

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1608, -4.4261,
-5.0433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1608, -4.4261,
-5.0433) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1784, -4.5855,
-4.8595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384D58
RGB	56, 77, 88
RGB Percent	22%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6980, 0.6549
CMYK	0.36, 0.12, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	201°, 22%, 28%
HSV	201°, 36%, 35%
XYZ	6.0462, 6.8531, 10.2366
YIQ	71.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

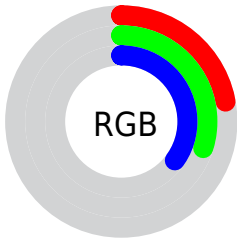
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 69, 88
Decimal	3689816
CIE _{Lab}	31.47, -5.02, -9.10
CIE _{LCh}	31, 10.388, 241.121
Yxy	6.8534, 0.2613, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281879896 (0xFF384D58)
YUV	71.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101
Hunter-Lab	26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595

Details

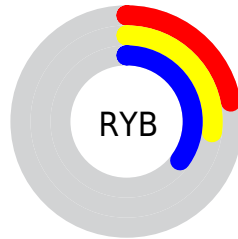
The HunterLab color **26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25.2480, 3.5062, 6.8328**, and the grayscale version is **25.4250, -1.3566, 1.3814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.3844, -6.2588, -4.8798**, and **11.5468, -2.9252, -4.6717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9162, -4.9873, -6.7038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5006, -3.9958, -3.0294**.

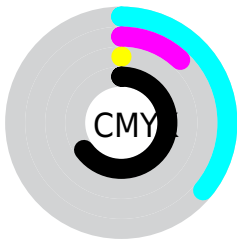
Distribution



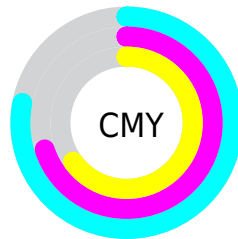
- Red (22%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 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 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1784, -4.5855,
-4.8595

■ 26.1784, -4.5855,
-4.8595

■ 129.0115,
-12.4032, -2.9389

■ 18.3591, -3.7939,
-4.7447

■ 44.3594, -6.1973,
-4.8419

■ 11.5244, -2.9970,
-4.5349

■ 54.5782, -7.0262,
-4.7286

■ 4.0351, -5.6333,
-9.1245

■ 65.4798, -7.8733,
-4.5550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0237, -8.7396,
-4.3263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.1760, -9.6256,
-4.0470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.9078,

-10.5315, -3.7207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1937,
-11.4574, -3.3504

■ 26.1784, -4.5855,
-4.8595

■ 26.1784, -4.5855,
-4.8595

■ 24.9162, -4.9873,
-6.7038

■ 27.5006, -3.9958,
-3.0294

■ 23.7164, -5.1823,
-8.5580

■ 28.8774, -3.2353,
-1.2187

■ 22.5834, -5.1537,
-10.4137

■ 30.3055, -2.3212,
0.5706

■ 21.5203, -4.8871,
-12.2614

■ 31.7814, -1.2691,
2.3373

■ 20.5297, -4.3732,
-14.0902

■ 33.3018, -0.0933,
4.0811

■ 19.5909, -3.6887,
-15.9344

■ 34.8637, 1.1934,
5.8025

■ 19.2504, -3.4406,
-16.6341

■ 36.4644, 2.5798,
7.5024

■ 38.1013, 4.0558,
9.1818

■ 39.7721, 5.6127,
10.8422

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1789, -6.9411, -2.1238



26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595



26.1789, -1.2658, -5.8596

Triad

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



26.1789, -4.5858, -4.8590



26.1789, 5.7140, 1.5506



26.1789, -4.8035, 6.3569

Complementary

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



26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595



25.2480, 3.5062, 6.8328

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.



26.1789, -1.5305, 7.0768



26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595



26.1789, 4.6480, 4.5374

Square

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



26.1789, -4.5858, -4.8590



26.1789, 4.7922, -1.8772



26.1789, 1.9495, 6.4566



26.1789, -7.0621, 4.3462

Rectangle

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



26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595



26.1789, 1.0841, -5.3163



26.1789, 1.9495, 6.4566



26.1789, -3.7914, 6.7449

Sweetspot

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



26.1789, -4.5858, -4.8590



39.1218, -3.6981, -0.4252



28.6733, -12.0552, 6.5848



19.6158, -1.9098, -0.3093



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



26.1789, -4.5858, -4.8590



33.0959, -6.5577, -8.6432



22.1781, 2.0672, -10.9799



15.0154, -1.2798, 0.0720



23.4092, -3.8525, -20.9432



53.9199, -6.6759, -52.9839

Inverse Universe

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



23.3218, 11.0673, -3.2859



28.6261, 18.8798, -5.6544



29.1479, -3.2037, 10.2940



14.6266, 0.6712, 0.1985



18.9152, 34.7497, -6.0479



44.6385, 81.6684, -11.6482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 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

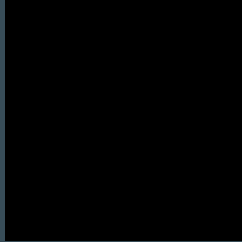
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595.

-4.8595.

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

26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595

Protanopia

26.1050, 0.3670, -3.9038

Deuteranopia

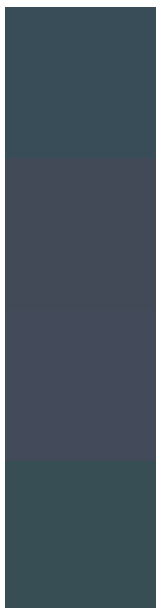
26.0995, 1.8213, -5.3559



Tritanopia

26.2699, -5.8817, -2.8458

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595

Protanomaly

25.9691, -1.3462, -4.6079

Deuteranomaly

26.1000, -0.7650, -5.4004

Tritanomaly

26.3000, -5.7122, -3.2689

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

25.7019, -2.8172, -0.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 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(56, 77, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 77, 88)  
}
```

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(56, 77, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 77, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 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(56, 77, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 77, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 77, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 77, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 77, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 77, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1784, -4.5855, -4.8595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 77, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 77,  
88) }
```

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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