

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1127, 0.4051,
-0.4799)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1127, 0.4051, -0.4799)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1756, 0.1424,
-0.1943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C494E
RGB	76, 73, 78
RGB Percent	30%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.7020, 0.7137, 0.6941
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	276°, 3%, 30%
HSV	276°, 6%, 31%
XYZ	6.7382, 6.8516, 8.1751
YIQ	74.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	76, 73, 78
Decimal	4999502
CIE Lab	31.47, 2.34, -2.53
CIE LCh	31, 3.448, 312.697
Yxy	6.8519, 0.3096, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283189582 (0xFF4C494E)
YUV	74.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444
Hunter-Lab	26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[27.2504, -2.9565, 3.0246]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.3294, -1.4049, 1.4305]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.5099, -0.7024, 0.6685]$, and $[11.6238, 0.3693, -0.5504]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.0117, 2.6986, -2.9544]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.4130, -2.3701, 2.4258]$.

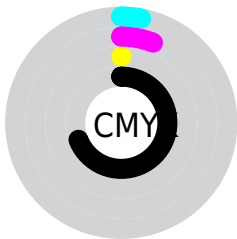
Distribution



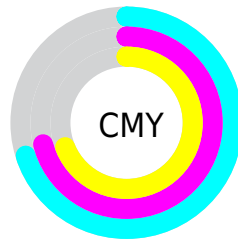
- Red (30%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 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 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1756, 0.1424,
-0.1943

■ 26.1756, 0.1424,
-0.1943

■ 129.0068, -4.2893,
4.3224

■ 18.3566, 0.3918,
-0.4507

■ 44.3561, -0.5394,
0.5021

■ 11.5223, 0.5657,
-0.6318

■ 54.5747, -0.9563,
0.9272

■ 4.0305, 2.3124,
-2.3866

■ 65.4760, -1.4177,
1.3974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0197, -1.9200,
1.9092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.1719, -2.4604,
2.4597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.9035, -3.0368,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.0467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1892, -3.6469,
3.6682

■ 26.1756, 0.1424,
-0.1943

■ 26.1756, 0.1424,
-0.1943

■ 24.0117, 2.6986,
-2.9544

■ 28.4130, -2.3701,
2.4258

■ 21.9302, 5.3037,
-5.8807

■ 30.7139, -4.8424,
4.9271

■ 19.9447, 7.9555,
-8.9978

■ 33.0722, -7.2812,
7.3297

■ 18.0716, 10.6419,
-12.3257

■ 35.4821, -9.6924,
9.6501

■ 16.3317, 13.3318,
-15.8700

■ 37.9393, -12.0814,
11.9024

■ 14.7506, 15.9615,
-19.6032

■ 40.4397, -14.4527,
14.0981

■ 13.3580, 18.4177,
-23.4386

■ 42.9802, -16.8106,
16.2469

■ 12.1862, 20.5261,
-27.1999

■ 45.5580, -19.1586,
18.3568

■ 11.1227, 22.5880,
-31.1724

■ 48.1706, -21.4996,
20.4345

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1762, -0.9028, -0.7454



26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943



26.1762, 0.7800, 0.7817

Triad

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



26.1762, 0.1418, -0.1938



26.1762, -0.7270, 3.3829



26.1762, -3.5524, 0.9511

Complementary

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



26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943



27.2504, -2.9565, 3.0246

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.



26.1762, -3.5072, 2.0521



26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943



26.1762, -1.8897, 3.4238

Square

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



26.1762, 0.1418, -0.1938



26.1762, 0.2724, 2.8321



26.1762, -2.9032, 2.9463



26.1762, -3.0277, -0.0652

Rectangle

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



26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943



26.1762, 0.8824, 1.5251



26.1762, -2.9032, 2.9463



26.1762, -3.6031, 1.3241

Sweetspot

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



26.1762, 0.1418, -0.1938



35.8376, -1.2573, 1.2644



26.4769, -1.5372, 0.1475



17.9214, -0.6647, 0.6698



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



26.1762, 0.1418, -0.1938



34.0206, 0.8204, -0.9295



26.3233, 0.6209, 0.1723



13.0315, 0.3584, -0.4032



13.9908, 30.8162, -44.1101



33.2577, 74.0484, -111.0166

Inverse Universe

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



26.2547, 0.2497, 1.1492



34.1567, 1.0061, 1.3894



27.1146, -3.4173, 2.7053



13.0860, 0.4327, 0.5251



17.2730, 30.4997, 4.0359



41.8450, 73.5000, 12.7819

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

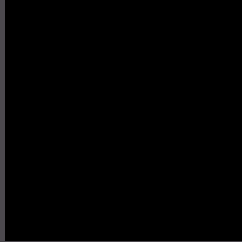
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943.

-0.1943.

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

26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943

Protanopia

26.2744, -0.8162, -0.0888

Deuteranopia

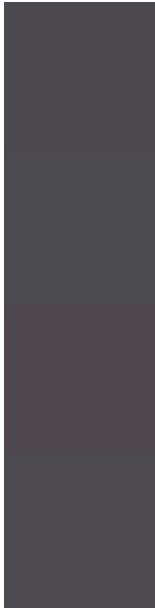
26.1669, 1.3927, -0.1833



Tritanopia

26.2032, 0.2919, -0.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943

Protanomaly

26.3505, -0.5538, 0.0096

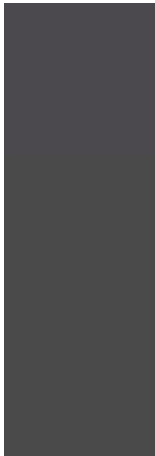
Deuteranomaly

26.0854, 1.1176, -0.2893

Tritanomaly

26.2032, 0.2919, -0.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943

Achromatopsia

26.1683, -1.3963, 1.4218

Achromatomaly

26.2705, -0.9897, 1.1472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 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(76, 73, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 73, 78)  
}
```

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(76, 73, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 73, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 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(76, 73, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 73, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 73, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 73, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 73, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 73, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1756, 0.1424, -0.1943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 73, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 73,  
78) }
```

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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