

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.4786, -24.8237,
15.9336)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.4786, -24.8237,
15.9336) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1082,
-22.3878, 15.6958)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 005700 |
| RGB | 0, 87, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 34%, 0% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.6588, 1.0000 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.66 |
| HSL | 120°, 100%, 17% |
| HSV | 120°, 100%, 34% |
| XYZ | 3.4082, 6.8164, 1.1361 |
| YIQ | 51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 0, 87, 87 |
| Decimal | 22272 |
| CIELab | 31.39, -39.37, 37.99 |
| CIELCh | 31, 54.712, 136.017 |
| Yxy | 6.8167, 0.3000, 0.6000 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278212352 (0xFF005700) |
| YUV | 51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875 |
| Hunter-Lab | 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 |

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006600 . A complement of this color would be $[16.4754, 32.3910, -21.7278]$, and the grayscale version is $[18.3061, -0.9768, 0.9946]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.3027, -28.9959, 22.2839]$, and $[12.5932, -10.7986, 7.5708]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.1087, -22.3881, 15.6959]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[26.2524, -21.7024, 15.2322]$.

Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (34%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (34%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (66%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 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 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 26.1082, -22.3878,
15.6958


 26.1082, -22.3878,
15.6958


 128.8920,
-47.6617, 40.9772


 18.2967, -18.6225,
12.8077

 44.2758, -28.9559,
22.2814

 11.4710, -16.3861,
8.0297


 54.4886, -31.9310,
25.2717

 3.9169, -6.8546,
2.7418


 65.3845, -34.7661,
28.1166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 76.9231, -37.4913,
30.8454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 89.0704, -40.1289,
33.4806


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 101.7974,


-42.6951, 36.0391


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 115.0787,
-45.2028, 38.5344


 26.1082, -22.3878,
15.6958


 26.1082, -22.3878,
15.6958


 26.1087, -22.3881,
15.6959

 26.2524, -21.7024,
15.2322

 26.4221, -20.8976,
14.6879

 26.6695, -19.7355,
13.9020

 27.0013, -18.1966,
12.8615

 27.4213, -16.2790,
11.5650

■ 27.9318, -13.9926,
10.0194

■ 28.5333, -11.3573,
8.2381

■ 29.2253, -8.3998,
6.2394

■ 30.0059, -5.1518,
4.0448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1087, -10.5082, 18.0340



26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958



26.1087, -27.7356, 8.3508

Triad

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



26.1087, -22.3881, 15.6959



26.1087, -9.4512, -57.4150



26.1087, 42.3855, 9.1443

Complementary

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



26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958



16.4754, 32.3910, -21.7278

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.



26.1087, 42.9036, -8.1566



26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958



26.1087, 9.1711, -56.5714

Square

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



26.1087, -22.3881, 15.6959



26.1087, -21.8011, -36.5704



26.1087, 29.4727, -34.7253



26.1087, 28.2090, 15.9315

Rectangle

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



26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958



26.1087, -28.2019, -2.3833



26.1087, 29.4727, -34.7253



26.1087, 44.2738, 4.7273

Sweetspot

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



26.1087, -22.3881, 15.6959



37.1927, -15.1876, 10.9991



29.7371, -7.9872, 18.1841



18.2707, -7.9380, 5.7278



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.



26.1087, -22.3881, 15.6959



34.1065, -29.2462, 20.5040



26.4476, -20.2746, 10.7097



15.2693, -2.4014, 1.9086



32.4596, -27.8340, 19.5139



76.9337, -65.9705, 46.2510

Inverse Universe

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



16.4754, 32.3910, -21.7278



21.5223, 42.3131, -28.3835



14.8473, 26.6261, 0.2947



14.6636, 0.8698, -0.3268



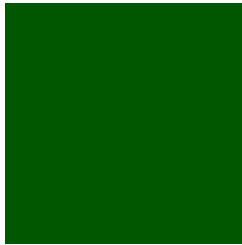
20.4830, 40.2699, -27.0130



48.5475, 95.4451, -64.0239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

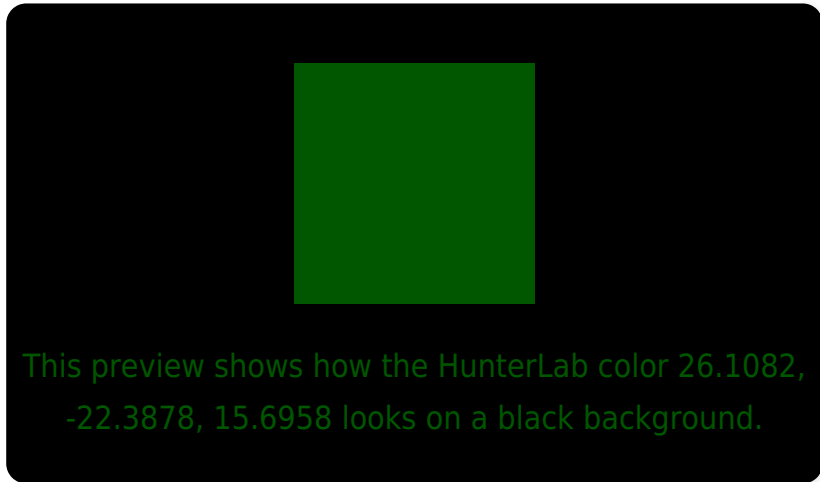
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

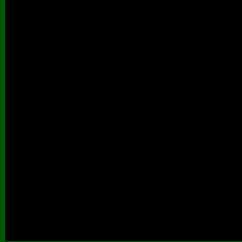
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1082,

-22.3878, 15.6958.

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

26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958

Protanopia

26.0430, -3.7317, 15.9822

Deuteranopia

25.9894, 1.3726, 14.6331



Tritanopia

26.3937, -9.4954, -4.1576

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958

Protanomaly

25.1969, -13.8863, 15.2831

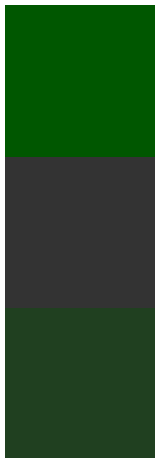
Deuteranomaly

24.7492, -11.1842, 14.2213

Tritanomaly

25.8003, -16.3726, 7.3053

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

20.1944, -11.5652, 8.2293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 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, 87, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 87, 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(0, 87, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 87, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 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, 87, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 87, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 87, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 87, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1082, -22.3878, 15.6958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 87, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 87,  
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](#).

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