

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1964, -3.9476,
0.7977)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1964, -3.9476, 0.7977)
contains.

HunterLab(26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665)	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(26.1705, -3.9487,
0.5665)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424C4C
RGB	66, 76, 76
RGB Percent	26%, 30%, 30%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7020, 0.7020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	180°, 7%, 28%
HSV	180°, 13%, 30%
XYZ	6.1357, 6.8490, 7.8361
YIQ	73.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

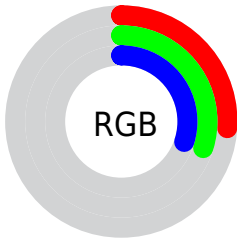
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 71, 76
Decimal	4344908
CIE _{Lab}	31.46, -4.00, -1.36
CIE _{LCh}	31, 4.222, 198.820
Yxy	6.8492, 0.2947, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282534988 (0xFF424C4C)
YUV	73.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478
Hunter-Lab	26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665

Details

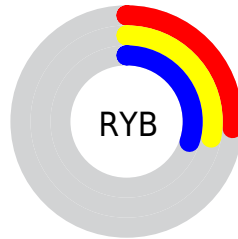
The HunterLab color **26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24.1381, 1.4798, 2.2386**, and the grayscale version is **25.8125, -1.3773, 1.4024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.4132, -5.4813, 1.3702**, and **11.4868, -2.5333, -0.0195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6954, -5.6665, -0.0426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7040, -2.0632, 1.2371**.

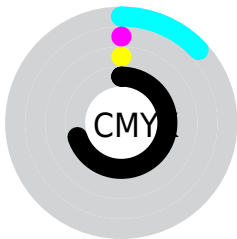
Distribution



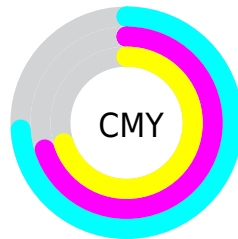
- Red (26%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 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 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1705, -3.9487,
0.5665

■ 26.1705, -3.9487,
0.5665

■ 128.9981,
-11.2881, 5.5779

■ 18.3521, -3.2350,
0.2336

■ 44.3500, -5.4283,
1.3966

■ 11.5184, -2.5283,
-0.0333

■ 54.5682, -6.1989,
1.8816

■ 4.0220, -4.5440,
-1.1846

■ 65.4691, -6.9915,
2.4082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0124, -7.8064,
2.9734

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.1642, -8.6437,
3.5748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.8954, -9.5033,

115.1808,
-10.3848, 4.8786

■ 26.1705, -3.9487,
0.5665

■ 26.1705, -3.9487,
0.5665

■ 25.6954, -5.6665,
-0.0426

■ 26.7040, -2.0632,
1.2371

■ 25.2776, -7.2031,
-0.5873

■ 27.2933, -0.0221,
1.9633

■ 24.9176, -8.5493,
-1.0640

■ 27.9375, 2.1596,
2.7406

■ 24.6147, -9.6984,
-1.4705

■ 28.6350, 4.4670,
3.5640

■ 24.3675, -10.6475,
-1.8060

■ 29.3840, 6.8857,
4.4284

■ 24.1740, -11.3983,
-2.0711

■ 30.1823, 9.4019,
5.3290

■ 24.0310, -11.9572,
-2.2683

■ 31.0279, 12.0024,
6.2613

■ 23.9257, -12.3715,
-2.4143

■ 31.9185, 14.6754,
7.2212

■ 23.8555, -12.6489,
-2.5120

■ 32.8520, 17.4103,
8.2049

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1710, -4.0402, 1.9265



26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665



26.1710, -3.1832, -0.6209

Triad

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



26.1710, -3.9492, 0.5669



26.1710, 0.7033, -0.3563



26.1710, -0.8627, 3.8622

Complementary

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



26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665



24.1381, 1.4798, 2.2386

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.



26.1710, 0.4368, 3.3172



26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665



26.1710, 1.3538, 0.9125

Square

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



26.1710, -3.9492, 0.5669



26.1710, -0.5052, -1.1733



26.1710, 1.2552, 2.2541



26.1710, -2.2787, 3.7807

Rectangle

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



26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665



26.1710, -2.3836, -1.1328



26.1710, 1.2552, 2.2541



26.1710, -0.3972, 3.7474

Sweetspot

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



26.1710, -3.9492, 0.5669



35.1808, -2.9806, 1.5418



25.9357, -5.2902, 4.1057



18.0168, -1.5929, 0.7673



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.



26.1710, -3.9492, 0.5669



34.3252, -6.0221, 0.4614



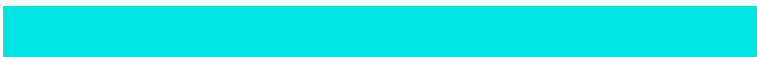
24.9158, -1.9410, -0.9523



13.7520, -1.6261, 0.4483



32.3447, -17.1502, -3.4057



78.7396, -41.7507, -8.2897

Inverse Universe

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



24.1381, 1.4798, 2.2386



30.9518, 2.9957, 3.2384



25.3287, -0.5838, 3.5317



13.0511, 0.2439, 1.0240



16.8072, 28.7830, 10.8591



40.9151, 70.0685, 26.4371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 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 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

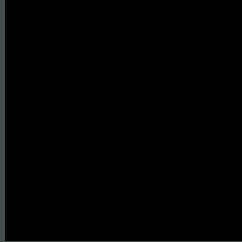
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665.



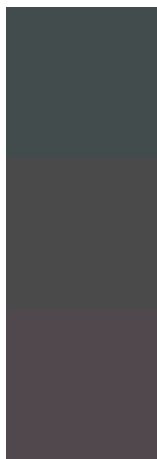
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1705, -3.9487,

0.5665.

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

26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665

Protanopia

26.2705, -0.9897, 1.1472

Deuteranopia

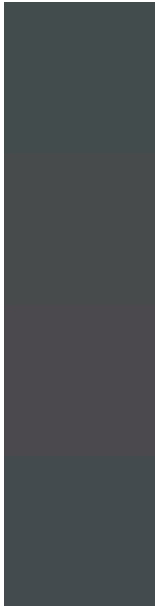
26.2222, 1.5247, 0.3093



Tritanopia

26.1142, -2.5277, -1.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665

Protanomaly

26.3018, -2.1966, 1.1632

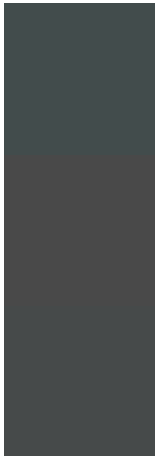
Deuteranomaly

26.0706, -0.2721, 0.0922

Tritanomaly

26.0575, -2.8409, -0.8243

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665

Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly

25.8729, -2.4299, 1.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 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(66, 76, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 76, 76)  
}
```

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(66, 76, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 76, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 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(66, 76, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 76, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 76, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 76, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 76, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 76, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1705, -3.9487, 0.5665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 76, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 76,  
76) }
```

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