.1591, -11.4017, -8.0825



40.3330, -9.5503, -2.5719



28.3366, -23.9946, 16.3801



19.5934, -4.9223, -1.4579



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



26.1591, -11.4017, -8.0825



34.4723, -14.9053, -10.9112



14.3954, 7.6989, -34.6108



16.0472, -1.7371, 0.3459



30.6929, -13.3132, -9.6241



71.1956, -30.3464, -23.4792

Inverse Universe

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



17.2890, 33.1291, -16.1427



22.8552, 43.7640, -21.0735



23.2439, 6.3805, 14.4340



15.4202, 0.8618, -0.1510



20.3242, 38.9294, -18.8330



47.4650, 90.7632, -42.8013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

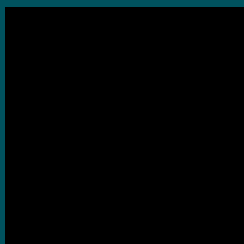
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

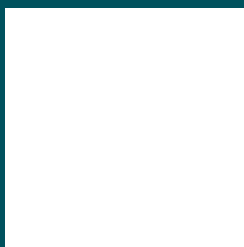
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1586,

-11.4018, -8.0829.

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

26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829

Protanopia

26.3472, 0.0213, -4.5409

Deuteranopia

26.2901, 1.6531, -8.7282



Tritanopia

26.2827, -12.7403, -5.3484

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829

Protanomaly

25.6979, -6.2016, -6.5908

Deuteranomaly

25.5988, -4.8275, -9.3861

Tritanomaly

26.3474, -12.3583, -6.2538

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

22.1230, -6.6332, -2.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 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, 82, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 94)  
}
```

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, 82, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 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, 82, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1586, -11.4018, -8.0829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
94) }
```

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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