

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.6605, -27.7176,
-2.3424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.6605, -27.7176,
-2.3424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.0918,
-16.7283, 0.9992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A50
RGB	0, 90, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6471, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.65
HSL	173°, 100%, 18%
HSV	173°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	5.1041, 7.8915, 8.8436
YIQ	61.9500, -50.4300, -22.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

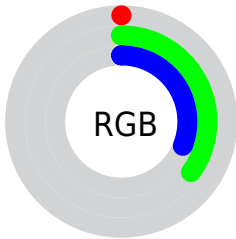
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 48, 90
Decimal	23120
CIE _{Lab}	33.76, -25.83, -0.83
CIE _{LCh}	34, 25.840, 181.834
Yxy	7.8918, 0.2337, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213200 (0xFF005A50)
YUV	61.9500, 8.8986, -54.3302
Hunter-Lab	28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992

Details

The HunterLab color **28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.8181, 25.5225, 8.4280**, and the grayscale version is **21.9143, -1.1693, 1.1906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7205, -21.3875, 2.0580**, and **13.6203, -8.3408, 0.9812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0923, -16.7287, 0.9997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2219, -16.1560, 0.7529**.

Distribution



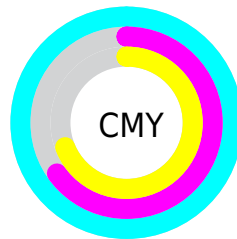
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 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 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.0918, -16.7283,
0.9992

■ 28.0918, -16.7283,
0.9992

132.2425,
-34.7005, 6.3162

■ 20.0644, -14.2596,
0.6176

■ 46.6326, -21.1767,
1.9130

■ 12.9923, -11.5114,
0.2950

■ 57.0115, -23.2478,
2.4352

■ 6.4488, -11.2854,
-0.1806

■ 68.0631, -25.2516,
2.9966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.7489, -27.2044,
3.5947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.0361, -29.1178,
4.2273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.8967,

-31.0007, 4.8928

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.3060,
-32.8599, 5.5895

28.0918, -16.7283,
0.9992

28.0918, -16.7283,
0.9992

28.0923, -16.7287,
0.9997

28.2219, -16.1560,
0.7529

28.3733, -15.4995,
0.5309

28.5836, -14.6142,
0.3818

28.8580, -13.4858,
0.3131

29.2001, -12.1087,
0.3300

■ 29.6124, -10.4841,
0.4352

■ 30.0960, -8.6185,
0.6300

■ 30.6515, -6.5232,
0.9137

■ 31.2786, -4.2128,
1.2840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.0923, -15.1315, 8.2168



28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992



28.0923, -14.6891, -8.5607

Triad

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



28.0923, -16.7284, 0.9995



28.0923, 8.1759, -16.2600



28.0923, 7.1023, 12.4795

Complementary

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



28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992



14.8181, 25.5225, 8.4280

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.



28.0923, 14.6844, 8.8724



28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992



28.0923, 15.3568, -7.3581

Square

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



28.0923, -16.7284, 0.9995



28.0923, -0.9469, -20.2758



28.0923, 17.8744, 2.0486



28.0923, -2.0497, 13.4721

Rectangle

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



28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992



28.0923, -11.3728, -14.6473



28.0923, 17.8744, 2.0486



28.0923, 9.9570, 11.6031

Sweetspot

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



28.0923, -16.7284, 0.9995



39.7397, -11.6543, 0.8029



27.1669, -22.6539, 16.3432



19.4522, -6.0570, 0.3576



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



28.0923, -16.7284, 0.9995



37.1450, -22.1940, 1.4825



18.7581, -2.0351, -19.0517



16.1755, -2.0307, 0.6870



34.5662, -20.6369, 1.3444



80.8382, -48.5937, 3.8590

Inverse Universe

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



14.8181, 25.5225, 8.4280



19.5752, 33.6720, 11.4947



18.2943, 14.8500, 11.5323



15.3356, 0.4065, 1.0532



18.2197, 31.3500, 10.6245



42.5518, 73.0502, 26.1083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

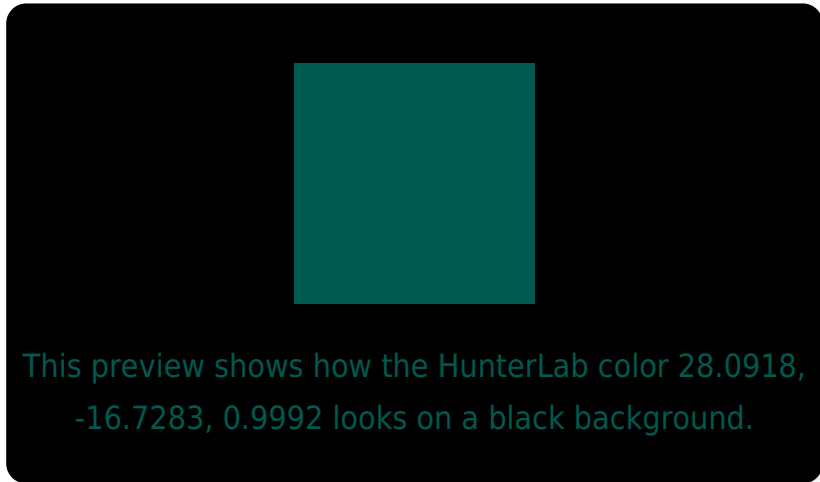
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

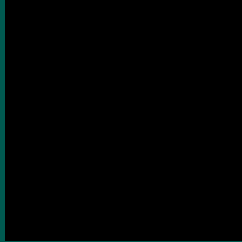
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.0918,

-16.7283, 0.9992.

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

28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992

Protanopia

28.0717, -1.3608, 3.5905

Deuteranopia

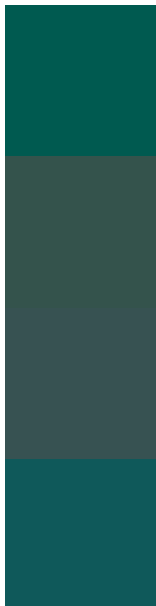
28.1260, 1.8871, 0.1130



Tritanopia

28.2627, -12.1425, -5.5091

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992

Protanomaly

27.2734, -9.6772, 1.7722

Deuteranomaly

27.3057, -7.8052, -0.6441

Tritanomaly

28.2569, -13.9803, -3.1291

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

23.4430, -8.8305, 0.0514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 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, 90, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 80)  
}
```

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, 90, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 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, 90, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.0918, -16.7283, 0.9992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
80) }
```

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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