

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1063, -18.0816,
6.6789)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1063, -18.0816,
6.6789) contains.

HunterLab(26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(26.1063,
-18.0816, 6.6789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02553A
RGB	2, 85, 58
RGB Percent	1%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.9921, 0.6667, 0.7725
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.32, 0.67
HSL	160°, 95%, 17%
HSV	160°, 98%, 33%
XYZ	4.0373, 6.8154, 5.1057
YIQ	57.1050, -40.8010, -25.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

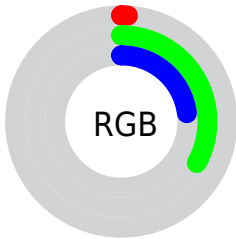
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 52, 85
Decimal	152890
CIE _{Lab}	31.38, -29.78, 9.57
CIE _{LCh}	31, 31.282, 162.178
Yxy	6.8157, 0.2530, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278342970 (0xFF02553A)
YUV	57.1050, 0.4412, -48.3271
Hunter-Lab	26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789

Details

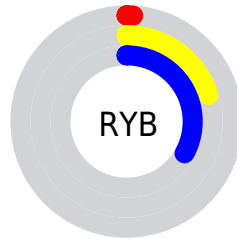
The HunterLab color **26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **14.3652, 24.4404, 4.4809**, and the grayscale version is **20.2726, -1.0817, 1.1014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1267, -23.0418, 8.8302**, and **12.2002, -9.3670, 4.9714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0694, -18.2613, 6.8364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2668, -17.3153, 5.9914**.

Distribution



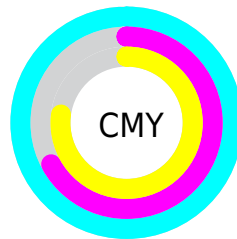
- Red (1%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 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 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1063, -18.0816,
6.6789

■ 26.1063, -18.0816,
6.6789

128.8887,
-38.2442, 16.7029

■ 18.2950, -15.2022,
5.5159

■ 44.2735, -23.1818,
8.9097

■ 11.4696, -12.7446,
4.3956

■ 54.4861, -25.5257,
10.0077

■ 3.9136, -6.8488,
2.7395

■ 65.3819, -27.7782,
11.1050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9203, -29.9608,
12.2064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.0675, -32.0885,
13.3149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.7943,

-34.1728, 14.4329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.0755,
-36.2224, 15.5618

■ 26.1063, -18.0816,
6.6789

■ 26.1063, -18.0816,
6.6789

■ 26.0694, -18.2613,
6.8364

■ 26.2668, -17.3153,
5.9914

■ 26.4586, -16.4202,
5.3030

■ 26.7096, -15.2904,
4.6472

■ 27.0237, -13.9188,
4.0335

■ 27.4036, -12.3054,
3.4698

■ 27.8508, -10.4562,
2.9629

■ 28.3660, -8.3821,
2.5180

■ 28.9491, -6.0978,
2.1391

■ 29.5992, -3.6203,
1.8284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1068, -13.7023, 12.0821



26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789



26.1068, -18.4585, -3.0018

Triad

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



26.1068, -18.0818, 6.6791



26.1068, 3.0391, -25.4704



26.1068, 15.4642, 11.3646

Complementary

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



26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789



14.3652, 24.4404, 4.4809

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.



26.1068, 21.6266, 5.1841



26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789



26.1068, 13.7241, -17.3821

Square

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



26.1068, -18.0818, 6.6791



26.1068, -7.3358, -24.5452



26.1068, 20.9433, -5.2258



26.1068, 5.1310, 13.9499

Rectangle

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



26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789



26.1068, -16.4836, -11.1347



26.1068, 20.9433, -5.2258



26.1068, 18.1609, 9.7718

Sweetspot

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



26.1068, -18.0818, 6.6791



36.8736, -11.5953, 3.4145



26.0244, -19.5787, 15.5623



18.5724, -6.2401, 1.8052



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.



26.1068, -18.0818, 6.6791



34.0156, -23.9824, 9.2546



22.7964, -9.1305, -8.4661



15.3352, -2.0347, 0.9667



33.1776, -23.3789, 8.9992



78.5278, -56.0709, 22.8880

Inverse Universe

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



14.3652, 24.4404, 4.4809



18.4877, 32.3389, 6.6896



15.1707, 19.8131, 9.4702



14.5922, 0.4858, 0.6886



18.0344, 31.5522, 6.4779



42.5681, 74.1354, 17.9233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 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 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1063,

-18.0816, 6.6789.

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

26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789

Protanopia

26.1917, -2.2211, 8.4759

Deuteranopia

26.1186, 1.6759, 6.1016



Tritanopia

26.1737, -10.2689, -4.9656

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789

Protanomaly

25.4061, -10.5245, 7.0359

Deuteranomaly

25.1144, -8.5864, 5.2328

Tritanomaly

25.9015, -13.4515, -0.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

21.6865, -9.0721, 2.6214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 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(2, 85, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 85, 58)  
}
```

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(2, 85, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 85, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 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(2, 85, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 85, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 85, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 85, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 85, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 85, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1063, -18.0816, 6.6789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 85, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 85,  
58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor