

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1979, -25.7178,
0.2029)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1979, -25.7178,
0.2029) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.2913,
-17.6753, 2.7942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005B4C
RGB	0, 91, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6431, 0.7020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	170°, 100%, 18%
HSV	170°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.0456, 8.0040, 8.1165
YIQ	62.0810, -49.4210, -23.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

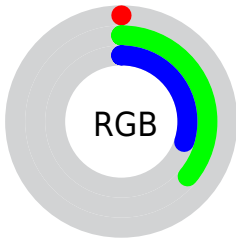
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 91
Decimal	23372
CIELab	33.99, -27.56, 2.02
CIELCh	34, 27.638, 175.808
Yxy	8.0043, 0.2384, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213452 (0xFF005B4C)
YUV	62.0810, 6.8621, -54.4450
Hunter-Lab	28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942

Details

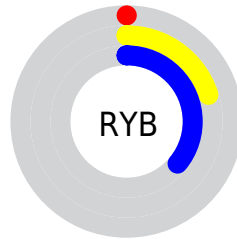
The HunterLab color **28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.0295, 25.9660, 7.9319**, and the grayscale version is **21.9663, -1.1721, 1.1935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9254, -22.4384, 4.0081**, and **13.8045, -9.1405, 2.4772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2918, -17.6758, 2.7947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4326, -17.0328, 2.3865**.

Distribution



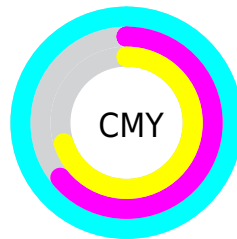
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 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 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2913, -17.6753,
2.7942

■ 28.2913, -17.6753,
2.7942

132.5766,
-36.5188, 9.3479

■ 20.2428, -15.0623,
2.2173

■ 46.8688, -22.3681,
4.0456

■ 13.1467, -12.1533,
1.6721

■ 57.2639, -24.5460,
4.7180

■ 6.6477, -11.6335,
1.6217

■ 68.3309, -26.6491,
5.4203

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0313, -28.6951,
6.1516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.3323, -30.6965,
6.9108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.2060,

-32.6630, 7.6971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.6279,
-34.6019, 8.5097

28.2913, -17.6753,
2.7942

28.2913, -17.6753,
2.7942

28.2918, -17.6758,
2.7947

28.4326, -17.0328,
2.3865

28.5964, -16.3002,
1.9984

28.8206, -15.3319,
1.6771

29.1102, -14.1146,
1.4313

29.4689, -12.6434,
1.2672

■ 29.8990, -10.9203,
1.1890

■ 30.4017, -8.9530,
1.1992

■ 30.9774, -6.7536,
1.2982

■ 31.6257, -4.3381,
1.4851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2918, -15.2248, 9.7413



28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942



28.2918, -16.2924, -7.2265

Triad

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



28.2918, -17.6754, 2.7945



28.2918, 6.9870, -19.2825



28.2918, 9.6344, 12.5590

Complementary

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



28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942



15.0295, 25.9660, 7.9319

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.



28.2918, 17.1101, 8.1709



28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942



28.2918, 15.4443, -10.2197

Square

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



28.2918, -17.6754, 2.7945



28.2918, -2.8486, -22.1836



28.2918, 19.3658, 0.2253



28.2918, -0.1482, 14.0563

Rectangle

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



28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942



28.2918, -13.2689, -14.1758



28.2918, 19.3658, 0.2253



28.2918, 12.5488, 11.4632

Sweetspot

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



28.2918, -17.6754, 2.7945



39.6864, -11.9592, 1.5618



27.5417, -22.6557, 16.5741



19.4238, -6.2200, 0.7620



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.



28.2918, -17.6754, 2.7945



36.9780, -23.2017, 3.8666



20.1437, -3.8859, -16.7885



16.1696, -2.0635, 0.7712



34.4119, -21.5689, 3.5492



80.4581, -50.8904, 9.2920

Inverse Universe

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



15.0295, 25.9660, 7.9319



19.6237, 33.8517, 10.7774



17.8044, 16.8393, 11.2653



15.3414, 0.4375, 0.9711



18.2661, 31.5217, 9.9393



42.6350, 73.3588, 24.8752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 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

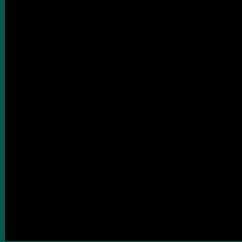
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2913,

-17.6753, 2.7942.

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

28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942

Protanopia

28.3978, -1.7342, 5.3705

Deuteranopia

28.1904, 1.8902, 1.8462



Tritanopia

28.3289, -11.8877, -5.4108

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942

Protanomaly

27.5053, -10.4409, 3.5502

Deuteranomaly

27.2496, -8.2306, 0.9643

Tritanomaly

28.2285, -14.2103, -2.2461

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

23.6678, -9.4988, 1.1152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 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(0, 91, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 91, 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(0, 91, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 91, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 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(0, 91, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 91, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 91, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 91, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.2913, -17.6753, 2.7942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 91, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 91,  
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](#).

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