

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.0867, -16.7825,  
6.1442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.0867, -16.7825,  
6.1442) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.0501,  
-16.6913, 6.0299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	11543C
RGB	17, 84, 60
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.9333, 0.6706, 0.7647
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.29, 0.67
HSL	159°, 66%, 20%
HSV	159°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	4.2171, 6.7861, 5.3626
YIQ	61.2310, -32.2280, -21.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

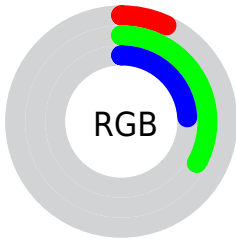
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 58, 84
Decimal	1135676
CIELab	31.32, -26.93, 8.27
CIElCh	31, 28.175, 162.937
Yxy	6.7863, 0.2577, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279325756 (0xFF11543C)
YUV	61.2310, -0.6069, -38.7906
Hunter-Lab	26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299

# Details

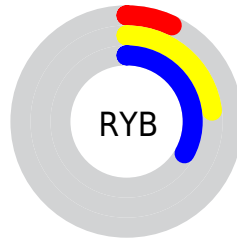
The HunterLab color **26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **15.6396, 21.2181, 2.0547**, and the grayscale version is **21.6925, -1.1575, 1.1786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1469, -21.2512, 8.1498**, and **11.9578, -8.9500, 4.3742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.8684, -17.5550, 6.7631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2901, -15.5982, 5.3180**.

# Distribution



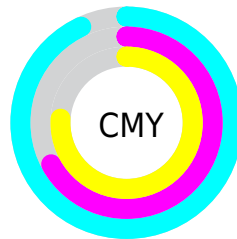
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 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 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26.0501, -16.6913,  
6.0299

26.0501, -16.6913,  
6.0299

128.7930,  
-35.3730, 15.4199

18.2451, -14.0665,  
4.9751

44.2064, -21.3687,  
8.0805

11.4268, -11.6689,  
3.9205

54.4143, -23.5301,  
9.1006

3.8162, -6.6783,  
2.6713

65.3055, -25.6140,  
10.1258

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.8398, -27.6391,  
11.1596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.9829, -29.6186,  
12.2046

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.7059,

-31.5627, 13.2622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.9833,  
-33.4789, 14.3337

26.0501, -16.6913,  
6.0299

26.0501, -16.6913,  
6.0299

25.8684, -17.5550,  
6.7631

26.2901, -15.5982,  
5.3180

25.7068, -18.3340,  
7.4750

26.5917, -14.2642,  
4.6373

25.7029, -18.3526,  
7.4916

26.9582, -12.6885,  
3.9965

27.3912, -10.8764,  
3.4034

27.8916, -8.8384,  
2.8641

■ 28.4593, -6.5887,  
2.3834

■ 29.0937, -4.1443,  
1.9646

■ 29.7932, -1.5239,  
1.6100

■ 30.5563, 1.2530,  
1.3203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0506, -12.7316, 11.2210



26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299



26.0506, -16.9479, -2.7925

# Triad

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



26.0506, -16.6915, 6.0301



26.0506, 2.8376, -21.9220



26.0506, 13.4207, 10.7141

# Complementary

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



26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299



15.6396, 21.2181, 2.0547

# 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.



26.0506, 18.9724, 5.0252



26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299



26.0506, 12.2972, -14.8359

# Square

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



26.0506, -16.6915, 6.0301



26.0506, -6.5511, -21.3448



26.0506, 18.5340, -4.2304



26.0506, 4.2041, 13.1812



# Rectangle

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



26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299



26.0506, -15.0509, -9.9465



26.0506, 18.5340, -4.2304



26.0506, 15.8329, 9.2244

# Sweetspot

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



26.0506, -16.6915, 6.0301



37.2225, -10.2496, 3.4622



26.2003, -17.1755, 14.6436



18.7575, -5.5221, 1.8257



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.



26.0506, -16.6915, 6.0301



34.0175, -24.0539, 9.8719



24.0847, -9.8925, -5.9809



14.5223, -1.9272, 0.9577



32.2771, -23.1824, 9.7006



77.4008, -56.3739, 24.9507



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6396, 21.2181, 2.0547



18.8564, 31.8846, 5.2622



16.3135, 16.5917, 8.4151



13.8355, 0.4580, 0.6093



17.6423, 30.9863, 5.4057

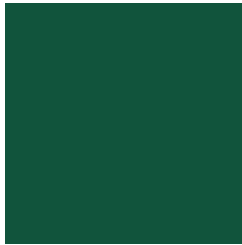


42.1790, 73.7180, 15.7418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 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 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.0501,

-16.6913, 6.0299.

# 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

26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299

### Protanopia

25.8905, -1.8971, 7.6433

### Deuteranopia

25.9811, 1.2970, 5.3005



## Tritanopia

26.2299, -10.1177, -4.3960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299

## Protanomaly

25.3849, -9.1011, 6.4417

## Deuteranomaly

25.4506, -7.2444, 4.9387

## Tritanomaly

26.0834, -12.7369, -0.1103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299

## Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

## Achromatomaly

22.6959, -7.8447, 2.3145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 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(17, 84, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 84, 60)  
}
```

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(17, 84, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 84, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 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(17, 84, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 84, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 84, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 84, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 84, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 84, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.0501, -16.6913, 6.0299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 84, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 84,  
60) }
```

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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