

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.0694, -30.9466,  
13.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.0694, -30.9466,  
13.2310) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(27.8090,  
-22.8304, 14.5254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C1B
RGB	0, 92, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.8941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.64
HSL	138°, 100%, 18%
HSV	138°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.0250, 7.7334, 2.3174
YIQ	57.0820, -33.9670, -39.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

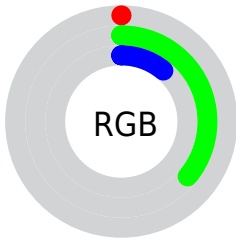
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 71, 92
Decimal	23579
CIELab	33.42, -38.74, 29.78
CIELCh	33, 48.869, 142.451
Yxy	7.7337, 0.2859, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213659 (0xFF005C1B)
YUV	57.0820, -14.8304, -50.0609
Hunter-Lab	27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254

# Details

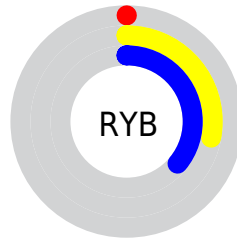
The HunterLab color  $[27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $006633$ . A complement of this color would be  $[16.3005, 30.2563, -7.6165]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[20.3134, -1.0839, 1.1037]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[46.1873, -29.1441, 19.6337]$ , and  $[13.6995, -11.7474, 8.2359]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[27.8096, -22.8308, 14.5256]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[27.9760, -22.0067, 13.7254]$ .

# Distribution



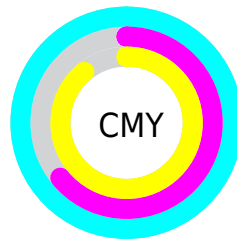
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 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 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.8090, -22.8304,  
14.5254

■ 27.8090, -22.8304,  
14.5254

131.7681,  
-47.5492, 35.0352

■ 19.8117, -19.2063,  
11.6504

■ 46.2977, -29.2040,  
19.7401

■ 12.7739, -15.8357,  
8.9417

■ 56.6532, -32.1066,  
22.1337

■ 6.1550, -10.7713,  
4.3085

■ 67.6831, -34.8793,  
24.4294

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.3482, -37.5498,  
26.6490

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.6158, -40.1385,  
28.8084

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 104.4576,


-42.6605, 30.9200


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 117.8489,  
-45.1277, 32.9931


 27.8090, -22.8304,  
14.5254


 27.8090, -22.8304,  
14.5254


 27.8096, -22.8308,  
14.5256

 27.9760, -22.0067,  
13.7254

 28.1785, -21.0136,  
12.7713

 28.4554, -19.6965,  
11.6949

 28.8119, -18.0455,  
10.5063

 29.2514, -16.0619,  
9.2177

■ 29.7756, -13.7564,  
7.8429

■ 30.3851, -11.1471,  
6.3967

■ 31.0793, -8.2572,  
4.8941

■ 31.8567, -5.1138,  
3.3498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.8096, -12.8309, 17.6096



27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254



27.8096, -26.9093, 5.2739

# Triad

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



27.8096, -22.8307, 14.5255



27.8096, -5.6241, -49.8155



27.8096, 35.3368, 10.9148

# Complementary

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



27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254



16.3005, 30.2563, -7.6165

# 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.



27.8096, 38.5793, -2.8579



27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254



27.8096, 12.0328, -44.8387

# Square

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



27.8096, -22.8307, 14.5255



27.8096, -18.6368, -35.7984



27.8096, 29.2245, -24.6576



27.8096, 21.1996, 16.5556



# Rectangle

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



27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254



27.8096, -26.6202, -6.0031



27.8096, 29.2245, -24.6576



27.8096, 37.8549, 7.3837

# Sweetspot

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



27.8096, -22.8307, 14.5255



40.1162, -15.0920, 8.6481



29.6826, -15.4439, 18.0199



19.9697, -8.0556, 4.6018



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.



27.8096, -22.8307, 14.5255



36.7686, -30.3407, 19.5394



28.5015, -18.5684, 4.4594



16.1118, -2.3850, 1.5967



33.4391, -27.5502, 17.6769



78.1617, -65.0269, 42.6791



# Inverse Universe

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



16.3005, 30.2563, -7.6165



21.5246, 39.8846, -9.5259



15.2502, 26.4459, 7.2990



15.4012, 0.7597, 0.1189



19.5833, 36.3070, -8.8182

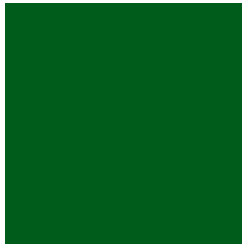


45.6517, 84.3358, -18.2210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 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 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8090,

-22.8304, 14.5254.

# 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

27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254

### Protanopia

27.8076, -3.8235, 15.2255

### Deuteranopia

27.8184, 1.5445, 14.1020



## Tritanopia

28.0321, -10.1946, -4.8089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254

## Protanomaly

26.9288, -14.1370, 14.3210

## Deuteranomaly

26.4725, -11.4234, 13.2089

## Tritanomaly

27.5741, -16.2719, 4.6000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254

## Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

## Achromatomaly

22.2545, -11.5875, 6.6240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 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, 92, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 27)  
}
```

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, 92, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 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, 92, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 92, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.8090, -22.8304, 14.5254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 92, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
27) }
```

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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