

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.0693, -16.7207,
1.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.0693, -16.7207,
1.3370) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1184,
-15.8214, 1.5082)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005449
RGB	0, 84, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6706, 0.7137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.67
HSL	172°, 100%, 16%
HSV	172°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.3729, 6.8217, 7.3896
YIQ	57.6300, -46.5330, -21.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

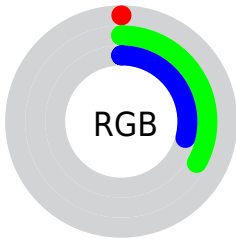
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 84
Decimal	21577
CIELab	31.40, -25.14, 0.14
CIELCh	31, 25.137, 179.680
Yxy	6.8220, 0.2353, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211657 (0xFF005449)
YUV	57.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415
Hunter-Lab	26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082

Details

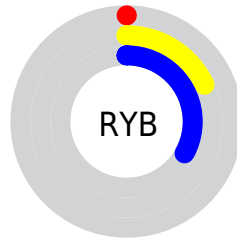
The HunterLab color **26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **13.8173, 23.8353, 7.5721**, and the grayscale version is **20.4302, -1.0901, 1.1100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.2205, -20.2427, 2.6404**, and **12.1654, -7.6810, 1.3755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1188, -15.8219, 1.5087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2505, -15.2364, 1.2358**.

Distribution



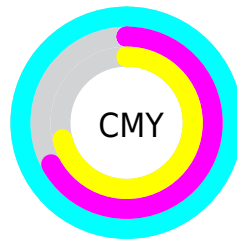
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (29%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 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 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1184, -15.8214,
1.5082

■ 26.1184, -15.8214,
1.5082

■ 128.9093,
-33.5681, 7.1648

■ 18.3058, -13.3588,
1.0735

■ 44.2879, -20.2308,
2.5142

■ 11.4787, -10.9796,
0.6907

■ 54.5015, -22.2769,
3.0776

■ 3.9342, -6.8849,
0.3621

■ 65.3983, -24.2544,
3.6777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9377, -26.1802,
4.3124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.0857, -28.0664,
4.9799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.8134,

-29.9221, 5.6787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.0953,
-31.7542, 6.4074

26.1184, -15.8214,
1.5082

26.1184, -15.8214,
1.5082

26.1188, -15.8219,
1.5087

26.2505, -15.2364,
1.2358

26.3989, -14.5871,
0.9801

26.6011, -13.7291,
0.7887

26.8623, -12.6477,
0.6695

27.1855, -11.3387,
0.6271

■ 27.5730, -9.8036,
0.6647

■ 28.0257, -8.0489,
0.7835

■ 28.5441, -6.0851,
0.9832

■ 29.1279, -3.9259,
1.2623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1189, -14.0679, 8.1201



26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082



26.1189, -14.1408, -7.5157

Triad

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



26.1189, -15.8215, 1.5085



26.1189, 7.2074, -16.0310



26.1189, 7.3858, 11.6024

Complementary

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



26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082



13.8173, 23.8353, 7.5721

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.



26.1189, 14.3889, 8.0123



26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082



26.1189, 14.2770, -7.7161

Square

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



26.1189, -15.8215, 1.5085



26.1189, -1.4864, -19.4143



26.1189, 17.0563, 1.3346



26.1189, -1.3036, 12.6859

Rectangle

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



26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082



26.1189, -11.1585, -13.4413



26.1189, 17.0563, 1.3346



26.1189, 10.0536, 10.7203

Sweetspot

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



26.1189, -15.8215, 1.5085



36.9744, -10.8937, 1.0140



25.3248, -20.9795, 15.2374



18.6350, -5.8257, 0.4891



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.



26.1189, -15.8215, 1.5085



34.5079, -20.9884, 2.1759



17.9023, -2.5857, -16.7934



14.5439, -1.8073, 0.6496



32.8094, -19.9421, 2.0403



78.7334, -48.2517, 5.7516

Inverse Universe

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



13.8173, 23.8353, 7.5721



18.2354, 31.4079, 10.3935



16.8958, 14.1833, 10.6588



13.8140, 0.3420, 0.9158



17.3406, 29.8743, 9.8247



41.5451, 71.3777, 25.0589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 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

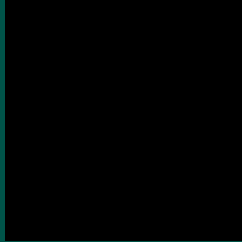
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1184,

-15.8214, 1.5082.

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

26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082

Protanopia

26.2309, -1.5189, 4.1341

Deuteranopia

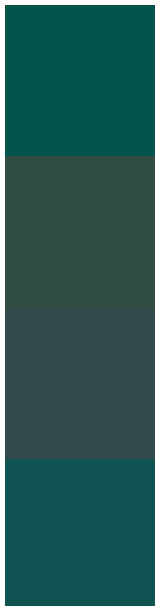
26.1954, 1.3811, 0.6899



Tritanopia

26.3084, -11.2190, -4.7922

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082

Protanomaly

25.5566, -9.3464, 2.5224

Deuteranomaly

25.2600, -7.3202, -0.1873

Tritanomaly

26.2918, -13.0724, -2.4826

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

21.8323, -8.2229, 0.5381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 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, 84, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 84, 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, 84, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 84, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 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, 84, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 84, 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, 84, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 84, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1184, -15.8214, 1.5082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 84, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 84,  
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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